

ments the applicant will use for purposes of evaluating the program involved.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, § 2924, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, § 113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

§ 3797s-4. Reports

An entity that receives a grant under this subchapter during a fiscal year shall submit to the Attorney General, not later than a date specified by the Attorney General, a report that describes and evaluates the effectiveness of that program during such fiscal year that—

- (1) is based on evidence-based data; and
- (2) uses the methods and measurements described in the application of that entity for purposes of evaluating that program.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, § 2925, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, § 113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

§ 3797s-5. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

(b) Use of amounts

Of the amount made available to carry out this subchapter in any fiscal year, not less than 5 percent shall be used for grants to Indian Tribes.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, § 2926, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, § 113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

§ 3797s-6. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Nonviolent parent drug offender

The term “nonviolent parent drug offender” means an offender who is—

- (A) a parent of an individual under 18 years of age; and
- (B) convicted of a drug (or drug-related) felony that is a nonviolent offense.

(2) Nonviolent offense

The term “nonviolent offense” has the meaning given that term in section 3797aa(a) of this title.

(3) Prison-based family treatment program

The term “prison-based family treatment program” means a program for incarcerated parents in a correctional facility that provides a comprehensive response to offender needs, including substance abuse treatment, child early intervention services, family counseling,

legal services, medical care, mental health services, nursery and preschool, parenting skills training, pediatric care, physical therapy, prenatal care, sexual abuse therapy, relapse prevention, transportation, and vocational or GED training.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, § 2927, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, § 113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XVI—DRUG COURTS

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title II, § 2301(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1794, which directed that part EE (this subchapter) be inserted after part DD of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, was executed by adding part EE to title I of Pub. L. 90-351 to reflect the probable intent of Congress, notwithstanding that title I of Pub. L. 90-351 did not contain a part DD.

§ 3797u. Grant authority

(a) In general

The Attorney General may make grants to States, State courts, local courts, units of local government, and Indian tribal governments, acting directly or through agreements with other public or private entities, for adult drug courts, juvenile drug courts, family drug courts, and tribal drug courts that involve—

- (1) continuing judicial supervision over offenders, and other individuals under the jurisdiction of the court, with substance abuse problems who are not violent offenders;
- (2) coordination with the appropriate State or local prosecutor; and
- (3) the integrated administration of other sanctions and services, which shall include—

(A) mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;

(B) substance abuse treatment for each participant;

(C) diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress;

(D) offender management, and aftercare services such as relapse prevention, health care, education, vocational training, job placement, housing placement, and child care or other family support services for each participant who requires such services;

(E) payment, in whole or part, by the offender of treatment costs, to the extent practicable, such as costs for urinalysis or counseling; and

(F) payment, in whole or part, by the offender of restitution, to the extent practicable, to either a victim of the offender's offense or to a restitution or similar victim support fund.

(b) Limitation

Economic sanctions imposed on an offender pursuant to this section shall not be at a level

that would interfere with the offender's rehabilitation.

(c) Mandatory drug testing and mandatory sanctions

(1) Mandatory testing

Grant amounts under this subchapter may be used for a drug court only if the drug court has mandatory periodic testing as described in subsection (a)(3)(A). The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify standards for the timing and manner of complying with such requirements. The standards—

(A) shall ensure that—

(i) each participant is tested for every controlled substance that the participant has been known to abuse, and for any other controlled substance the Attorney General or the court may require; and

(ii) the testing is accurate and practicable; and

(B) may require approval of the drug testing regime to ensure that adequate testing occurs.

(2) Mandatory sanctions

The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify that grant amounts under this subchapter may be used for a drug court only if the drug court imposes graduated sanctions that increase punitive measures, therapeutic measures, or both whenever a participant fails a drug test. Such sanctions and measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:

- (A) Incarceration.
- (B) Detoxification treatment.
- (C) Residential treatment.
- (D) Increased time in program.
- (E) Termination from the program.
- (F) Increased drug screening requirements.
- (G) Increased court appearances.
- (H) Increased counseling.
- (I) Increased supervision.
- (J) Electronic monitoring.
- (K) In-home restriction.
- (L) Community service.
- (M) Family counseling.
- (N) Anger management classes.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2951, as added Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title II, §2301(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1794; amended Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1143, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3111; Pub. L. 109-177, title VII, §751, Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 273.)

AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 109-162 substituted “offenders, and other individuals under the jurisdiction of the court, with substance abuse problems” for “offenders with substance abuse problems”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-177 added subsec. (c).

STUDY BY THE GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE

Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title II, §2303, Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1799, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Comptroller General of the United States shall study and assess the effectiveness and impact of grants authorized by part EE of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. 3797u et seq.] as added by section 2401 [2301] and report to Congress the results of the study on or before January 1, 2005.

“(b) DOCUMENTS AND INFORMATION.—The Attorney General and grant recipients shall provide the Comptroller General with all relevant documents and information that the Comptroller General deems necessary to conduct the study under subsection (a), including the identities and criminal records of program participants.

“(c) CRITERIA.—In assessing the effectiveness of the grants made under programs authorized by part EE of [title I of] the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [42 U.S.C. 3797u et seq.], the Comptroller General shall consider, among other things—

“(1) recidivism rates of program participants;

“(2) completion rates among program participants;

“(3) drug use by program participants; and

“(4) the costs of the program to the criminal justice system.”

§ 3797u-1. Prohibition of participation by violent offenders

The Attorney General shall—

(1) issue regulations or guidelines to ensure that the programs authorized in this subchapter do not permit participation by violent offenders; and

(2) immediately suspend funding for any grant under this subchapter, pending compliance, if the Attorney General finds that violent offenders are participating in any program funded under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2952, as added Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title II, §2301(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1795.)

REGULATIONS

Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §103(c), Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 668, provided that: “Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Apr. 9, 2008], the Secretary [probably should be “the Attorney General”] shall revise any regulations or guidelines described in section 2952 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797u-1) in accordance with the amendments made by subsection (a) [amending section 3797u-2 of this title]. Such regulations shall specify that grant amounts under part EE of such Act [42 U.S.C. 3797u et seq.] shall be reduced for any drug court that does not adopt the definition of ‘violent offender’ under such part, as amended by subsection (a) of this section, within 3 years after such date of enactment.”

§ 3797u-2. Definition

(a) In general

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, in this subchapter, the term “violent offender” means a person who—

(1) is charged with or convicted of an offense that is punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding one year, during the course of which offense or conduct—

(A) the person carried, possessed, or used a firearm or dangerous weapon;

(B) there occurred the death of or serious bodily injury to any person; or

(C) there occurred the use of force against the person of another, without regard to whether any of the circumstances described in subparagraph (A) or (B) is an element of the offense or conduct of which or for which the person is charged or convicted; or

(2) has 1 or more prior convictions for a felony crime of violence involving the use or attempted use of force against a person with the intent to cause death or serious bodily harm.