# § 10383. Renewal of grants

#### (a) In general

Except for grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, a grant under this subchapter may be renewed for up to 2 additional years after the first fiscal year during which a recipient receives its initial grant, if the Attorney General determines that the funds made available to the recipient were used in a manner required under an approved application and if the recipient can demonstrate significant progress in achieving the objectives of the initial application.

#### (b) Grants for hiring

Grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers may be renewed for up to 5 years, subject to the requirements of subsection (a), but notwithstanding the limitation in that subsection concerning the number of years for which grants may be renewed.

## (c) Multiyear grants

A grant for a period exceeding 1 year may be renewed as provided in this section, except that the total duration of such a grant including any renewals may not exceed 3 years, or 5 years if it is a grant made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1703, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd-2 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

# § 10384. Limitation on use of funds

## (a) Nonsupplanting requirement

Funds made available under this subchapter to States or units of local government shall not be used to supplant State or local funds, or, in the case of Indian tribal governments, funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds received under this subchapter, be made available from State or local sources, or in the case of Indian tribal governments, from funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

## (b) Non-Federal costs

# (1) In general

States and units of local government may use assets received through the Assets Forfeiture equitable sharing program to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs, projects, and activities funded under this subchapter.

## (2) Indian tribal governments

Funds appropriated by the Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs or projects funded under this subchapter.

# (c) Hiring costs

Funding provided under this subchapter for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement offi-

cer may not exceed \$75,000, unless the Attorney General grants a waiver from this limitation.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §1704, as added Pub. L. 103–322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd-3 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

#### § 10385. Performance evaluation

#### (a) Monitoring components

Each program, project, or activity funded under this subchapter shall contain a monitoring component, developed pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. The monitoring required by this subsection shall include systematic identification and collection of data about activities, accomplishments, and programs throughout the life of the program, project, or activity and presentation of such data in a usable form.

# (b) Evaluation components

Selected grant recipients shall be evaluated on the local level or as part of a national evaluation, pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. Such evaluations may include assessments of individual program implementations. In selected jurisdictions that are able to support outcome evaluations, the effectiveness of funded programs, projects, and activities may be required. Outcome measures may include crime and victimization indicators, quality of life measures, community perceptions, and police perceptions of their own work.

# (c) Periodic review and reports

The Attorney General may require a grant recipient to submit to the Attorney General the results of the monitoring and evaluations required under subsections (a) and (b) 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.)

## CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd–4 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

# § 10386. Revocation or suspension of funding

If the Attorney General determines, as a result of the reviews required by section 10385 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 10382 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.)

# CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd-5 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.