

§ 10704. Equitable distribution of funds

In awarding grants under this subchapter, the Attorney General shall distribute funds in a manner that—

- (1) equitably addresses the needs of underserved populations, including rural and tribal communities; and
- (2) focuses on communities that have been disproportionately impacted by opioid abuse as evidenced in part by—
 - (A) high rates of primary treatment admissions for heroin and other opioids;
 - (B) high rates of drug poisoning deaths from heroin and other opioids; and
 - (C) a lack of accessibility to treatment providers and facilities and to emergency medical services.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3024, as added Pub. L. 114-198, title II, §201(a)(1), July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 713.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ff-3 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10705. Definitions

In this subchapter:

- (1) The term “first responder” includes a firefighter, law enforcement officer, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or other individual (including an employee of a legally organized and recognized volunteer organization, whether compensated or not), who, in the course of his or her professional duties, responds to fire, medical, hazardous material, or other similar emergencies.
- (2) The term “medication-assisted treatment” means the use of medications approved by the Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of opioid abuse.
- (3) The term “opioid” means any drug, including heroin, having an addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability similar to morphine or being capable of conversion into a drug having such addiction-forming or addiction-sustaining liability.
- (4) The term “schedule II, III, or IV controlled substance” means a controlled substance that is listed on schedule II, schedule III, or schedule IV of section 812(c) of title 21.
- (5) The terms “drug” and “device” have the meanings given those terms in section 321 of title 21.
- (6) The term “criminal justice agency” means a State, local, or tribal—
 - (A) court;
 - (B) prison;
 - (C) jail;
 - (D) law enforcement agency; or
 - (E) other agency that performs the administration of criminal justice, including prosecution, pretrial services, and community supervision.
- (7) The term “tribal organization” has the meaning given that term in section 5304 of title 25.
- (8) The term “State substance abuse agency” has the meaning given that term in section 290bb-1(r)(6) of title 42.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3025, as added Pub. L. 114-198, title II, §201(a)(1), July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 713.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ff-4 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10706. Grant accountability**(a) Definition of applicable committees**

In this section, the term “applicable committees” means—

- (1) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate; and
- (2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives.

(b) Accountability

All grants awarded by the Attorney General under this subchapter shall be subject to the following accountability provisions:

(1) Audit requirement**(A) Definition**

In this paragraph, the term “unresolved audit finding” means a finding in the final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that the audited grantee has utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within 12 months after the date on which the final audit report is issued.

(B) Audit

Beginning in the first fiscal year beginning after July 22, 2016, and in each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants awarded by the Attorney General under this subchapter to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

(C) Mandatory exclusion

A recipient of grant funds under this subchapter that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this subchapter during the first 2 fiscal years beginning after the end of the 12-month period described in subparagraph (A).

(D) Priority

In awarding grants under this subchapter, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible applicants that did not have an unresolved audit finding during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this subchapter.

(E) Reimbursement

If an entity is awarded grant funds under this subchapter during the 2-fiscal-year period during which the entity is barred from receiving grants under subparagraph (C), the Attorney General shall—

- (i) deposit an amount equal to the amount of the grant funds that were im-