

Subsec. (k)(1). Pub. L. 115-391, §502(a)(7), substituted “subsection (f)” for “this section” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (l)(2). Pub. L. 115-391, §502(a)(8)(A), inserted “beginning on the date on which the most recent implementation grant is made to the grantee under subsection (f)” after “2-year period”.

Subsec. (l)(4). Pub. L. 115-391, §502(a)(8)(B), substituted “during the 2-year period described in paragraph (2)” for “over a 2-year period”.

Subsec. (o)(1). Pub. L. 115-391, §502(a)(9), substituted “appropriated \$35,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2023.” for “appropriated \$55,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010.”

Subsec. (p). Pub. L. 115-391, §502(a)(10), added subsec. (p).

2016—Subsec. (f)(3)(C). Pub. L. 114-255, §14009(a)(1), inserted “mental health services,” before “drug treatment”.

Subsec. (f)(7). Pub. L. 114-255, §14006, added par. (7).

Subsec. (f)(8). Pub. L. 114-255, §14009(a)(2), added par. (8).

2008—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(d), substituted “States, local governments, territories, or Indian Tribes, or any combination thereof, in partnership with stakeholders, service providers, and nonprofit organizations.” for “States, Territories, and Indian tribes, in partnership with units of local government and nonprofit organizations, for the purpose of establishing adult and juvenile offender reentry demonstration projects.”

Subsec. (b)(1) to (7). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(a), added pars. (1) to (7) and struck out former pars. (1) to (4) which read as follows:

“(1) oversight/monitoring of released offenders;
“(2) substance abuse treatment and aftercare, mental and medical health treatment and aftercare, vocational and basic educational training, and other programming to promote effective reintegration into the community as needed;

“(3) convening community impact panels, victim impact panels or victim impact educational classes; and
“(4) establishing and implementing graduated sanctions and incentives.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(b), substituted “may be expended for any activity described in subsection (b).” for “may be expended for—

“(1) providing returning juvenile offenders with drug and alcohol testing and treatment and mental and medical health assessment and services;

“(2) convening victim impact panels, restorative justice panels, or victim impact educational classes for juvenile offenders;

“(3) oversight/monitoring of released juvenile offenders; and

“(4) providing for the planning of reentry services when the youth is initially incarcerated and coordinating the delivery of community-based services, such as education, family involvement and support, and other services as needed.”

Subsecs. (d) to (o). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(c), added subsecs. (d) to (n), redesignated former subsec. (h) as (o), and struck out former subsecs. (d) to (g) which related to submission of application, applicant requirements, matching funds, and reports, respectively.

Subsec. (o)(1). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(e)(1), substituted “\$55,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010” for “\$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, \$15,500,000 for fiscal year 2004, and \$16,000,000 for fiscal year 2005”.

Subsec. (o)(2). Pub. L. 110-199, §101(e)(2), amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Of the amount made available to carry out this section in any fiscal year—

“(A) not more than 2 percent or less than 1 percent may be used by the Attorney General for salaries and administrative expenses; and

“(B) not more than 3 percent or less than 2 percent may be used for technical assistance and training.”

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 60504 of this title.

§ 10632. State reentry project evaluation

(a) Evaluation

The Attorney General shall evaluate the demonstration projects authorized by section 10631 of this title to determine their effectiveness.

(b) Report

Not later than April 30, 2005, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate containing—

(1) the findings of the evaluation required by subsection (a); and

(2) any recommendations the Attorney General has with regard to expanding, changing, or eliminating the demonstration projects.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2977, as added Pub. L. 107-273, div. B, title II, §2421(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1802.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797w-1 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10633. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-391, title V, § 504(g)(1), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5234

Section, Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2978, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §111, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 669, related to State, Tribal, and local reentry courts.

Section was formerly classified to section 3797w-2 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER XXXII—CRIME FREE RURAL STATE GRANTS

§ 10641. Grant authority

The Attorney General shall award grants to rural State criminal justice agencies, Byrne agencies, or other agencies as designated by the Governor of that State and approved by the Attorney General, to develop rural States’ capacity to assist local communities in the prevention and reduction of crime, violence, and substance abuse.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §2985, as added Pub. L. 107-273, div. C, title I, §11027(b), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1834.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797y of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10642. Use of funds

(a) In general

A capacity building grant shall be used to develop a statewide strategic plan as described in section 10643 of this title to prevent and reduce crime, violence, and substance abuse.

(b) Permissive use

A rural State may also use its grant to provide training and technical assistance to communities and promote innovation in the development of policies, technologies, and programs to prevent and reduce crime.

(c) Data collection

A rural State may use up to 5 percent of the grant to assist grant recipients in collecting