

Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved under this paragraph.

(4) Annual certification

Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after December 13, 2016, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives an annual certification—

(A) indicating whether—

(i) all final audit reports issued by the Office of the Inspector General under paragraph (1) have been completed and reviewed by the appropriate Assistant Attorney General or Director;

(ii) all mandatory exclusions required under paragraph (1)(D) have been issued; and

(iii) any reimbursements required under paragraph (1)(F) have been made; and

(B) that includes a list of any grantees excluded under paragraph (1)(D) from the previous year.

(5) Preventing duplicative grants

(A) In general

Before the Attorney General awards a grant to an applicant under this section, the Attorney General shall compare potential grant awards with other grants awarded under this Act to determine if duplicate grant awards are awarded for the same purpose.

(B) Report

If the Attorney General awards duplicate grants to the same applicant for the same purpose the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

(i) a list of all duplicate grants awarded, including the total dollar amount of any duplicate grants awarded; and

(ii) the reason the Attorney General awarded the duplicate grants.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §2992, as added Pub. L. 114–255, div. B, title XIV, §14014, Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1303.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(5)(A), is Pub. L. 90–351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197, known as the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3711 of this title and Tables.

MENTAL HEALTH TRAINING FOR FEDERAL UNIFORMED SERVICES

Pub. L. 114–255, div. B, title XIV, §14008, Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1296, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 13, 2016], the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the

Secretary of Commerce shall provide the following to each of the uniformed services (as that term is defined in section 101 of title 10, United States Code) under their direction:

“(1) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Programs that offer specialized and comprehensive training in procedures to identify and respond appropriately to incidents in which the unique needs of individuals with mental illnesses are involved.

“(2) IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY.—Computerized information systems or technological improvements to provide timely information to Federal law enforcement personnel, other branches of the uniformed services, and criminal justice system personnel to improve the Federal response to mentally ill individuals.

“(3) COOPERATIVE PROGRAMS.—The establishment and expansion of cooperative efforts to promote public safety through the use of effective intervention with respect to mentally ill individuals encountered by members of the uniformed services.”

FEDERAL LAW ENFORCEMENT TRAINING

Pub. L. 114–255, div. B, title XIV, §14025, Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1310, provided that: “Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 13, 2016], the Attorney General shall provide direction and guidance for the following:

“(1) TRAINING PROGRAMS.—Programs that offer specialized and comprehensive training, in procedures to identify and appropriately respond to incidents in which the unique needs of individuals who have a mental illness are involved, to first responders and tactical units of—

“(A) Federal law enforcement agencies; and

“(B) other Federal criminal justice agencies such as the Bureau of Prisons, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, and other agencies that the Attorney General determines appropriate.

“(2) IMPROVED TECHNOLOGY.—The establishment of, or improvement of existing, computerized information systems to provide timely information to employees of Federal law enforcement agencies, and Federal criminal justice agencies to improve the response of such employees to situations involving individuals who have a mental illness.”

SUBCHAPTER XX—CONFRONTING USE OF METHAMPHETAMINE

§ 3797cc. Authority to make grants to address public safety and methamphetamine manufacturing, sale, and use in hot spots

(a) Purpose and program authority

(1) Purpose

It is the purpose of this subchapter to assist States, territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 3797d of this title)—

(A) to carry out programs to address the manufacture, sale, and use of methamphetamine drugs; and

(B) to improve the ability of State, territorial, Tribal, and local government institutions of¹ to carry out such programs.

(2) Grant authorization

The Attorney General, through the Bureau of Justice Assistance in the Office of Justice Programs may make grants to States, territories, and Indian tribes to address the manufacture, sale, and use of methamphetamine to enhance public safety.

¹ So in original. The word “of” probably should not appear.

(3) Grant projects to address methamphetamine manufacture sale and use

Grants made under subsection (a) may be used for programs, projects, and other activities to—

(A) investigate, arrest and prosecute individuals violating laws related to the use, manufacture, or sale of methamphetamine;

(B) reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for expenses related to the clean up of methamphetamine clandestine labs;

(C) support State, Tribal, and local health department and environmental agency services deployed to address methamphetamine; and

(D) procure equipment, technology, or support systems, or pay for resources, if the applicant for such a grant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that expenditures for such purposes would result in the reduction in the use, sale, and manufacture of methamphetamine.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2996, as added Pub. L. 109-177, title VII, §754, Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 274; amended Pub. L. 110-161, div. B, title II, §220(a), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 1916.)

AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 110-161, §220(a)(1)(A), inserted “, territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 3797d of this title)” after “to assist States” in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (a)(1)(B). Pub. L. 110-161, §220(a)(1)(B), substituted “, territorial, Tribal, and local” for “and local”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 110-161, §220(a)(2), inserted “, territories, and Indian tribes” after “make grants to States”.

Subsec. (a)(3)(C). Pub. L. 110-161, §220(a)(3), inserted “, Tribal,” after “support State”.

§ 3797cc-1. Funding

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter \$99,000,000 for each fiscal year 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2997, as added Pub. L. 109-177, title VII, §754, Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 274.)

§ 3797cc-2. Grants for programs for drug-endangered children

(a) In general

The Attorney General shall make grants to States, territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 3797d of this title) for the purpose of carrying out programs to provide comprehensive services to aid children who are living in a home in which methamphetamine or other controlled substances are unlawfully manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or used.

(b) Certain requirements

The Attorney General shall ensure that the services carried out with grants under subsection (a) include the following:

(1) Coordination among law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, child protective services, social services, health care services, and any other services determined to be appropriate by the Attorney General to provide as-

sistance regarding the problems of children described in subsection (a).

(2) Transition of children from toxic or drug-endangering environments to appropriate residential environments.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2008 and 2009. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 109-177, title VII, §755, Mar. 9, 2006, 120 Stat. 275; Pub. L. 110-161, div. B, title II, §220(b), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 1916; Pub. L. 110-345, §2, Oct. 7, 2008, 122 Stat. 3938.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005, and also as part of the USA PATRIOT Improvement and Reauthorization Act of 2005, and not as part of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-345 substituted “fiscal years 2008 and 2009” for “fiscal years 2006 and 2007”.

2007—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-161 inserted “, territories, and Indian tribes (as defined in section 3797d of this title)” after “make grants to States”.

§ 3797cc-3. Authority to award competitive grants to address methamphetamine use by pregnant and parenting women offenders

(a) Purpose and program authority

(1) Grant authorization

The Attorney General may award competitive grants to address the use of methamphetamine among pregnant and parenting women offenders to promote public safety, public health, family permanence and well being.

(2) Purposes and program authority

Grants awarded under this section shall be used to facilitate or enhance and¹ collaboration between the criminal justice, child welfare, and State, territorial, or Tribal substance abuse systems in order to carry out programs to address the use of methamphetamine drugs by pregnant and parenting women offenders.

(b) Definitions

In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) Child welfare agency

The term “child welfare agency” means the State, territorial, or Tribal agency responsible for child or family services and welfare.

(2) Criminal justice agency

The term “criminal justice agency” means an agency of the State, territory, Indian tribe, or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for detection, arrest, enforcement, prosecution, defense, adjudication, incarceration, probation, or parole relating to the violation of the criminal laws of that

¹ So in original. The word “and” probably should not appear.