

propriate use of changeable message signs and other traveler information systems for the notification of motorists about abductions of children.

**(c) Implementation grants**

**(1) In general**

The Secretary may make a grant to a State under this subsection for the implementation of a program for the use of changeable message signs or other motorist information systems to notify motorists about abductions of children. A State shall be eligible for a grant under this subsection if the Secretary determines that the State has developed a State program in accordance with subsection (b) of this section.

**(2) Eligible activities**

A grant under this subsection may be used by a State to support the implementation of systems that use changeable message signs or other motorist information systems to notify motorists about abductions of children. Such support may include the purchase and installation of changeable message signs or other motorist information systems to notify motorists about abductions of children.

**(d) Federal share**

The Federal share of the cost of any activities funded by a grant under this section may not exceed 80 percent.

**(e) Distribution of grant amounts**

The Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, distribute grants under this section equally among the States that apply for a grant under this section within the time period prescribed by the Secretary.

**(f) Administration**

The Secretary shall prescribe requirements, including application requirements, for the receipt of grants under this section.

**(g) Definition**

In this section, the term “State” means any of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, or Puerto Rico.

**(h) Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for fiscal year 2004. Such amounts shall remain available until expended.

**(i) Study of State programs**

**(1) Study**

The Secretary shall conduct a study to examine State barriers to the adoption and implementation of State programs for the use of communications systems along highways for alerts and other information for the recovery of abducted children.

**(2) Report**

Not later than 1 year after April 30, 2003, the Secretary shall transmit to Congress a report on the results of the study, together with any recommendations the Secretary determines appropriate.

(Pub. L. 108–21, title III, §303, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 662.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, also known as the PROTECT Act, and not as part of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

**§ 5791c. Grant program for support of AMBER Alert communications plans**

**(a) Program required**

The Attorney General shall carry out a program to provide grants to States for the development or enhancement of programs and activities for the support of AMBER Alert communications plans.

**(b) Activities**

Activities funded by grants under the program under subsection (a) of this section may include—

(1) the development and implementation of education and training programs, and associated materials, relating to AMBER Alert communications plans;

(2) the development and implementation of law enforcement programs, and associated equipment, relating to AMBER Alert communications plans;

(3) the development and implementation of new technologies to improve AMBER Alert communications; and

(4) such other activities as the Attorney General considers appropriate for supporting the AMBER Alert communications program.

**(c) Federal share**

The Federal share of the cost of any activities funded by a grant under the program under subsection (a) of this section may not exceed 50 percent.

**(d) Distribution of grant amounts on geographic basis**

The Attorney General shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure the distribution of grants under the program under subsection (a) of this section on an equitable basis throughout the various regions of the United States.

**(e) Administration**

The Attorney General shall prescribe requirements, including application requirements, for grants under the program under subsection (a) of this section.

**(f) Authorization of appropriations**

(1) There is authorized to be appropriated for the Department of Justice \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 to carry out this section and, in addition, \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 2004 to carry out subsection (b)(3) of this section.

(2) Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 108–21, title III, §304, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 663.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, also known as the PRO-

TECT Act, and not as part of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

**§ 5791d. Limitation on liability**

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, including any of its officers, employees, or agents, shall not be liable for damages in any civil action for defamation, libel, slander, or harm to reputation arising out of any action or communication by the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, its officers, employees, or agents, in connection with any clearinghouse, hotline or complaint intake or forwarding program or in connection with activity that is wholly or partially funded by the United States and undertaken in cooperation with, or at the direction of a Federal law enforcement agency.

(b) The limitation in subsection (a) of this section does not apply in any action in which the plaintiff proves that the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children, its officers, employees, or agents acted with actual malice, or provided information or took action for a purpose unrelated to an activity mandated by Federal law. For purposes of this subsection, the prevention, or detection of crime, and the safety, recovery, or protection of missing or exploited children shall be deemed, per se, to be an activity mandated by Federal law.

(Pub. L. 108–21, title III, §305, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 664.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, also known as the PROTECT Act, and not as part of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

PART B—MISSING CHILDREN PROCEDURES IN PUBLIC BUILDINGS

CODIFICATION

Part was enacted as part of the Code Adam Act of 2003 and also as part of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, also known as the PROTECT Act, and not as part of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

**§ 5792. Definitions**

In this part, the following definitions apply:

**(1) Child**

The term “child” means an individual who is 17 years of age or younger.

**(2) Code Adam alert**

The term “Code Adam alert” means a set of procedures used in public buildings to alert employees and other users of the building that a child is missing.

**(3) Designated authority**

The term “designated authority” means—

(A) with respect to a public building owned or leased for use by an Executive agency—

(i) except as otherwise provided in this paragraph, the Administrator of General Services;

(ii) in the case of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, the Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts;

(iii) in the case of buildings under the jurisdiction, custody, and control of the Smithsonian Institution, the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution; or

(iv) in the case of another public building for which an Executive agency has, by specific or general statutory authority, jurisdiction, custody, and control over the building, the head of that agency;

(B) with respect to the Supreme Court Building, the Marshal of the Supreme Court; with respect to the Thurgood Marshall Federal Judiciary Building, the Director of the Administrative Office of United States Courts; and with respect to all other public buildings owned or leased for use by an establishment in the judicial branch of government, the General Services Administration in consultation with the United States Marshals Service; and

(C) with respect to a public building owned or leased for use by an establishment in the legislative branch of government, the Capitol Police Board.

**(4) Executive agency**

The term “Executive agency” has the same meaning such term has under section 105 of title 5.

**(5) Federal agency**

The term “Federal agency” means any Executive agency or any establishment in the legislative or judicial branches of the Government.

**(6) Public building**

The term “public building” means any building (or portion thereof) owned or leased for use by a Federal agency.

(Pub. L. 108–21, title III, §362, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 665.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Code Adam Act of 2003 and also as part of the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003, also known as the PROTECT Act, and not as part of the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act of 1974 which comprises this chapter.

SHORT TITLE

For short title of subtitle D of title III of Pub. L. 108–21, which enacted this part, as the “Code Adam Act of 2003”, see section 361 of Pub. L. 108–21, set out as a note under section 5601 of this title.

**§ 5792a. Procedures in public buildings regarding a missing or lost child**

**(a) In general**

Not later than 180 days after April 30, 2003, the designated authority for a public building shall establish procedures for locating a child that is missing in the building.

**(b) Notification and search procedures**

Procedures established under this section shall provide, at a minimum, for the following: