

The Mentally Ill Offender Treatment and Crime Reduction Act of 2003

S. 1194 / H.R. 2387

Senate Sponsors: Mike DeWine (R-OH), Patrick Leahy (D-VT), Orrin Hatch (R-UT), Chuck Grassley (R-IA), Maria Cantwell (D-WA), Richard Durbin (D-IL), and Pete Domenici (R-NM)

House Sponsors: Ted Strickland (D-OH), Spencer Bachus (R-AL), Tim Murphy (R-PA), Bud Cramer (D-AL), Bill Delahunt (D-MA), Bobby Scott, (D-VA), Anna Eshoo (D-CA), Tim Holden (D-PA), Jim Langevin (D-RI), Jim McGovern (D-MA), Grace Napolitano (D-CA), Jim Cooper (D-TN), Dale Kildee (D-MI), Nick Lampson (D-TX), Denise Majette (D-GA), Robert Wexler (D-FL), Lamar Smith (R-TX), Jim Ramstad (R-MN), Michael Capuano (D-MA), John Conyers, Jr. (D-MI), Danny Davis (D-IL), Marcy Kaptur (D-OH), Ciro Rodriguez (D-TX), Jose Serrano (D-NY), Chris Van Hollen (D-MD), Henry Waxman (D-CA), Lynn Woolsey (D-CA)

Date Introduced: June 5, 2003

Purpose: To promote public safety and community health by facilitating collaboration among the criminal justice, juvenile justice, mental health treatment, and substance abuse systems in diverting individuals with mental illness from the criminal and juvenile justice systems and in treating such individuals within those systems.

Types of Grants Available: The bill establishes two discretionary grant programs: planning grants (\$75K maximum award) and implementation grants. The implementation grants are nonrenewable and may extend over as much as five years.

Eligibility: Both state and local government agencies are eligible to apply for a grant. Applications must be for collaborative programs. That is, the applicant must certify collaboration among a criminal justice agency or a juvenile justice agency AND a mental health agency.

Applications may be for efforts that target juveniles or adults. Activities eligible for grant funding include a wide array of initiatives, including efforts that are police, court, corrections, or community-corrections-based.

Applicants must supply information requested by the Attorney General and Secretary of Health and Human Services; define their target population; ensure that assessments will be conducted on individuals receiving services; specify plans for making services available to individuals with mental illness upon release from detention; ensure that community mental health services are available to program participants or provide those services; and ensure that measures exist for capturing outcome data. If the target population includes juveniles with mental illness, applicants must include strategies for addressing problems arising from a history of physical or sexual abuse. Applicants must also explain inability to fund the program without federal assistance.

Overall Funding: \$100M each for 2004 and 2005, plus funds as necessary for 2006-2008.

Status: The U.S. Senate passed S. 1194 by unanimous consent on October 27, 2003. It is now pending consideration in the House of Representatives.

To review the full text of the bill: Go to <http://thomas.loc.gov>, enter S. 1194 in the box labeled Bill Number, and click Search.