

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN  
BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE  
ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION

IN THE SENATE

JANUARY 3, 1991                   INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE  
ON JUDICIARY.

JANUARY 7, 1991                   FIRST READING.

JANUARY 18, 1991                  COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL  
DO PASS. REPORT ADOPTED.

JANUARY 19, 1991                  PRINTING REPORT.

JANUARY 21, 1991                  PASS CONSIDERATION.

JANUARY 22, 1991                  SECOND READING, DO PASS.

JANUARY 23, 1991                  ENGROSSING REPORT.

                                  THIRD READING, PASSED.  
                                  AYES, 50; NOES, 0.

                                  TRANSMITTED TO HOUSE.

IN THE HOUSE

JANUARY 24, 1991                  INTRODUCED AND REFERRED TO COMMITTEE  
ON JUDICIARY.

                                  FIRST READING.

FEBRUARY 11, 1991                  COMMITTEE RECOMMEND BILL BE  
CONCURRED IN. REPORT ADOPTED.

FEBRUARY 16, 1991                  SECOND READING, CONCURRED IN.

FEBRUARY 18, 1991                  THIRD READING, CONCURRED IN.  
AYES, 97; NOES, 0.

                                  RETURNED TO SENATE.

IN THE SENATE

FEBRUARY 19, 1991                  RECEIVED FROM HOUSE.

                                  SENT TO ENROLLING.

REPORTED CORRECTLY ENROLLED.

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3 BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE

4 ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION

5  
6 A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF  
7 REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE BOARD  
8 OF CRIME CONTROL TO ALLOCATE FORMULA GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED  
9 UNDER THE FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY  
10 PREVENTION ACT FOR PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH  
11 SECTION 223(A)(14) OF THE ACT, WHICH PROHIBITS THE DETENTION  
12 OF JUVENILES IN ADULT JAILS.

13  
14 WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
15 Act was enacted by Congress in 1974; and

16 WHEREAS, section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and  
17 Delinquency Prevention Act prohibits the detention of  
18 juveniles in adult jails; and

19 WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
20 Act provides formula grant funds to assist states in  
21 planning, establishing, and operating programs to improve  
22 the juvenile justice system and to prevent juvenile  
23 delinquency and juvenile crime; and

24 WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
25 Act also provides formula grant funds to assist states in

1 establishing programs to achieve compliance with section  
2 223(a)(14) of the Act; and

3 WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers formula  
4 grant funds received under the Juvenile Justice and  
5 Delinquency Prevention Act; and

6 WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers these  
7 funds to support a variety of programs in the area of  
8 juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; and

9 WHEREAS, the State of Montana is not in full compliance  
10 with section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and  
11 Delinquency Prevention Act; and

12 WHEREAS, in order to achieve compliance with section  
13 223(a)(14), local governments will require funding for  
14 programs to provide alternatives to the detention of  
15 juveniles in adult jails; and

16 WHEREAS, formula grant funds that are available for  
17 programs needed to achieve compliance with section  
18 223(a)(14) should be used first before state or local  
19 dollars are committed for the same purpose; and

20 WHEREAS, the use of formula grant funds would reduce the  
21 need for new or additional funding for programs that are  
22 necessary in order to comply with section 223(a)(14); and

23 WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention  
24 Act requires that at least two-thirds of formula grant funds  
25 received by the state, other than funds reserved for youth

1 advisory groups, must be spent as grants to local  
2 governments; and

3 WHEREAS, the failure of the State of Montana to achieve  
4 compliance with section 223(a)(14) will result in the loss  
5 of formula grant funds received under the Juvenile Justice  
6 and Delinquency Prevention Act.

7  
8 NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE  
9 OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA;

10 That the Board of Crime Control allocate at least  
11 two-thirds of all available formula grant funds received  
12 under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act,  
13 other than funds reserved for youth advisory groups, for  
14 direct programs to achieve compliance with section  
15 223(a)(14) of the Act.

-End-

APPROVED BY COMMITTEE  
ON JUDICIARY

SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 2

INTRODUCED BY HALLIGAN

BY REQUEST OF THE JOINT INTERIM SUBCOMMITTEE

ON ADULT AND JUVENILE DETENTION

A JOINT RESOLUTION OF THE SENATE AND THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE STATE OF MONTANA DIRECTING THE BOARD OF CRIME CONTROL TO ALLOCATE FORMULA GRANT FUNDS RECEIVED UNDER THE FEDERAL JUVENILE JUSTICE AND DELINQUENCY PREVENTION ACT FOR PROGRAMS TO ACHIEVE COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 223(A)(14) OF THE ACT, WHICH PROHIBITS THE DETENTION OF JUVENILES IN ADULT JAILS.

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act was enacted by Congress in 1974; and

WHEREAS, section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act prohibits the detention of juveniles in adult jails; and

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act provides formula grant funds to assist states in planning, establishing, and operating programs to improve the juvenile justice system and to prevent juvenile delinquency and juvenile crime; and

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act also provides formula grant funds to assist states in

establishing programs to achieve compliance with section 223(a)(14) of the Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers formula grant funds received under the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act; and

WHEREAS, the Board of Crime Control administers these funds to support a variety of programs in the area of juvenile justice and delinquency prevention; and

WHEREAS, the State of Montana is not in full compliance with section 223(a)(14) of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act; and

WHEREAS, in order to achieve compliance with section 223(a)(14), local governments will require funding for programs to provide alternatives to the detention of juveniles in adult jails; and

WHEREAS, formula grant funds that are available for programs needed to achieve compliance with section 223(a)(14) should be used first before state or local dollars are committed for the same purpose; and

WHEREAS, the use of formula grant funds would reduce the need for new or additional funding for programs that are necessary in order to comply with section 223(a)(14); and

WHEREAS, the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act requires that at least two-thirds of formula grant funds received by the state, other than funds reserved for youth



1 advisory groups, must be spent as grants to local  
2 governments; and

3 WHEREAS, the failure of the State of Montana to achieve  
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24 Act requires that at least two-thirds of formula grant funds  
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1 advisory groups, must be spent as grants to local  
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3 WHEREAS, the failure of the State of Montana to achieve  
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**REFERENCE BILL**

1 advisory groups, must be spent as grants to local  
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