

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This part, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), appearing in the original, is unidentifiable because subtitle A of title III of Pub. L. 103-322 does not contain parts.

This subchapter, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), (4), (5), was in the original “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 103-322, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1836. For complete classification of title III to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13742 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12133. “Indian tribe” defined

In this part, “Indian tribe” means a tribe, band, pueblo, nation, or other organized group or community of Indians, including an Alaska Native village (as defined in or established under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.),¹ that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §30103, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1838.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 92-203, §2, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13743 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

PART B—MODEL INTENSIVE GRANT PROGRAMS

§ 12141. Grant authorization

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

The Attorney General may award grants to not more than 15 chronic high intensive crime areas to develop comprehensive model crime prevention programs that—

(A) involve and utilize a broad spectrum of community resources, including nonprofit community organizations, law enforcement organizations, and appropriate State and Federal agencies, including the State educational agencies;

(B) attempt to relieve conditions that encourage crime; and

(C) provide meaningful and lasting alternatives to involvement in crime.

(2) Consultation with the Ounce of Prevention Council

The Attorney General may consult with the Ounce of Prevention Council in awarding grants under paragraph (1).

(b) Priority

In awarding grants under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall give priority to proposals that—

¹ So in original. A closing parenthesis probably should precede the comma.

(1) are innovative in approach to the prevention of crime in a specific area;

(2) vary in approach to ensure that comparisons of different models may be made; and

(3) coordinate crime prevention programs funded under this program with other existing Federal programs to address the overall needs of communities that benefit from grants received under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §30301, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1844.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(3), was in the original “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 103-322, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1836. For complete classification of title III to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13771 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12142. Uses of funds

(a) In general

Funds awarded under this part may be used only for purposes described in an approved application. The intent of grants under this part is to fund intensively comprehensive crime prevention programs in chronic high intensive crime areas.

(b) Guidelines

The Attorney General shall issue and publish in the Federal Register guidelines that describe suggested purposes for which funds under approved programs may be used.

(c) Equitable distribution of funds

In disbursing funds under this part, the Attorney General shall ensure the distribution of awards equitably on a geographic basis, including urban and rural areas of varying population and geographic size.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §30302, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1845.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 13772 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 12143. Program requirements

(a) Description

An applicant shall include a description of the distinctive factors that contribute to chronic violent crime within the area proposed to be served by the grant. Such factors may include lack of alternative activities and programs for youth, deterioration or lack of public facilities, inadequate public services such as public transportation, street lighting, community-based substance abuse treatment facilities, or employment services offices, and inadequate police or public safety services, equipment, or facilities.

(b) Comprehensive plan

An applicant shall include a comprehensive, community-based plan to attack intensively the principal factors identified in subsection (a). Such plans shall describe the specific purposes