

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1606, as added Pub. L. 102-521, §4(a)(3), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3405.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective Aug. 1, 2000, all functions of Director of Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in section 3742(3) to (6) of this title, transferred to Assistant Attorney General for Office of Justice Programs, see section 1000(a)(1) [title I, §108(b)] of Pub. L. 106-113, set out as a note under section 3741 of this title.

§ 3796cc-6. “Local entity” defined

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “local entity” means a child support enforcement agency, law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or unit of local government.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1607, as added Pub. L. 102-521, §4(a)(3), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3406.)

SUBCHAPTER XII-E—PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY POLICING; “COPS ON THE BEAT”

§ 3796dd. Authority to make public safety and community policing grants

(a) Grant authorization

The Attorney General shall carry out a single grant program under which the Attorney General makes grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia for the purposes described in subsection (b) of this section.

(b) Uses of grant amounts

The purposes for which grants made under subsection (a) of this section may be made are—

(1) to rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off as a result of State, tribal, or local budget reductions for deployment in community-oriented policing;

(2) to hire and train new, additional career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the Nation;

(3) to procure equipment, technology, or support systems, or pay overtime, to increase the number of officers deployed in community-oriented policing;

(4) to award grants to pay for offices hired to perform intelligence, anti-terror, or homeland security duties;

(5) to increase the number of law enforcement officers involved in activities that are focused on interaction with members of the community on proactive crime control and prevention by redeploying officers to such activities;

(6) to provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to enhance their conflict resolution, mediation, problem solving, service, and other skills needed to work in partnership with members of the community;

(7) to increase police participation in multidisciplinary early intervention teams;

(8) to develop new technologies, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from

reacting to crime to preventing crime and to train law enforcement officers to use such technologies;

(9) to develop and implement innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime in the community, such as a citizens’ police academy, including programs designed to increase the level of access to the criminal justice system enjoyed by victims, witnesses, and ordinary citizens by establishing decentralized satellite offices (including video facilities) of principal criminal courts buildings;

(10) to establish innovative programs to reduce, and keep to a minimum, the amount of time that law enforcement officers must be away from the community while awaiting court appearances;

(11) to establish and implement innovative programs to increase and enhance proactive crime control and prevention programs involving law enforcement officers and young persons in the community;

(12) to establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and local school systems by using school resource officers who operate in and around elementary and secondary schools to combat school-related crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities;

(13) to develop and establish new administrative and managerial systems to facilitate the adoption of community-oriented policing as an organization-wide philosophy;

(14) to assist a State or Indian tribe in enforcing a law throughout the State or tribal community that requires that a convicted sex offender register his or her address with a State, tribal, or local law enforcement agency and be subject to criminal prosecution for failure to comply;

(15) to establish, implement, and coordinate crime prevention and control programs (involving law enforcement officers working with community members) with other Federal programs that serve the community and community members to better address the comprehensive needs of the community and its members;

(16) to support the purchase by a law enforcement agency of no more than 1 service weapon per officer, upon hiring for deployment in community-oriented policing or, if necessary, upon existing officers’ initial redeployment to community-oriented policing; and

(17) to permit tribal governments receiving direct law enforcement services from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to access the program under this section for use in accordance with paragraphs (1) through (16).

(c) Preferential consideration of applications for certain grants

In awarding grants under this subchapter, the Attorney General may give preferential consideration, where feasible, to applications for hiring and rehiring additional career law enforcement officers that involve a non-Federal contribution exceeding the 25 percent minimum under subsection (g) of this section.

(d) Technical assistance**(1) In general**

The Attorney General may provide technical assistance to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, and to other public and private entities, in furtherance of the purposes of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994.

(2) Model

The technical assistance provided by the Attorney General may include the development of a flexible model that will define for State and local governments, and other public and private entities, definitions and strategies associated with community or problem-oriented policing and methodologies for its implementation.

(3) Training centers and facilities

The technical assistance provided by the Attorney General may include the establishment and operation of training centers or facilities, either directly or by contracting or cooperative arrangements. The functions of the centers or facilities established under this paragraph may include instruction and seminars for police executives, managers, trainers, supervisors, and such others as the Attorney General considers to be appropriate concerning community or problem-oriented policing and improvements in police-community interaction and cooperation that further the purposes of the Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994.

(e) Utilization of components

The Attorney General may utilize any component or components of the Department of Justice in carrying out this subchapter.

(f) Minimum amount

Unless all applications submitted by any State and grantee within the State pursuant to subsection (a) of this section have been funded, each qualifying State, together with grantees within the State, shall receive in each fiscal year pursuant to subsection (a) of this section not less than 0.5 percent of the total amount appropriated in the fiscal year for grants pursuant to that subsection. In this subsection, “qualifying State” means any State which has submitted an application for a grant, or in which an eligible entity has submitted an application for a grant, which meets the requirements prescribed by the Attorney General and the conditions set out in this subchapter.

(g) Matching funds

The portion of the costs of a program, project, or activity provided by a grant under subsection (a) of this section may not exceed 75 percent, unless the Attorney General waives, wholly or in part, the requirement under this subsection of a non-Federal contribution to the costs of a program, project, or activity. In relation to a grant for a period exceeding 1 year for hiring or rehiring career law enforcement officers, the Federal share shall decrease from year to year for up to 5 years, looking toward the continuation of the increased hiring level using State or local sources of funding following the conclusion of

Federal support, as provided in an approved plan pursuant to section 3796dd-1(c)(8) of this title.

(h) Allocation of funds

The funds available under this subchapter shall be allocated as provided in section 3793(a)(11)(B) of this title.

(i) Termination of grants for hiring officers

Except as provided in subsection (j), the authority under subsection (a) of this section to make grants for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers shall lapse at the conclusion of 6 years from September 13, 1994. Prior to the expiration of this grant authority, the Attorney General shall submit a report to Congress concerning the experience with and effects of such grants. The report may include any recommendations the Attorney General may have for amendments to this subchapter and related provisions of law in light of the termination of the authority to make grants for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers.

(j) Grants to Indian Tribes**(1) In general**

Notwithstanding subsection (i) and section 3796dd-2 of this title, and in acknowledgment of the Federal nexus and distinct Federal responsibility to address and prevent crime in Indian country, the Attorney General shall provide grants under this section to Indian tribal governments, for fiscal year 2011 and any fiscal year thereafter, for such period as the Attorney General determines to be appropriate to assist the Indian tribal governments in carrying out the purposes described in subsection (b).

(2) Priority of funding

In providing grants to Indian tribal governments under this subsection, the Attorney General shall take into consideration reservation crime rates and tribal law enforcement staffing needs of each Indian tribal government.

(3) Federal share

Because of the Federal nature and responsibility for providing public safety on Indian land, the Federal share of the cost of any activity carried out using a grant under this subsection—

- (A) shall be 100 percent; and
- (B) may be used to cover indirect costs.

(4) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subsection \$40,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2011 through 2015.

(k) Report

Not later than 180 days after July 29, 2010, the Attorney General shall submit to Congress a report describing the extent and effectiveness of the Community Oriented Policing (COPS) initiative as applied in Indian country, including particular references to—

- (1) **the problem of intermittent funding;**
- (2) **the integration of COPS personnel with existing law enforcement authorities; and**
- (3) **an explanation of how the practice of community policing and the broken windows theory can most effectively be applied in remote tribal locations.**

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1701, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1808; amended Pub. L. 105-119, title I, §119, Nov. 26, 1997, 111 Stat. 2468; Pub. L. 105-302, §1(1), Oct. 27, 1998, 112 Stat. 2841; Pub. L. 108-21, title III, §341, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 665; Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1163(a), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3119; Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §243, July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2292.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Act of 1994, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), (3), is title I of Pub. L. 103-322, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1807, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1994 Amendment note set out under section 3711 of this title and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 1701 of Pub. L. 90-351 was renumbered section 2601 and is classified to section 3797 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(A), inserted “to” after each par. designation.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(B), substituted “State, tribal, or” for “State and”.

Subsec. (b)(5) to (8). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(G), redesignated pars. (6) to (9) as (5) to (8), respectively.

Subsec. (b)(9), (10). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(G), redesignated pars. (10) and (11) as (9) and (10), respectively. Former par. (9) redesignated (8).

Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(C), inserted “, tribal,” after “State”.

Subsec. (b)(11) to (14). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(G), redesignated pars. (12) to (15) as (11) to (14), respectively. Former par. (11) redesignated (10).

Subsec. (b)(15). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(G), redesignated par. (16) as (15). Former par. (15) redesignated (14).

Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(D), substituted “a State or Indian tribe in” for “a State in”, “the State or tribal community that” for “the State which”, and “a State, tribal, or local” for “a State or local”.

Subsec. (b)(16), (17). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(1)(E)-(H), added par. (17) and redesignated former par. (17) as (16). Former par. (16) redesignated (15).

Subsec. (i). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(2), substituted “Except as provided in subsection (j), the authority” for “The authority”.

Subsecs. (j), (k). Pub. L. 111-211, §243(3), added subsecs. (j) and (k).

2006—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(1), reenacted subsec. heading without change and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia thereof to increase police presence, to expand and improve cooperative efforts between law enforcement agencies and members of the community to address crime and disorder problems, and otherwise to enhance public safety.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(A), substituted “Uses of grant amounts” for “Additional grant projects” in subsec. heading and “The purposes for which grants made under subsection (a) of this section

may be made are—” for “Grants made under subsection (a) of this section may include programs, projects, and other activities to—” in introductory provisions.

Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(2), (3), redesignated subsec. (d) as (b) and struck out former subsec. (b) which related to rehiring, hiring, and initial redeployment grant projects.

Subsec. (b)(1) to (4). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(C), added pars. (1) to (4). Former pars. (1) to (4) redesignated (6) to (9), respectively.

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(B), redesignated par. (5) as (10).

Subsec. (b)(6) to (8). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(B), redesignated pars. (1) to (3) as (6) to (8), respectively. Former pars. (6) to (8) redesignated (11) to (13), respectively.

Subsec. (b)(9). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(B), (D), redesignated par. (4) as (9) and amended it generally. Prior to amendment, par. (9) read as follows: “develop new technologies to assist State and local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime.”. Former par. (9) redesignated (14).

Subsec. (b)(10) to (17). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(3)(B), redesignated pars. (5) to (12) as (10) to (17), respectively.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(2), (4), (5), redesignated subsec. (e) as (c), substituted “subsection (g) of this section” for “subsection (i) of this section”, and struck out former subsec. (c) which related to use of grants for troops-to-cops programs.

Subsecs. (d) to (k). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(a)(4), redesignated subsecs. (f) to (k) as (d) to (i), respectively. Former subsecs. (d) and (e) redesignated (b) and (c), respectively.

2003—Subsec. (d)(10) to (12). Pub. L. 108-21 added par. (10) and redesignated former pars. (10) and (11) as (11) and (12), respectively.

1998—Subsec. (d)(8) to (11). Pub. L. 105-302 added par. (8) and redesignated former pars. (8) to (10) as (9) to (11), respectively.

1997—Subsec. (b)(2)(A). Pub. L. 105-119 amended subpar. (A) generally. Prior to amendment, subpar. (A) read as follows: “may not exceed—

“(i) 20 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection in fiscal year 1995;

“(ii) 20 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection in fiscal year 1996; or

“(iii) 10 percent of the funds available for grants pursuant to this subsection in fiscal years 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000; and”.

PURPOSES OF 1994 AMENDMENTS

Section 10002 of title I of Pub. L. 103-322 provided that: “The purposes of this title [see Short Title of 1994 Amendment note set out under section 3711 of this title] are to—

“(1) substantially increase the number of law enforcement officers interacting directly with members of the community (‘cops on the beat’);

“(2) provide additional and more effective training to law enforcement officers to enhance their problem solving, service, and other skills needed in interacting with members of the community;

“(3) encourage the development and implementation of innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist State, Indian tribal government, and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime in the community; and

“(4) encourage the development of new technologies to assist State, Indian tribal government, and local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime,

by establishing a program of grants and assistance in furtherance of these objectives, including the authorization for a period of 6 years of grants for the hiring and rehiring of additional career law enforcement officers.”

IMPROVING PUBLIC SAFETY PRESENCE IN RURAL
ALASKA

Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §247(a)-(d), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2296, 2297, provided that:

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘State’ means the State of Alaska.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘State’ includes any political subdivision of the State of Alaska.

“(2) VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—The term ‘village public safety officer’ means an individual employed as a village public safety officer under the program established by the State pursuant to Alaska Statute 18.65.670.

“(3) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational [Education] Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(7)).

“(b) COPS GRANTS.—The State and any Indian tribe or tribal organization in the State that employs a village public safety officer shall be eligible to apply for a grant under section 1701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) (provided that only an Indian tribe or tribal organization may receive a grant under the tribal resources grant program under subsection (j) of that section) on an equal basis with other eligible applicants for funding under that section.

“(c) STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—The State and any Indian tribe or tribal organization in the State that employs a village public safety officer shall be eligible to apply for a grant under the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response program under section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a) on an equal basis with other eligible applicants for funding under that program.

“(d) TRAINING FOR VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITIONS FUNDED UNDER COPS PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any village public safety officer or tribal law enforcement officer in the State shall be eligible to participate in any training program offered at the Indian Police Academy of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

“(2) FUNDING.—Funding received pursuant to grants approved under section 1701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) may be used for training of officers at programs described in paragraph (1) or at a police academy in the State certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council.”

[For definition of “Indian tribe” as used in section 247(a)-(d) of Pub. L. 111-211, set out above, see section 203(a) of Pub. L. 111-211, set out as a note under section 2801 of Title 25, Indians.]

§ 3796dd-1. Applications

(a) In general

No grant may be made under this subchapter unless an application has been submitted to, and approved by, the Attorney General.

(b) Application

An application for a grant under this subchapter shall be submitted in such form, and contain such information, as the Attorney General may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.

(c) Contents

In accordance with the regulations or guidelines established by the Attorney General, each application for a grant under this subchapter shall—

(1) include a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan that reflects consulta-

tion with community groups and appropriate private and public agencies;

(2) demonstrate a specific public safety need;

(3) explain the applicant’s inability to address the need without Federal assistance;

(4) identify related governmental and community initiatives which complement or will be coordinated with the proposal;

(5) certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies;

(6) outline the initial and ongoing level of community support for implementing the proposal including financial and in-kind contributions or other tangible commitments;

(7) specify plans for obtaining necessary support and continuing the proposed program, project, or activity following the conclusion of Federal support;

(8) if the application is for a grant for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, specify plans for the assumption by the applicant of a progressively larger share of the cost in the course of time, looking toward the continuation of the increased hiring level using State or local sources of funding following the conclusion of Federal support;

(9) assess the impact, if any, of the increase in police resources on other components of the criminal justice system;

(10) explain how the grant will be utilized to reorient the affected law enforcement agency’s mission toward community-oriented policing or enhance its involvement in or commitment to community-oriented policing; and

(11) provide assurances that the applicant will, to the extent practicable, seek, recruit, and hire members of racial and ethnic minority groups and women in order to increase their ranks within the sworn positions in the law enforcement agency.

(d) Special provisions

(1) Small jurisdictions

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, in relation to applications under this subchapter of units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations of less than 50,000, the Attorney General may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of such applications.

(2) Small grant amount

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, in relation to applications under section 3796dd(b) of this title for grants of less than \$1,000,000, the Attorney General may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (c) of this section and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of such applications.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1702, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1811; amended Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §§1111(c)(2)(I), 1163(b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3102, 3120.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 109-162, §1111(c)(2)(I), struck out “and reflects consideration of the statewide strategy under section 3753(a)(1) of this title” before semicolon at end.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(b), substituted “section 3796dd(b)” for “section 3796dd(d)”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1111(c)(2)(I) of Pub. L. 109-162 applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter, see section 1111(d) of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as a note under section 3750 of this title.

§ 3796dd-2. Renewal of grants**(a) In general**

Except for grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, a grant under this subchapter may be renewed for up to 2 additional years after the first fiscal year during which a recipient receives its initial grant, if the Attorney General determines that the funds made available to the recipient were used in a manner required under an approved application and if the recipient can demonstrate significant progress in achieving the objectives of the initial application.

(b) Grants for hiring

Grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers may be renewed for up to 5 years, subject to the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, but notwithstanding the limitation in that subsection concerning the number of years for which grants may be renewed.

(c) Multiyear grants

A grant for a period exceeding 1 year may be renewed as provided in this section, except that the total duration of such a grant including any renewals may not exceed 3 years, or 5 years if it is a grant made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1703, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

§ 3796dd-3. Limitation on use of funds**(a) Nonsupplanting requirement**

Funds made available under this subchapter to States or units of local government shall not be used to supplant State or local funds, or, in the case of Indian tribal governments, funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds received under this subchapter, be made available from State or local sources, or in the case of Indian tribal governments, from funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(b) Non-Federal costs**(1) In general**

States and units of local government may use assets received through the Assets Forfeiture equitable sharing program to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs, projects, and activities funded under this subchapter.

(2) Indian tribal governments

Funds appropriated by the Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs or projects funded under this subchapter.

(c) Hiring costs

Funding provided under this subchapter for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$75,000, unless the Attorney General grants a waiver from this limitation.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1704, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

§ 3796dd-4. Performance evaluation**(a) Monitoring components**

Each program, project, or activity funded under this subchapter shall contain a monitoring component, developed pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. The monitoring required by this subsection shall include systematic identification and collection of data about activities, accomplishments, and programs throughout the life of the program, project, or activity and presentation of such data in a usable form.

(b) Evaluation components

Selected grant recipients shall be evaluated on the local level or as part of a national evaluation, pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. Such evaluations may include assessments of individual program implementations. In selected jurisdictions that are able to support outcome evaluations, the effectiveness of funded programs, projects, and activities may be required. Outcome measures may include crime and victimization indicators, quality of life measures, community perceptions, and police perceptions of their own work.

(c) Periodic review and reports

The Attorney General may require a grant recipient to submit to the Attorney General the results of the monitoring and evaluations required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section and such other data and information as the Attorney General deems reasonably necessary.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1705, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-5. Revocation or suspension of funding

If the Attorney General determines, as a result of the reviews required by section 3796dd-4 of this title, or otherwise, that a grant recipient under this subchapter is not in substantial compliance with the terms and requirements of an approved grant application submitted under section 3796dd-1 of this title, the Attorney General may revoke or suspend funding of that grant, in whole or in part.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1706, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-6. Access to documents**(a) By Attorney General**

The Attorney General shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of a grant recipient under this subchapter and to the pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of State and local governments, persons, businesses, and other entities that are involved in programs, projects, or activities for which assistance is provided under this subchapter.

(b) By Comptroller General

Subsection (a) of this section shall apply with respect to audits and examinations conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States or by an authorized representative of the Comptroller General.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1707, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-7. General regulatory authority

The Attorney General may promulgate regulations and guidelines to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1708, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-8. Definitions

In this subchapter—

(1) “career law enforcement officer” means a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law or by a State or local public agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws.

(2) “citizens’ police academy” means a program by local law enforcement agencies or private nonprofit organizations in which citizens, especially those who participate in neighborhood watch programs, are trained in ways of facilitating communication between the community and local law enforcement in the prevention of crime.

(3) “Indian tribe” means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village (as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(4) “school resource officer” means a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority, deployed in community-oriented policing, and assigned by the employing police department or agency to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations—

(A) to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;

(B) to develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students;

(C) to educate likely school-age victims in crime prevention and safety;

(D) to develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;

(E) to train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;

(F) to assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school; and

(G) to assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1709, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813; amended Pub. L. 105-302, §1(2), Oct. 27, 1998, 112 Stat. 2841.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 92-203, §2, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105-302 designated first three undesignated paragraphs as pars. (1) to (3), respectively, and added par. (4).

SUBCHAPTER XII-F—JUVENILE
ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS

CODIFICATION

Part R of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, comprising this subchapter, was originally added to Pub. L. 90-351, title I, by Pub. L. 103-322, title II, §20201(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1819, and amended by Pub. L. 105-277, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681. Part R is shown herein, however, as having been added by Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title II, §12102(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1859, without reference to those intervening amendments because of the extensive revision of the Part R by Pub. L. 107-273.

§ 3796ee. Program authorized**(a) In general**

The Attorney General is authorized to provide grants to States, for use by States and units of local government, and in certain cases directly to specially qualified units.

(b) Authorized activities

Amounts paid to a State or a unit of local government under this subchapter shall be used by the State or unit of local government for the purpose of strengthening the juvenile justice system, which includes—

(1) developing, implementing, and administering graduated sanctions for juvenile offenders;

(2) building, expanding, renovating, or operating temporary or permanent juvenile correction, detention, or community corrections facilities;

(3) hiring juvenile court judges, probation officers, and court-appointed defenders and special advocates, and funding pretrial services (including mental health screening and assessment) for juvenile offenders, to promote the effective and expeditious administration of the juvenile justice system;

(4) hiring additional prosecutors, so that more cases involving violent juvenile offend-