

results of the monitoring and evaluations required under subsections (a) and (b) of this section and such other data and information as the Attorney General deems reasonably necessary.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1705, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-5. Revocation or suspension of funding

If the Attorney General determines, as a result of the reviews required by section 3796dd-4 of this title, or otherwise, that a grant recipient under this subchapter is not in substantial compliance with the terms and requirements of an approved grant application submitted under section 3796dd-1 of this title, the Attorney General may revoke or suspend funding of that grant, in whole or in part.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1706, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-6. Access to documents

(a) By Attorney General

The Attorney General shall have access for the purpose of audit and examination to any pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of a grant recipient under this subchapter and to the pertinent books, documents, papers, or records of State and local governments, persons, businesses, and other entities that are involved in programs, projects, or activities for which assistance is provided under this subchapter.

(b) By Comptroller General

Subsection (a) of this section shall apply with respect to audits and examinations conducted by the Comptroller General of the United States or by an authorized representative of the Comptroller General.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1707, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-7. General regulatory authority

The Attorney General may promulgate regulations and guidelines to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1708, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813.)

§ 3796dd-8. Definitions

In this subchapter—

(1) “career law enforcement officer” means a person hired on a permanent basis who is authorized by law or by a State or local public agency to engage in or supervise the prevention, detection, or investigation of violations of criminal laws.

(2) “citizens’ police academy” means a program by local law enforcement agencies or private nonprofit organizations in which citizens, especially those who participate in neighborhood watch programs, are trained in ways of facilitating communication between the community and local law enforcement in the prevention of crime.

(3) “Indian tribe” means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village (as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.)), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(4) “school resource officer” means a career law enforcement officer, with sworn authority, deployed in community-oriented policing, and assigned by the employing police department or agency to work in collaboration with schools and community-based organizations—

(A) to address crime and disorder problems, gangs, and drug activities affecting or occurring in or around an elementary or secondary school;

(B) to develop or expand crime prevention efforts for students;

(C) to educate likely school-age victims in crime prevention and safety;

(D) to develop or expand community justice initiatives for students;

(E) to train students in conflict resolution, restorative justice, and crime awareness;

(F) to assist in the identification of physical changes in the environment that may reduce crime in or around the school; and

(G) to assist in developing school policy that addresses crime and to recommend procedural changes.

(5) “commercial sex act” has the meaning given the term in section 7102 of title 22.

(6) “minor” means an individual who has not attained the age of 18 years.

(7) “severe form of trafficking in persons” has the meaning given the term in section 7102 of title 22.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1709, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1813; amended Pub. L. 105-302, §1(2), Oct. 27, 1998, 112 Stat. 2841; Pub. L. 114-22, title VI, §601(2), May 29, 2015, 129 Stat. 259.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 92-203, §2, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Pub. L. 114-22 added pars. (5) to (7).

1998—Pub. L. 105-302 designated first three undesignated paragraphs as pars. (1) to (3), respectively, and added par. (4).

SUBCHAPTER XII-F—JUVENILE ACCOUNTABILITY BLOCK GRANTS

CODIFICATION

Part R of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, comprising this subchapter, was originally added to Pub. L. 90-351, title I, by Pub. L. 103-322, title II, §20201(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1819, and amended by Pub. L. 105-277, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681. Part R is shown herein, however, as having been added by Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title II, §12102(a),