#### §31.400

treatment of juveniles and may be owned and/or operated by public and private agencies.

- (d) Juvenile who is accused of having committed an offense. A juvenile with respect to whom a petition has been filed In the juvenile court or other action has occurred alleging that such juvenile is a juvenile offender, i.e., a criminal-type offender or a status offender, and no final adjudication has been made by the juvenile court.
- (e) Juvenile who has been adjudicated as having committed an offense. A juvenile with respect to whom the juvenile court has determined that such juvenile is a juvenile offender, i.e., a criminal-type offender or a status offender.
- (f) Juvenile offender. An individual subject to the exercise of juvenile court jurisdiction for purposes of adjudication and treatment based on age and offense limitations by defined as State law, i.e., a criminal-type offender or a status offender.
- (g) Criminal-type offender. A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct which would, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult.
- (h) Status offender. A juvenile offender who has been charged with or adjudicated for conduct which would not, under the law of the jurisdiction in which the offense was committed, be a crime if committed by an adult.
- (i) Non-offender. A juvenile who is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court, usually under abuse, dependency, or neglect statutes for reasons other than legally prohibited conduct of the juvenile.
- (j) Lawful custody. The exercise of care, supervision and control over a juvenile offender or non-offender pursuant to the provisions of the law or of a judicial order or decree.
- (k) Other individual accused of having committed a criminal offense. An individual, adult or juvenile, who has been charged with committing a criminal offense in a court exercising criminal jurisdiction.
- (1) Other individual convicted of a criminal offense. An individual, adult or juvenile, who has been convicted of a criminal offense in court exercising criminal jurisdiction.

- (m) Adult jail. A locked facility, administered by State, county or local law enforcement and correctional agencies, the purpose of which is to detain adults charged with violating criminal law, pending trial. Also considered as adult jails are those facilities used to hold convicted adult criminal offenders sentenced for less than one year.
- (n) Adult lockup. Similar to an adult jail except that an adult lockup is generally a municipal or police facility of a temporary nature which does not hold persons after they have been formally charged.
- (o) Valid court order. The term means a court order given by a juvenile court judge to a juvenile who has been brought before the court and made subject to a court order. The use of the word "valid" permits the incarceration of juveniles for violation of a valid court order only if they received their full due process rights as guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States
- (p) Local private agency. For the purposes of the pass-through requirement of section 223(a)(5), a local private agency is defined as a private non-profit agency or organization that provides program services within an identifiable unit or a combination of units of general local government.

GENERAL CONDITIONS AND ASSURANCES

#### §31.400 Compliance with statute.

The applicant State must assure and certify that the State and its subgrantees and contractors will comply with applicable provisions of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90–351, as amended, and with the provisions of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, Pub. L. 93–415, as amended, and the provisions of the current edition of OJP Financial and Administrative Guide for Grants, M7100.1.

# § 31.401 Compliance with other Federal laws, orders, circulars.

The applicant State must further assure and certify that the State and its subgrantees and contractors will adhere to other applicable Federal laws,

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orders and OMB circulars. These general Federal laws and regulations are described in greater detail in the Financial and Administrative Guide for Grants, M7100.1, and the Formula Grant Application Kit.

### §31.402 Application on file.

Any Federal funds awarded pursuant to an application must be distributed and expended pursuant to and in accordance with the programs contained in the applicant State's current approved application. Any departures therefrom, other than to the extent permitted by current program and fiscal regulations and guidelines, must be submitted for advance approval by the Administrator of OJJDP.

#### §31.403 Civil rights requirements.

The State assures that it will comply, and that subgrantees and contractors will comply, with all applicable Federal non-discrimination requirements, including:

- (a) Section 809(c) of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act as 1968, as amended, and made applicable by section 299(A) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974, as amended;
- (b) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended;
- (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended;
- (d) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972;
- (e) The Age Discrimination Act of 1975:
- (f) The Department of Justice Non-Discrimination regulations, 28 CFR part 42, subparts C, D, E, and G;
- (g) The Department of Justice regulations on disability discrimination, 28 CFR parts 35 and 39; and
- (h) Subtitle A, title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990.

## § 31.404 Participation by faith-based organizations.

The funds provided under this part shall be administered in compliance with the standards set forth in part 38 (Equal Treatment for Faith-based Organizations) of this chapter.

[Order No. 2703-2004, 69 FR 2838, Jan. 21, 2004]

## Subpart B—Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants

SOURCE: 64 FR 19676, Apr. 21, 1999, unless otherwise noted.

#### §31.500 Program purposes.

Funds are available under the Juvenile Accountability Incentive Block Grants (JAIBG) in FY 1998, FY 1999, and each subsequent fiscal year as funds are made available, for State and local grants to support the following program purposes:

- (a) Program purpose no. 1: Building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction or detention facilities, including the training of correctional personnel:
- (b) Program purpose no. 2: Developing and administering accountability-based sanctions for juvenile offenders;
- (c) Program purpose no. 3: Hiring additional juvenile judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders, and funding pre-trial services for juveniles, to ensure the smooth and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system:
- (d) Program purpose no. 4: Hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offenders can be prosecuted and backlogs reduced;
- (e) Program purpose no. 5: Providing funding to enable prosecutors to address drug, gang, and youth violence more effectively:
- (f) Program purpose no. 6: Providing funding for technology, equipment, and training to assist prosecutors in identifying and expediting the prosecution of violent juvenile offenders;
- (g) Program purpose no. 7: Providing funding to enable juvenile courts and juvenile probation offices to be more effective and efficient in holding juvenile offenders accountable and reducing recidivism:
- (h) Program purpose no. 8: The establishment of court-based juvenile justice programs that target young firearms offenders through the establishment of juvenile gun courts for the adjudication and prosecution of juvenile firearms offenders;