

base, for identification research and protocol development purposes, or for quality control purposes; and

(3) the laboratory and each analyst performing DNA analyses at the laboratory shall undergo semiannual external proficiency testing by a DNA proficiency testing program that meets the standards issued under section 14131 of this title.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2403, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2066; amended Pub. L. 106-546, §8(b), Dec. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 2735.)

AMENDMENTS

2000—Par. (3). Pub. L. 106-546 substituted “semi-annual” for “, at regular intervals not exceeding 180 days,”.

§ 3796kk-3. Administrative provisions

(a) Regulation authority

The Attorney General may promulgate guidelines, regulations, and procedures, as necessary to carry out the purposes of this subchapter, including limitations on the number of awards made during each fiscal year, the submission and review of applications, selection criteria, and the extension or continuation of awards.

(b) Award authority

The Attorney General shall have final authority over all funds awarded under this subchapter.

(c) Technical assistance

To assist and measure the effectiveness and performance of programs and activities funded under this subchapter, the Attorney General may provide technical assistance as required.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2404, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2066.)

§ 3796kk-4. Restrictions on use of funds

(a) Federal share

The Federal share of a grant, contract, or cooperative agreement made under this subchapter may not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of the project described in the application submitted for the fiscal year for which the project receives assistance.

(b) Administrative costs

A State or unit of local government may not use more than 10 percent of the funds it receives from¹ this subchapter for administrative expenses.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2405, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2067.)

§ 3796kk-5. Reports

(a) Reports to Attorney General

Each State or unit of local government which receives a grant under this subchapter shall submit to the Attorney General, for each year in

which funds from a grant received under this subchapter is expended, a report at such time and in such manner as the Attorney General may reasonably require which contains—

(1) a summary of the activities carried out under the grant and an assessment of whether such activities are meeting the needs identified in the application submitted under section 3796kk-1 of this title; and

(2) such other information as the Attorney General may require.

(b) Reports to Congress

Not later than 90 days after the end of each fiscal year for which grants are made under this subchapter, the Attorney General shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate, a report that includes—

(1) the aggregate amount of grants made under this subchapter to each State or unit of local government for such fiscal year; and

(2) a summary of the information provided in compliance with subsection (a)(1) of this section.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2406, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2067.)

§ 3796kk-6. Expenditure records

(a) Records

Each State or unit of local government which receives a grant under this subchapter shall keep records as the Attorney General may require to facilitate an effective audit.

(b) Access

The Attorney General, the Comptroller General, or their designated agents shall have access, for the purpose of audit and examination, to any books, documents, and records of States and units of local government which receive grants made under this subchapter if, in the opinion of the Attorney General, the Comptroller General, or their designated agents, such books, documents, and records are related to the receipt or use of any such grant.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2407, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2067.)

SUBCHAPTER XII-M—MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM FOR LAW ENFORCEMENT ARMOR VESTS

§ 3796ll. Program authorized

(a) In general

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance is authorized to make grants to States, units of local government, and Indian tribes to purchase armor vests for use by State, local, and tribal law enforcement officers and State and local court officers.

(b) Uses of funds

Grants awarded under this section shall be—

(1) distributed directly to the State, unit of local government, State or local court, or Indian tribe; and

(2) used for the purchase of armor vests for law enforcement officers in the jurisdiction of the grantee.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “under”.

(c) Preferential consideration

In awarding grants under this subchapter, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance may give preferential consideration, if feasible, to an application from a jurisdiction that—

(1) has the greatest need for armor vests based on the percentage of law enforcement officers in the department who do not have access to a vest;

(2) has, or will institute, a mandatory wear policy that requires on-duty law enforcement officers to wear armor vests whenever feasible; and

(3) has a violent crime rate at or above the national average as determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation; or

(4) has not received a block grant under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program described under the heading “Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-119).

(d) Minimum amount

Unless all eligible applications submitted by any State or unit of local government within such State for a grant under this section have been funded, such State, together with grantees within the State (other than Indian tribes), shall be allocated in each fiscal year under this section not less than 0.50 percent of the total amount appropriated in the fiscal year for grants pursuant to this section, except that the United States Virgin Islands, American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands shall each be allocated .25 percent.

(e) Maximum amount

A qualifying State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe may not receive more than 5 percent of the total amount appropriated in each fiscal year for grants under this section, except that a State, together with the grantees within the State may not receive more than 20 percent of the total amount appropriated in each fiscal year for grants under this section.

(f) Matching funds**(1) In general**

The portion of the costs of a program provided by a grant under subsection (a) of this section—

(A) may not exceed 50 percent; and

(B) shall equal 50 percent, if—

(i) such grant is to a unit of local government with fewer than 100,000 residents;

(ii) the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance determines that the quantity of vests to be purchased with such grant is reasonable; and

(iii) such portion does not cause such grant to violate the requirements of subsection (e) of this section.

(2) Indian assistance

Any funds appropriated by 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 a matching requirement funded under this subsection.

(3) Waiver

The Director may waive in whole or in part, the match requirement of paragraph (1) in the case of fiscal hardship, as determined by the Director.

(g) Allocation of funds

Funds available under this subchapter shall be awarded, without regard to subsection (c) of this section, to each qualifying unit of local government with fewer than 100,000 residents. Any remaining funds available under this subchapter shall be awarded to other qualifying applicants.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2501, as added Pub. L. 105-181, §3(a)(3), June 16, 1998, 112 Stat. 513; amended Pub. L. 106-517, §3(a), (b), Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2407, 2408; Pub. L. 110-177, title III, §302(d), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2539; Pub. L. 111-8, div. B, title II, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 583.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, referred to in subsec. (c)(4), is Pub. L. 105-119, Nov. 26, 1997, 111 Stat. 2440. Provisions under the heading “Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, 111 Stat. 2452, are not classified to the Code.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2501 of Pub. L. 90-351 was renumbered section 2601 and is classified to section 3797 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Subsec. (f)(3). Pub. L. 111-8 added par. (3).

2008—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-177, §302(d)(1), inserted “and State and local court officers” after “tribal law enforcement officers”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 110-177, §302(d)(2), inserted “State or local court,” after “government,”.

2000—Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 106-517, §3(a), designated first sentence as par. (1), inserted par. heading, substituted “subsection (a) of this section—” and subpars. (A) and (B) for “subsection (a) of this section may not exceed 50 percent.”, and designated second sentence as par. (2) and inserted par. heading.

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 106-517, §3(b), amended heading and text of subsec. (g) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “At least half of the funds available under this subchapter shall be awarded to units of local government with fewer than 100,000 residents.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective Aug. 1, 2000, all functions of Director of Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in section 3742(3) through (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.

FINDINGS OF 2000 AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 106-517, §2, Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2407, provided that: “Congress finds that—

“(1) the number of law enforcement officers who are killed in the line of duty would significantly decrease if every law enforcement officer in the United States had the protection of an armor vest;

“(2) according to studies, between 1985 and 1994, 709 law enforcement officers in the United States were killed in the line of duty;

“(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation estimates that the risk of fatality to law enforcement officers

while not wearing an armor vest is 14 times higher than for officers wearing an armor vest;

“(4) according to studies, between 1985 and 1994, bullet-resistant materials helped save the lives of more than 2,000 law enforcement officers in the United States; and

“(5) the Executive Committee for Indian Country Law Enforcement Improvements reports that violent crime in Indian country has risen sharply, despite a decrease in the national crime rate, and has concluded that there is a ‘public safety crisis in Indian country.’”

FINDINGS AND PURPOSE OF 1998 AMENDMENTS

Pub. L. 105-181, §2, June 16, 1998, 112 Stat. 512, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

“(1) the number of law enforcement officers who are killed in the line of duty would significantly decrease if every law enforcement officer in the United States had the protection of an armor vest;

“(2) according to studies, between 1985 and 1994, 709 law enforcement officers in the United States were feloniously killed in the line of duty;

“(3) the Federal Bureau of Investigation estimates that the risk of fatality to law enforcement officers while not wearing an armor vest is 14 times higher than for officers wearing an armor vest;

“(4) the Department of Justice estimates that approximately 150,000 State, local, and tribal law enforcement officers, nearly 25 percent, are not issued body armor;

“(5) according to studies, between 1985 and 1994, bullet-resistant materials helped save the lives of more than 2,000 law enforcement officers in the United States; and

“(6) the Executive Committee for Indian Country Law Enforcement Improvements reports that violent crime in Indian country has risen sharply, despite a decrease in the national crime rate, and has concluded that there is a ‘public safety crisis in Indian country.’

“(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this Act [see Short Title of 1998 Amendments note set out under section 3711 of this title] is to save lives of law enforcement officers by helping State, local, and tribal law enforcement agencies provide officers with armor vests.”

§ 3796ll-1. Applications

(a) In general

To request a grant under this subchapter, the chief executive of a State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe shall submit an application to the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance in such form and containing such information as the Director may reasonably require.

(b) Regulations

Not later than 90 days after June 16, 1998, the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall promulgate regulations to implement this section (including the information that must be included and the requirements that the States, units of local government, and Indian tribes must meet) in submitting the applications required under this section.

(c) Eligibility

A unit of local government that receives funding under the Local Law Enforcement Block Grant program (described under the heading “Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance” of the Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998 (Public Law 105-119)) during a fiscal

year in which it submits an application under this subchapter shall not be eligible for a grant under this subchapter unless the chief executive officer of such unit of local government certifies and provides an explanation to the Director that the unit of local government considered or will consider using funding received under the block grant program for any or all of the costs relating to the purchase of armor vests, but did not, or does not expect to use such funds for such purpose.

(d) Applications in conjunction with purchases

If an application under this section is submitted in conjunction with a transaction for the purchase of armor vests, grant amounts under this section may not be used to fund any portion of that purchase unless, before the application is submitted, the applicant—

(1) receives clear and conspicuous notice that receipt of the grant amounts requested in the application is uncertain; and

(2) expressly assumes the obligation to carry out the transaction, regardless of whether such amounts are received.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2502, as added Pub. L. 105-181, §3(a)(3), June 16, 1998, 112 Stat. 514; amended Pub. L. 106-517, §3(c), Nov. 13, 2000, 114 Stat. 2408.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Departments of Commerce, Justice, and State, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1998, referred to in subsec. (c), is Pub. L. 105-119, Nov. 26, 1997, 111 Stat. 2440. Provisions under the heading “Violent Crime Reduction Programs, State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance”, 111 Stat. 2452, are not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 106-517 added subsec. (d).

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective Aug. 1, 2000, all functions of Director of Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in section 3742(3) through (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.

§ 3796ll-2. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) the term “armor vest” means—

(A) body armor, no less than Type I, which has been tested through the voluntary compliance testing program operated by the National Law Enforcement and Corrections Technology Center of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), and found to meet or exceed the requirements of NIJ Standard 0101.03, or any subsequent revision of such standard; or

(B) body armor that has been tested through the voluntary compliance testing program, and found to meet or exceed the requirements of NIJ Standard 0115.00, or any revision of such standard;

(2) the term “body armor” means any product sold or offered for sale as personal protective body covering intended to protect against gunfire, stabbing, or other physical harm;

(3) the term “State” means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Common-