

evaluation assessing the nature and extent of the incidence of opioid abuse and illegal opioid distribution in the United States.

(3) Metrics and outcomes for evaluation

Not later than 180 days after July 22, 2016, the Attorney General shall identify outcomes that are to be achieved by activities funded by the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program and the metrics by which the achievement of such outcomes shall be determined.

(4) Metrics data collection

The Attorney General shall require grantees under the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program (and those receiving subawards under section 3021(b) of part LL of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [34 U.S.C. 10701(b)]) to collect and annually report to the Department of Justice data based upon the metrics identified under paragraph (3).

(5) Publication of data and findings

(A) Publication of outcomes and metrics

The Attorney General shall, not later than 30 days after completion of the requirement under paragraph (3), publish the outcomes and metrics identified under that paragraph.

(B) Publication of evaluation

In the case of the interim evaluation under paragraph (2), and the final evaluation under paragraph (1), the entity conducting the evaluation shall, not later than 90 days after such an evaluation is completed, publish the results of such evaluation and issue a report on such evaluation to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate. Such report shall also be published along with the data used to make such evaluation.

(6) Independent evaluation

For purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the Attorney General shall—

(A) enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences; or

(B) enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with an entity that is not an agency of the Federal Government, and is qualified to conduct and evaluate research pertaining to opioid use and abuse, and draw conclusions about overall opioid use and abuse on the basis of that research.

(Pub. L. 114-198, title VII, §701(b), July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 737.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 90-351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197. Part LL of title I of the Act is classified generally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1968 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016, and not as part of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 which comprises this chapter.

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ff-6 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER XXXIX—PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME

§ 10721. Establishment of grant program

(a) Authorization

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with or make a grant to an eligible entity for the purpose of improving the identification, investigation, and prosecution of white collar crime (including each category of such crimes set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b)) by providing comprehensive, direct, and practical training and technical assistance to law enforcement officers, investigators, auditors and prosecutors in States and units of local government.

(b) White collar crime defined

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “white collar crime” includes—

(1) high-tech crime, including cyber and electronic crime and related threats;

(2) economic crime, including financial fraud and mortgage fraud; and

(3) Internet-based crime against children and child pornography.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3031, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1247.)

§ 10722. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter include the following:

(1) To ensure that training is available for State, local, tribal and territorial law enforcement agencies and officers nationwide to support local efforts to identify, prevent, investigate, and prosecute cyber and financial crimes, including those crimes facilitated via computer networks and other electronic means, and crimes involving financial and economic impacts such as intellectual property crimes.

(2) To deliver training to State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers, and other criminal justice professionals concerning the use of proven methodologies to prevent, detect, and respond to such crimes, recognize emerging issues, manage electronic and financial crime evidence and to improve local criminal justice agency responses to such threats.

(3) To provide operational and technical assistance and training concerning tools, products, resources, guidelines, and procedures to aid and enhance criminal intelligence analysis, conduct cyber crime and financial crime investigations, and related justice information sharing at the local and State levels.

(4) To provide appropriate training on protections for privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties in the conduct of criminal intelligence analysis and cyber and electronic crime and financial crime investigations, including in the development of policies, guidelines, and procedures by State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies to protect and enhance privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections and identify weaknesses and gaps