

Stat. 3097; amended Pub. L. 114-22, title I, § 107, May 29, 2015, 129 Stat. 238.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3755 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 505 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4333, related to review of State applications, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, § 1111(a)(1), (d), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094, 3102, applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Another prior section 505 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, formerly § 605, as added Pub. L. 96-157, § 2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1197; renumbered § 505 and amended Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 608(c), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2087, related to criteria for award, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4328.

Another prior section 505 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added Pub. L. 96-157, § 2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1194, set out criteria for award of national priority grants, including establishment of reasonable requirements, maximum per centum of grant funds, funds reserved or set aside but not used in the fiscal year, and three-year period for financial aid and assistance and extension or renewal of period, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 607, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2086.

Another prior section 505 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 205, amended section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

2015—Subsec. (i). Pub. L. 114-22 added subsec. (i).

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter, see section 1111(d) of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 10151 of this title.

§ 10157. Reserved funds

(a) Of the total amount made available to carry out this part for a fiscal year, the Attorney General shall reserve not more than—

(1) \$20,000,000, for use by the National Institute of Justice in assisting units of local government to identify, select, develop, modernize, and purchase new technologies for use by law enforcement, of which \$1,000,000 shall be for use by the Bureau of Justice Statistics to collect data necessary for carrying out this part; and

(2) \$20,000,000, to be granted by the Attorney General to States and units of local government to develop and implement antiterrorism training programs.

(b) Of the total amount made available to carry out this part for a fiscal year, the Attorney General may reserve not more than 5 percent, to be granted to 1 or more States or units of local government, for 1 or more of the purposes specified in section 10152 of this title, pursuant to his determination that the same is necessary—

(1) to combat, address, or otherwise respond to precipitous or extraordinary increases in crime, or in a type or types of crime; or

(2) to prevent, compensate for, or mitigate significant programmatic harm resulting from

operation of the formula established under section 10156 of this title.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, § 506, as added Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, § 1111(a)(2)(C), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3100.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3756 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 506 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4334; amended Pub. L. 101-162, title II, § 212, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 998, 1006; Pub. L. 101-302, title III, § 320(c)(1), May 25, 1990, 104 Stat. 248; Pub. L. 101-647, title XVIII, § 1804, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4851; Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, § 330001(a), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2138; Pub. L. 107-273, div. A, title II, § 203(a)(2), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1775, related to allocation and distribution of funds under formula grants, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, § 1111(a)(1), (d), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094, 3102, applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter. See section 10156(a) of this title.

Another prior section 506 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, formerly § 606, as added Pub. L. 96-157, § 2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1197; renumbered § 506 and amended Pub. L. 98-473, title II, § 608(d), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2087, related to period for award of discretionary grants, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4328.

Another prior section 506 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 205, amended section 5316 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter, see section 1111(d) of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 10151 of this title.

§ 10158. Interest-bearing trust funds

(a) Trust fund required

A State or unit of local government shall establish a trust fund in which to deposit amounts received under this part.

(b) Expenditures

(1) In general

Each amount received under this part (including interest on such amount) shall be expended before the date on which the grant period expires.

(2) Repayment

A State or unit of local government that fails to expend an entire amount (including interest on such amount) as required by paragraph (1) shall repay the unexpended portion to the Attorney General not later than 3 months after the date on which the grant period expires.

(3) Reduction of future amounts

If a State or unit of local government fails to comply with paragraphs (1) and (2), the Attorney General shall reduce amounts to be provided to that State or unit of local government accordingly.

(c) Repaid amounts

Amounts received as repayments under this section shall be subject to section 10108 of this

title as if such amounts had not been granted and repaid. Such amounts shall be deposited in the Treasury in a dedicated fund for use by the Attorney General to carry out this part. Such funds are hereby made available to carry out this part.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §507, as added Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(a)(2)(C), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3100.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3757 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 507 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4335, related to designation and purposes of a State office, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(a)(1), (d), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094, 3102, applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Another prior section 507 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 205; Pub. L. 93-83, §2, Aug. 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 211; Pub. L. 94-503, title I, §§119(b), 121, Oct. 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 2417, 2418, related to officers, employees, and hearing examiners, prior to the general amendment of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 by Pub. L. 96-157.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter, see section 1111(d) of Pub. L. 109-162, set out as an Effective Date of 2006 Amendment note under section 10151 of this title.

PART B—DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

SUBPART 1—GRANTS TO PUBLIC AGENCIES

§ 10171. Correctional options grants

(a) Authority to make grants

The Director, in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Corrections, may make—

(1) 4 grants in each fiscal year, in various geographical areas throughout the United States, to public agencies for correctional options (including the cost of construction) that provide alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration and offender release programs—

(A) to provide more appropriate intervention for youthful offenders who are not career criminals, but who, without such intervention, are likely to become career criminals or more serious offenders;

(B) to provide a degree of security and discipline appropriate for the offender involved;

(C) to provide diagnosis, and treatment and services (including counseling, substance abuse treatment, education, job training and placement assistance while under correctional supervision, and linkage to similar outside services), to increase the success rate of offenders who decide to pursue a course of lawful and productive conduct after release from legal restraint;

(D) to reduce criminal recidivism by offenders who receive punishment through such alternatives;

(E) to reduce the cost of correctional services and facilities by reducing criminal recidivism; and

(F) to provide work that promotes development of industrial and service skills in connection with a correctional option;

(2) grants to private nonprofit organizations—

(A) for any of the purposes specified in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of paragraph (1);

(B) to undertake educational and training programs for criminal justice personnel;

(C) to provide technical assistance to States and local units of government; and

(D) to carry out demonstration projects which, in view of previous research or experience, are likely to be a success in more than one jurisdiction;

in connection with a correctional option (excluding the cost of construction);

(3) grants to public agencies to establish, operate, and support boot camp prisons; and

(4) grants to State courts to improve security for State and local court systems.

(b) Selection of grantees

The selection of applicants to receive grants under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall be based on their potential for developing or testing various innovative alternatives to traditional modes of incarceration and offender release programs. In selecting the applicants to receive grants under subsection (a)(3), the Director shall—

(1) consider the overall quality of an applicant's shock incarceration program, including the existence of substance abuse treatment, drug testing, counseling literacy education, vocational education, and job training programs during incarceration or after release; and

(2) give priority to public agencies that clearly demonstrate that the capacity of their correctional facilities is inadequate to accommodate the number of individuals who are convicted of offenses punishable by a term of imprisonment exceeding 1 year.

Priority shall be given to State court applicants under subsection (a)(4) that have the greatest demonstrated need to provide security in order to administer justice.

(c) Consultations

The Director shall consult with the Commission on Alternative Utilization of Military Facilities created by Public Law 100-456 in order to identify military facilities that may be used as sites for correctional programs receiving assistance under this subpart.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §515, as added Pub. L. 101-647, title XVIII, §1801(a)(7), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4847; amended Pub. L. 103-322, title XXXIII, §330001(b)(1), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2138; Pub. L. 110-177, title III, §302(a), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2539.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Commission on Alternative Utilization of Military Facilities, referred to in subsec. (c), was created by section 2819 of Pub. L. 100-456, which was set out as a note under section 2391 of Title 10, Armed Forces, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title X, §1031(b), Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2123.