§ 10501. Application for assistance

(a) State as applicant

In the event that a law enforcement emergency exists throughout a State or a part of a State, a State (on behalf of itself or another appropriate unit of government) may submit an application under this section for Federal law enforcement assistance.

(b) Execution of application; period for action of Attorney General on application

An application for assistance under this section shall be submitted in writing by the chief executive officer of a State to the Attorney General, in a form prescribed by rules issued by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall, after consultation with the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs and appropriate members of the Federal law enforcement community, approve or disapprove such application not later than 10 days after receiving such application.

(c) Criteria

Federal law enforcement assistance may be provided if such assistance is necessary to provide an adequate response to a law enforcement emergency. In determining whether to approve or disapprove an application for assistance under this section, the Attorney General shall consider—

- (1) the nature and extent of such emergency throughout a State or in any part of a State,
- (2) the situation or extraordinary circumstances which produced such emergency,
- (3) the availability of State and local criminal justice resources to resolve the problem,
- (4) the cost associated with the increased Federal presence,
- (5) the need to avoid unnecessary Federal involvement and intervention in matters primarily of State and local concern, and
- (6) any assistance which the State or other appropriate unit of government has received, or could receive, under any provision of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §609M, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2103; Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1113, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3103.)

References in Text

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, referred to in subsec. (c)(6), is Pub. L. 90–351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197, as amended, title I of which is classified principally to chapter 46 (§3701 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3701 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–162 substituted "the Assistant Attorney General for the Office of Justice Programs" for "the Director of the Office of Justice Assistance".

EFFECTIVE DATE

Chapter effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as a note under section 3711 of this title.

§ 10502. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

- (1) the term "Federal law enforcement assistance" means funds, equipment, training, intelligence information, and personnel.
- (2) the term "Federal law enforcement community" means the heads of the following departments or agencies:
 - (A) the Federal Bureau of Investigation,
 - (B) the Drug Enforcement Administration,
 - (C) the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice,
 - (D) the Internal Revenue Service,
 - (E) the Customs Service,
 - (F) the Immigration and Naturalization Service,
 - (G) the United States Marshals Service,
 - (H) the National Park Service,
 - (I) the United States Postal Service,
 - (J) the Secret Service,
 - (K) the Coast Guard,
 - (L) the National Security Division of the Department of Justice,
- (M) the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice, and
- (N) other Federal agencies with specific statutory authority to investigate violations of Federal criminal laws,
- (3) the term "law enforcement emergency" means an uncommon situation which requires law enforcement, which is or threatens to become of serious or epidemic proportions, and with respect to which State and local resources are inadequate to protect the lives and property of citizens or to enforce the criminal law, except that such term does not include—
- (A) the perceived need for planning or other activities related to crowd control for general public safety projects, or
- (B) a situation requiring the enforcement of laws associated with scheduled public events, including political conventions and sports events, and
- (4) the term "State" means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, or the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Pub. L. 98–473, title II, §609N, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2104; Pub. L. 107–296, title XI, §1112(o), Nov. 25, 2002, 116 Stat. 2278; Pub. L. 109–177, title V, §506(a)(11), Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 248.)

References in Text

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this subdivision" probably meaning subtitle B (that probably should have been designated "subdivision" B) of division I of chapter VI of title II of Pub. L. 98-473, which enacted this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Par. (2)(L) to (N). Pub. L. 109–177 added subpar. (L) and redesignated former subpars. (L) and (M) as (M) and (N), respectively.

2002—Par. (2)(L). Pub. L. 107–296 substituted "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, Department of Justice" for "Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, and Firearms".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 107–296 effective 60 days after Nov. 25, 2002, see section 4 of Pub. L. 107–296, set out as