

on rape, or which are outside the control of the State, prison, or prison system, in order to provide an accurate comparison among prisons. Such differences may include the mission, security level, size, and jurisdiction under which the prison operates. For each such adjustment made, the Attorney General shall identify and explain such adjustment in the report.

**(4) Categorization of prisons**

The report shall divide the prisons surveyed into three categories. One category shall be composed of all Federal and State prisons. The other two categories shall be defined by the Attorney General in order to compare similar institutions.

**(d) Contracts and grants**

In carrying out its duties under this section, the Attorney General may—

- (1) provide grants for research through the National Institute of Justice; and
- (2) contract with or provide grants to any other entity the Attorney General deems appropriate.

**(e) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$15,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108–79, § 4, Sept. 4, 2003, 117 Stat. 975; Pub. L. 109–108, title I, § 113(a), Nov. 22, 2005, 119 Stat. 2305.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a)(5). Pub. L. 109–108, § 113(a)(1), inserted “, except as authorized in paragraph (7)” before period at end.

Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 109–108, § 113(a)(2), added par. (7).

**§ 15604. Prison rape prevention and prosecution**

**(a) Information and assistance**

**(1) National clearinghouse**

There is established within the National Institute of Corrections a national clearinghouse for the provision of information and assistance to Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

**(2) Training and education**

The National Institute of Corrections shall conduct periodic training and education programs for Federal, State, and local authorities responsible for the prevention, investigation, and punishment of instances of prison rape.

**(b) Reports**

**(1) In general**

Not later than September 30 of each year, the National Institute of Corrections shall submit a report to Congress and the Secretary of Health and Human Services. This report shall be available to the Director of the Bureau of Justice Statistics.

**(2) Contents**

The report required under paragraph (1) shall summarize the activities of the Department of Justice regarding prison rape abatement for the preceding calendar year.

**(c) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2010 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108–79, § 5, Sept. 4, 2003, 117 Stat. 978.)

**§ 15605. Grants to protect inmates and safeguard communities**

**(a) Grants authorized**

From amounts made available for grants under this section, the Attorney General shall make grants to States to assist those States in ensuring that budgetary circumstances (such as reduced State and local spending on prisons) do not compromise efforts to protect inmates (particularly from prison rape) and to safeguard the communities to which inmates return. The purpose of grants under this section shall be to provide funds for personnel, training, technical assistance, data collection, and equipment to prevent and prosecute prisoner rape.

**(b) Use of grant amounts**

Amounts received by a grantee under this section may be used by the grantee, directly or through subgrants, only for one or more of the following activities:

**(1) Protecting inmates**

Protecting inmates by—

- (A) undertaking efforts to more effectively prevent prison rape;
  - (B) investigating incidents of prison rape;
- or
- (C) prosecuting incidents of prison rape.

**(2) Safeguarding communities**

Safeguarding communities by—

(A) making available, to officials of State and local governments who are considering reductions to prison budgets, training and technical assistance in successful methods for moderating the growth of prison populations without compromising public safety, including successful methods used by other jurisdictions;

(B) developing and utilizing analyses of prison populations and risk assessment instruments that will improve State and local governments' understanding of risks to the community regarding release of inmates in the prison population;

(C) preparing maps demonstrating the concentration, on a community-by-community basis, of inmates who have been released, to facilitate the efficient and effective—

- (i) deployment of law enforcement resources (including probation and parole resources); and
- (ii) delivery of services (such as job training and substance abuse treatment) to those released inmates;

(D) promoting collaborative efforts, among officials of State and local governments and leaders of appropriate communities, to understand and address the effects on a community of the presence of a disproportionate number of released inmates in that community; or

(E) developing policies and programs that reduce spending on prisons by effectively re-