

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 4836

To build safer, thriving communities, and save lives by investing in effective violence reduction initiatives.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OCTOBER 23, 2019

Mr. HORSFORD (for himself, Ms. NORTON, and Ms. KELLY of Illinois) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary, and in addition to the Committee on Energy and Commerce, 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

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## A BILL

To build safer, thriving communities, and save lives by investing in effective violence reduction initiatives.

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.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Break the Cycle of  
5 Violence Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1           (1) Gun violence is a significant public health  
2           and safety concern nationwide and is a leading cause  
3           of death for people in the United States of nearly all  
4           ages.

5           (2) From 2012 to 2017, over 105,000 people in  
6           the United States were murdered. Nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of these  
7           victims were murdered with a gun. Hundreds of  
8           thousands more were hospitalized or treated in  
9           emergency departments after surviving life-changing  
10          gunshot injuries.

11          (3) Gun violence has sharply increased in the  
12          United States in recent years. Gun homicide rates  
13          spiked by 30 percent between 2014 and 2017, driven  
14          by large spikes in violence in some cities in the  
15          United States.

16          (4) Shootings, homicides, and group-related vio-  
17          lence are disproportionately concentrated in the  
18          poorest and most segregated urban areas of the Na-  
19          tion, and have an enormously disproportionate im-  
20          pact on young people of color in particular. From  
21          2012 to 2017, African-American children and teens  
22          were 14 times as likely to be shot to death as their  
23          White peers. Hispanic children and teens and Native  
24          American children and teens were both nearly 3

1 times as likely to be shot to death as their White  
2 peers.

3 (5) African-American men make up just 6 per-  
4 cent of the population in the United States, but ac-  
5 count for more than 50 percent of all gun homicide  
6 victims each year.

7 (6) Violence is responsible for half of all deaths  
8 among young African-American men, ages 15  
9 through 24, as many as every other cause of death  
10 combined.

11 (7) This violence imposes enormous human, so-  
12 cial, and economic costs. Nationwide, the annual so-  
13 cietal cost of firearm violence was estimated at  
14 \$229,000,000,000 per year in 2012. Economists es-  
15 timate that each firearm homicide generates hun-  
16 dreds of thousands of dollars in direct public costs,  
17 including medical care and criminal justice expenses.

18 (8) Several evidence-based violence intervention  
19 strategies have demonstrated remarkable success at  
20 interrupting entrenched cycles of violence, victimiza-  
21 tion, and retaliation. These strategies reflect the im-  
22 portant fact that in most cities, the vast majority of  
23 violence is perpetrated by a relatively small number  
24 of identifiable groups or individuals that comprise  
25 less than 0.5 percent of the city's total population.

(9) When properly implemented and consistently funded, coordinated, evidence-based strategies focused on interrupting cycles of violence among individuals at highest risk can produce life-saving and cost-saving results in a short period of time without contributing to mass incarceration. Multiple cities have substantially reduced community violence in recent years by implementing such strategies, including the following:

(A) Hospital-based violence intervention programs (referred to in this section as “HVIP”), which work to break cycles of violence by providing intensive counseling, peer support, case management, mediation, and social services to patients recovering from gunshot wounds and other violent injuries. Research has shown that violently injured patients are at high risk of retaliating with violence themselves and being revictimized by violence in the near future. Evaluations of HVIPs have found that patients who received HVIP services were 4 times less likely to be convicted of a violent crime and roughly 4 times less likely to be subsequently reinjured by violence than patients who did not receive HVIP services.

1 (B) Evidence-based street outreach pro-  
2 grams, which treat gun violence as a commu-  
3 nicable disease and work to interrupt its trans-  
4 mission among community members. These  
5 public health-centered initiatives use street out-  
6 reach workers to build relationships with high-  
7 risk individuals in their communities and con-  
8 nect them with intensive counseling, mediation,  
9 peer support, and social services in order to re-  
10 duce their risk of violence. Evaluations have  
11 found that these programs are associated with  
12 significant reductions in gun violence, with  
13 some sites reporting up to 70-percent reduc-  
14 tions in homicides or assaults.

15 (C) Strategies, including group violence  
16 interventions (referred to in this section as  
17 “GVI”), which are a form of problem-oriented  
18 policing that provides targeted social services  
19 and support to individuals at highest risk for  
20 involvement in community violence, and a proc-  
21 ess for community members to voice a clear de-  
22 mand for the violence to stop. This approach  
23 coordinates law enforcement, service providers,  
24 and community engagement efforts to reduce  
25 violence among a small, identifiable segment of

1 the population that is responsible for the vast  
2 majority of gun violence in most cities. In one  
3 evaluation of the GVI program in Boston, re-  
4 searchers found a 63-percent reduction in youth  
5 homicides and a 25-percent decline in monthly  
6 gun assaults across the city. Other studies have  
7 found that GVI programs were associated with  
8 homicide reductions of up to 60 percent.

9 (10) These strategies are often most effective  
10 when local officials and dedicated staff work to co-  
11 ordinate stakeholders, relevant public agencies, and  
12 service providers. Mayors in cities like Los Angeles  
13 and New York have established city departments  
14 that are primarily dedicated to violence prevention,  
15 and their offices have played a critical role in ensur-  
16 ing cross-agency collaboration and information-shar-  
17 ing.

18 (11) These strategies are also most effective  
19 when they receive consistent funding. For example,  
20 large cuts in funding for violence prevention pro-  
21 grams in Chicago in 2008, 2012, and 2015 through  
22 2016 corresponded with large spikes in homicides in  
23 those years. Similarly, the city of Stockton, Cali-  
24 fornia, saw an increase in homicides after dis-  
25 continuing funding for its highly successful GVI pro-

1 gram. When Stockton’s funding was restored, homi-  
2 cides decreased.

3 (12) A national strategy for reducing gun vio-  
4 lence must include substantial and targeted Federal  
5 funding to expand and replicate the most effective  
6 strategies in communities most impacted by violence.

7 (13) At present, however, these strategies are  
8 implemented in only a handful of cities and are  
9 funded through an unreliable patchwork of discre-  
10 tionary grant programs. The current level of Federal  
11 funding to support the scaling of these strategies is  
12 woefully inadequate.

13 (14) Intentional and sustained investments in  
14 evidence-based violence reduction strategies can re-  
15 verse recent crime trends, help to heal impacted  
16 communities, and reduce the enormous human and  
17 financial costs of violence, without contributing to  
18 mass incarceration.

19 **SEC. 3. COMMUNITY-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION**  
20 **PROGRAM GRANTS.**

21 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

22 (1) DIRECTOR.—The term “Director” means  
23 the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

1           (2) ELIGIBLE UNIT OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

2           The term “eligible unit of local government” means  
3           a unit of local government that—

4                   (A) for not less frequently than two out of  
5           the 3 years preceding the grant application, ex-  
6           perienced twenty or more homicides per year  
7           and had a homicide rate that was not less than  
8           double the national average; or

9                   (B) demonstrates a unique and compelling  
10          need for additional resources to address gun  
11          and group-related violence within the commu-  
12          nity of the unit of local government.

13          (b) GRANTS.—The Director shall award Community-  
14          Based Violence Intervention Program grants to support,  
15          enhance, and replicate coordinated violence reduction ini-  
16          tiatives in units of local government that are dispropor-  
17          tionately impacted by gun and group-related violence.

18          (c) ELIGIBILITY.—The Director shall award grants  
19          under this section on a competitive basis to—

20                   (1) eligible units of local government; and

21                   (2) community-based organizations that serve  
22          the residents of an eligible unit of local government.

23          (d) USE OF FUNDS.—

24                   (1) IN GENERAL.—A grant awarded under this  
25          section shall be used to implement coordinated vio-



1        lence reduction initiatives, through strategies such  
2        as hospital-based violence intervention, evidence-  
3        based street outreach, and group violence interven-  
4        tion.

5            (2) REQUIREMENTS.—A coordinated violence  
6        reduction initiative implemented using grant funds  
7        awarded under this section shall—

8            (A) be primarily focused on providing com-  
9        munity-based violence intervention services to  
10       the small portion of a grantee’s community who  
11       are, regardless of age, identified as having the  
12       highest risk of perpetrating or being victimized  
13       by gun or group-related violence in the near fu-  
14       ture; and

15           (B) use strategies that are evidence-based  
16       and have demonstrated effectiveness at reduc-  
17       ing violence.

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

21           (1) describe how the applicant proposes to use  
22       the grant to implement a coordinated violence reduc-  
23       tion initiative in accordance with this section;

24           (2) describe how the applicant proposes to use  
25       the grant to promote or improve coordination be-

1       tween relevant agencies and community organiza-  
2       tions in order to minimize duplication of services  
3       and achieve maximum impact;

4           (3) provide evidence indicating that the pro-  
5       posed violence reduction initiative would likely re-  
6       duce gun and group-related violence; and

7           (4) in the case of a unit of local government ap-  
8       plicant, demonstrate strong support within the unit  
9       of local government for the proposed violence reduc-  
10      tion initiative, such as letters of support from—

11           (A) the mayor or chief executive officer;

12           (B) the chief of police;

13           (C) the local health department director;

14           and

15           (D) the director of one or more commu-  
16       nity-based organizations that provide services to  
17       individuals at high risk of violence in the area.

18       (f) PRIORITIZATION.—In awarding grants under this  
19       section, the Director shall give preference to applicants  
20       whose grant proposals demonstrate the greatest likelihood  
21       of reducing gun and group-related violence in the commu-  
22       nity of the applicant without contributing to mass incar-  
23       ceration.

24       (g) GRANT DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
25       section shall be for a 5-year period.

1 (h) GRANT AWARD.—The amount of funds awarded  
2 to an applicant under this section shall be commensurate  
3 with the scope of the proposal of the applicant and the  
4 demonstrated need for additional resources to effectively  
5 reduce gun and group-related violence in the community  
6 of the applicant.

7 (i) MATCHING FUNDS REQUIRED.—

8 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
9 graphs (2) and (3), the Federal share of each grant  
10 awarded under this section shall be 75 percent of  
11 the eligible costs incurred by the grant recipient.

12 (2) EXEMPTION FROM REQUIREMENT.—Para-  
13 graph (1) shall not apply to a grant awarded to  
14 community-based organization under subsection  
15 (c)(2).

16 (3) WAIVER.—The Federal share of a grant  
17 awarded to a unit of local government under sub-  
18 section (c)(1) may be up to 100 percent if the Direc-  
19 tor determines there is good cause to waive the Fed-  
20 eral share requirement in paragraph (1) of this sub-  
21 section.

22 (j) COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.—Each unit of local  
23 government awarded a grant under this section shall dis-  
24 tribute not less than 50 percent of the grant funds re-  
25 ceived under this section to—

1           (1) one or more community-based organizations  
2           that provide services to individuals at high risk of  
3           perpetrating or being victimized by violence; or

4           (2) a public agency or department that is not  
5           a law enforcement agency, but that is an agency or  
6           department primarily dedicated to the prevention of  
7           violence or community safety.

8           (k) REPORTS.—Not later than 1 year after the date  
9           on which the first 5-year grant period under this section  
10          ends, the Director shall publish a report identifying best  
11          practices for cities implementing evidence-based violence  
12          intervention initiatives.

13          (l) REWARDING SUCCESS.—

14               (1) IN GENERAL.—The Director may reserve  
15               not more than 10 percent of the funds appropriated  
16               for a fiscal year under subsection (o) for supple-  
17               mental incentive funds to be distributed to grantees  
18               outside the competitive grant process in accordance  
19               with paragraph (2).

20               (2) DISTRIBUTION OF ADDITIONAL FUNDS.—

21               The Director may distribute amounts reserved under  
22               paragraph (1), in the discretion of the Director, to  
23               a grantee under subsection (b) that has—

24                       (A) implemented the grant for not less  
25               than 2 years;

1 (B) demonstrated exceptional commitment  
2 and progress toward implementing the violence  
3 reduction initiatives of the grantee; and

4 (C) shown that the grantee would likely  
5 achieve more substantial reductions in violence  
6 with additional Federal funding.

7 (3) FEDERAL SHARE.—Subsection (i) shall not  
8 apply to any amounts distributed to a grantee under  
9 this subsection.

10 (4) EXPLANATION OF DISTRIBUTION.—Upon  
11 distributing supplemental incentive funds to a grant-  
12 ee, the Director shall publish a statement on the  
13 website of the Bureau of Justice Assistance that  
14 clearly explains the basis for the decision to award  
15 these funds to a particular grantee.

16 (m) EVALUATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—  
17 The Director may reserve not more than 8 percent of the  
18 funds appropriated for a fiscal year under subsection (o)  
19 for the purpose of—

20 (1) contracting with or hiring technical assist-  
21 ance providers with experience implementing com-  
22 munity-based violence reduction initiatives; and

23 (2) contracting with independent researchers to  
24 evaluate the performance and impact of selected ini-  
25 tiatives supported by the Community-Based Violence

1 Intervention Program grant, and such evaluations  
2 shall be made publicly available on the website of the  
3 Bureau of Justice Assistance.

4 (n) NONSUPPLANTING CLAUSE.—A grantee receiving  
5 a grant under this section shall use the grant to supple-  
6 ment, and not supplant, the amount of funds the grantee  
7 would otherwise dedicate to reducing gun and group-re-  
8 lated violence in the community of the grantee.

9 (o) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There  
10 are authorized to be appropriated to the Bureau of Justice  
11 Assistance, in addition to any amounts otherwise author-  
12 ized to be appropriated or made available to the Bureau  
13 of Justice Assistance, \$65,000,000 for each of fiscal years  
14 2020 through 2029.

15 **SEC. 4. HOSPITAL-BASED VIOLENCE INTERVENTION**  
16 **GRANTS.**

17 (a) GRANTS.—The Director of the National Insti-  
18 tutes of Health (referred to in this section as the “Direc-  
19 tor”) shall award grants on a competitive basis to support  
20 hospital-based or hospital-linked violence intervention pro-  
21 grams that work to interrupt cycles of violence and reduce  
22 risk of violent injury and retaliation among patients iden-  
23 tified as being at highest risk for involvement in commu-  
24 nity violence.

1 (b) ELIGIBILITY.—Grants shall be made available  
2 under this section to private and public hospitals that  
3 treat at least 250 patients annually for firearm assault  
4 or stabbing injuries, and to community-based organiza-  
5 tions that operate violence intervention programs in such  
6 hospitals.

7 (c) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under this sec-  
8 tion, the Director shall give priority to nonprofit hospitals  
9 that serve communities with the highest incidence of vio-  
10 lent injury and injury recidivism, and community-based  
11 organizations that operate violence intervention programs  
12 in such hospitals.

13 (d) GRANT REQUIREMENTS.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each grant awarded under  
15 this section shall be used to implement or enhance  
16 a hospital-based or hospital-linked violence interven-  
17 tion program, to reduce risk of violent injury and re-  
18 taliatory violence among patients identified as being  
19 at highest risk for involvement in community vio-  
20 lence.

21 (2) OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—Any program  
22 supported by this grant shall be evidence-informed  
23 and implemented in accordance with standards pre-  
24 scribed by the Director, in consultation with the  
25 Health Alliance for Violence Intervention.

1 (e) APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS.—Each application  
2 for a grant under this section shall describe—

3 (1) how the applicant proposes to use the grant  
4 to implement or enhance a hospital-based or hos-  
5 pital-linked violence intervention program in accord-  
6 ance with this section; and

7 (2) how the applicant plans to coordinate its vi-  
8 olence intervention program with other relevant  
9 stakeholders or violence intervention programs in the  
10 community, if any, to maximize impact and mini-  
11 mize duplication of services.

12 (f) GRANT DURATION.—A grant awarded under this  
13 section shall be for a 5-year period.

14 (g) EVALUATION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—  
15 The Director may reserve not more than 10 percent of  
16 the funds appropriated under subsection (i) for the pur-  
17 pose of contracting with or hiring technical assistance pro-  
18 viders with experience implementing hospital-based or hos-  
19 pital-linked violence intervention initiatives, and for the  
20 purpose of contracting with independent researchers to  
21 evaluate the performance and impact of selected programs  
22 supported by grants awarded under this section. Such  
23 evaluations shall be made publicly available on the internet  
24 website of the National Institutes of Health.



1       (h) NONSUPPLANTING CLAUSE.—An entity receiving  
 2 a grant under this section shall use such grant to supple-  
 3 ment, and not supplant, funds otherwise available to sup-  
 4 port violence intervention programs of the entity.

5       (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To carry  
 6 out this section, there is authorized to be appropriated,  
 7 in addition to any amounts otherwise made available to  
 8 the National Institutes of Health, \$25,000,000 for each  
 9 of fiscal years 2020 through 2029.

10 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING SERVICES FOR**  
 11 **VICTIMS OF VIOLENT CRIME.**

12       It is the sense of Congress that—

13           (1) hospital-based and hospital-linked violence  
 14 intervention programs have shown effective results  
 15 as a strategy in reducing violently injured crime vic-  
 16 tims’ risk of injury recidivism and retaliation; and

17           (2) young men of color are disproportionately  
 18 victimized by violent crime and gun and group-re-  
 19 lated violence in particular, but are frequently un-  
 20 derserved by the victim services field.

○