

sider applications from governments of less populated areas where the magnitude and severity of such activities is beyond the capability of the State or local government to respond.

**(e) Requirements**

As part of a request for a declaration under this section, and as a prerequisite to Federal violent crime or drug emergency assistance under this section, the chief executive officer of a State or local government shall—

(1) take appropriate action under State or local law and furnish information on the nature and amount of State and local resources that have been or will be committed to alleviating the major violent crime- or drug-related emergency;

(2) submit a detailed plan outlining that government's short- and long-term plans to respond to the violent crime or drug emergency, specifying the types and levels of Federal assistance requested and including explicit goals (including quantitative goals) and timetables; and

(3) specify how Federal assistance provided under this section is intended to achieve those goals.

**(f) Review period**

The Attorney General shall review a request submitted pursuant to this section, and the President shall decide whether to declare a violent crime or drug emergency area, within 30 days after receiving the request.

**(g) Federal assistance**

The President may—

(1) direct any Federal agency, with or without reimbursement, to utilize its authorities and the resources granted to it under Federal law (including personnel, equipment, supplies, facilities, financial assistance, and managerial, technical, and advisory services) in support of State and local assistance efforts; and

(2) provide technical and advisory assistance, including communications support and law enforcement-related intelligence information.

**(h) Duration of Federal assistance**

**(1) In general**

Federal assistance under this section shall not be provided to a violent crime or drug emergency area for more than 1 year.

**(2) Extension**

The chief executive officer of a jurisdiction may apply to the President for an extension of assistance beyond 1 year. The President may extend the provision of Federal assistance for not more than an additional 180 days.

**(i) Regulations**

Not later than 120 days after September 13, 1994, the Attorney General shall issue regulations to implement this section.

**(j) No effect on existing authority**

Nothing in this section shall diminish or detract from existing authority possessed by the President or Attorney General.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title IX, §90107, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1988.)

SUBCHAPTER V—CRIMINAL STREET GANGS

**§ 14061. Juvenile anti-drug and anti-gang grants in federally assisted low-income housing**

Grants authorized in this Act to reduce or prevent juvenile drug and gang-related activity in “public housing” may be used for such purposes in federally assisted, low-income housing.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XV, §150007, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2035.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 103-322, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1796, known as the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 13701 of this title and Tables.

**§ 14062. Gang investigation coordination and information collection**

**(a) Coordination**

The Attorney General (or the Attorney General's designee), in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's designee), shall develop a national strategy to coordinate gang-related investigations by Federal law enforcement agencies.

**(b) Data collection**

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall acquire and collect information on incidents of gang violence for inclusion in an annual uniform crime report.

**(c) Report**

The Attorney General shall prepare a report on national gang violence outlining the strategy developed under subsection (a) of this section to be submitted to the President and Congress by January 1, 1996.

**(d) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1996.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XV, §150008, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2036.)

SUBCHAPTER VI—CRIMES AGAINST CHILDREN

**§§ 14071 to 14073. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-248, title I, § 129(a), July 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 600**

Section 14071, Pub. L. 103-322, title XVII, §170101, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2038; Pub. L. 104-145, §2, May 17, 1996, 110 Stat. 1345; Pub. L. 104-236, §§3-7, Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3096, 3097; Pub. L. 105-119, title I, §115(a)(1)-(5), Nov. 26, 1997, 111 Stat. 2461-2463; Pub. L. 105-314, title VI, §607(a), Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 2985; Pub. L. 106-386, div. B, title VI, §1601(b)(1), Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1537; Pub. L. 108-21, title VI, §§604(a), 605(a), 606, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 688; Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1153(b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3113, required the Attorney General to establish guidelines for State programs that required registration by persons convicted of a criminal offense against a minor or a sexually violent offense and by sexually violent predators.

Section 14072, Pub. L. 103-322, title XVII, §170102, as added Pub. L. 104-236, §2(a), Oct. 3, 1996, 110 Stat. 3093; amended Pub. L. 105-119, title I, §115(a)(6), Nov. 26, 1997, 111 Stat. 2463; Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(b) [title I,