

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 109-162 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 a note under section 10151 of this title.

## TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective Aug. 1, 2000, all functions of Director of Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in section 10142(3) to (6) of this title, transferred to Assistant Attorney General for Office of Justice Programs, see section 1000(a)(1) [title I, §108(b)] of Pub. L. 106-113, set out as a note under section 10141 of this title.

## SUBCHAPTER VI—FBI TRAINING OF STATE AND LOCAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE PERSONNEL

## § 10211. Training and manpower development

## (a) Functions, powers, and duties of Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation is authorized to—

(1) establish and conduct training programs at the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Academy at Quantico, Virginia, to provide, at the request of a State, unit of local government, or rail carrier, training for State and local criminal justice personnel, including railroad police officers;

(2) develop new or improved approaches, techniques, systems, equipment, and devices to improve and strengthen criminal justice; and

(3) assist in conducting, at the request of a State, unit of local government, or rail carrier, local and regional training programs for the training of State and local criminal justice personnel engaged in the investigation of crime and the apprehension of criminals. Training for rural criminal justice personnel shall include, when appropriate, effective use of regional resources and methods to improve coordination among criminal justice personnel in different areas and in different levels of government. Such training shall be provided only for persons actually employed as State police or highway patrol, police of a unit of local government, sheriffs, and their deputies, railroad police officer,<sup>1</sup> and other persons as the State, unit of local government, or rail carrier may nominate for police training while such persons are actually employed as officers of such State, unit of local government, or rail carrier.

## (b) General authority of Attorney General over Director

In the exercise of the functions, powers, and duties established under this section the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shall be under the general authority of the Attorney General.

## (c) Training programs for State and local personnel at Federal Training Center

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized

to establish, develop, and conduct training programs at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center at Glynco, Georgia, to provide, at the request of a State or unit of local government, training for State and local criminal justice personnel provided that such training does not interfere with the Center's mission to train Federal law enforcement personnel.

## (d) Rail carrier costs

No Federal funds may be used for any travel, transportation, or subsistence expenses incurred in connection with the participation of a railroad police officer in a training program conducted under subsection (a).

## (e) Definitions

In this section—

(1) the terms “rail carrier” and “railroad” have the meanings given such terms in section 20102 of title 49; and

(2) the term “railroad police officer” means a peace officer who is commissioned in his or her State of legal residence or State of primary employment and employed by a rail carrier to enforce State laws for the protection of railroad property, personnel, passengers, or cargo.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §701, as added Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §609A(a), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2090; amended Pub. L. 106-110, §1, Nov. 24, 1999, 113 Stat. 1497.)

## CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3771 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Another section 701 of Pub. L. 90-351, title II, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 210, enacted sections 3501 and 3502 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 701 of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added Pub. L. 96-157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1198, contained Congressional statement of purpose for training and manpower development, prior to the general amendment of part G of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 by Pub. L. 98-473.

Another prior section 701 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, as added Pub. L. 94-430, §2, Sept. 29, 1976, 90 Stat. 1346, provided for payments of Public safety officers' death benefits and was classified to former section 3796 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to the general amendment of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 by Pub. L. 96-157.

## AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106-110, §1(a)(1), substituted “State, unit of local government, or rail carrier” for “State or unit of local government” and inserted “, including railroad police officers” before semicolon at end.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 106-110, §1(a)(2), substituted “State, unit of local government, or rail carrier” for “State or unit of local government”, “State or such unit”, and “State or unit” and inserted “railroad police officer,” after “deputies.”

Subsecs. (d), (e). Pub. L. 106-110, §1(b), (c), added subsecs. (d) and (e).

## EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as a note under section 10101 of this title.

## TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Cen-

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “officers.”

ter of the Department of the Treasury to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(4), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

EMPLOYMENT OF ANNUITANTS BY FEDERAL LAW  
ENFORCEMENT TRAINING CENTER

Pub. L. 107-206, title I, §1202, Aug. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 887, as amended by Pub. L. 109-295, title IV, Oct. 4, 2006, 120 Stat. 1374; Pub. L. 110-161, div. E, title IV, Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2068; Pub. L. 110-329, div. D, title IV, Sept. 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 3677; Pub. L. 111-83, title IV, Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2166; Pub. L. 112-74, div. D, title IV, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 966; Pub. L. 113-6, div. D, title IV, Mar. 26, 2013, 127 Stat. 364; Pub. L. 113-76, div. F, title IV, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 266; Pub. L. 114-4, title IV, Mar. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 59; Pub. L. 114-113, div. F, title IV, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 2509, provided that:

“(a) The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center may, for a period ending not later than December 31, 2018, appoint and maintain a cadre of up to 350 Federal annuitants: (1) without regard to any provision of title 5, United States Code, which might otherwise require the application of competitive hiring procedures; and (2) who shall not be subject to any reduction in pay (for annuity allocable to the period of actual employment) under the provisions of section 8344 or 8468 of such title 5 or similar provision of any other retirement system for employees. A reemployed Federal annuitant as to whom a waiver of reduction under paragraph (2) applies shall not, for any period during which such waiver is in effect, be considered an employee for purposes of subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or such other retirement system (referred to in paragraph (2)) as may apply.

“(b) No appointment under this section may be made which would result in the displacement of any employee.

“(c) For purposes of this section—

“(1) the term ‘Federal annuitant’ means an employee who has retired under the Civil Service Retirement System, the Federal Employees’ Retirement System, or any other retirement system for employees;

“(2) the term ‘employee’ has the meaning given such term by section 2105 of such title 5; and

“(3) the counting of Federal annuitants shall be done on a full time equivalent basis.”

ANNUAL OUTSTANDING STUDENT AWARD

Pub. L. 107-67, title I, Nov. 12, 2001, 115 Stat. 516, and similar provisions authorizing the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center to use gifts of property for authorized purposes, including funding of an annual gift to the outstanding student who graduated from a basic training program at the Center during the previous fiscal year, were transferred to a note set out under section 464 of Title 6, Domestic Security.

TRAVEL AND SUBSISTENCE EXPENSES OF STATE AND  
LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS ATTENDING  
MEETINGS, COURSES, ETC., AT FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

Pub. L. 99-500, §101(b) [title II], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-48, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(b) [title II], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-48, provided that: “Notwithstanding section 1345 of title 31, United States Code, funds made available to the Drug Enforcement Administration in any fiscal year may be used for travel, transportation, and subsistence expenses of State, county, and local law enforcement officers attending

conferences, meetings, and training courses at the FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia.”

FEEES TO PROVIDE TRAINING FOR STATE AND LOCAL  
LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS AT FBI NATIONAL  
ACADEMY; PROHIBITION; REIMBURSEMENT

Pub. L. 99-500, §101(b) [title II, §210], Oct. 18, 1986, 100 Stat. 1783-39, 1783-56, and Pub. L. 99-591, §101(b) [title II, §210], Oct. 30, 1986, 100 Stat. 3341-39, 3341-56, provided that: “The Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration shall not establish and collect fees to provide training to State and local law enforcement officers at the FBI National Academy. Any fees collected for training of State and local law enforcement officers, which occurred at the National Academy on or after October 1, 1986, shall be reimbursed to the appropriate official or agency. In addition, the Director of the National Institute of Corrections shall not establish and collect fees to provide training to State and local officers which was not provided on a reimbursable basis prior to October 1, 1986.”

SUBCHAPTER VII—ADMINISTRATIVE  
PROVISIONS

§ 10221. Rules, regulations, and procedures; consultations and establishment

(a) General authorization of certain Federal agencies

The Office of Justice Programs, the Bureau of Justice Assistance, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the National Institute of Justice are authorized, after appropriate consultation with representatives of States and units of local government, to establish such rules, regulations, and procedures as are necessary to the exercise of their functions, and as are consistent with the stated purposes of this chapter.

(b) Continuing evaluation of selected programs or projects; cost, effectiveness, impact value, and comparative considerations; annual performance report; assessment of activity effectiveness; suspension of funds for nonsubmission of report

The Bureau of Justice Assistance shall, after consultation with the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, State and local governments, and the appropriate public and private agencies, establish such rules and regulations as are necessary to assure the continuing evaluation of selected programs or projects conducted pursuant to subchapters V, XII, XIII, XIV, and XX, in order to determine—

(1) whether such programs or projects have achieved the performance goals stated in the original application, are of proven effectiveness, have a record of proven success, or offer a high probability of improving the criminal justice system;

(2) whether such programs or projects have contributed or are likely to contribute to the improvement of the criminal justice system and the reduction and prevention of crime;

(3) their cost in relation to their effectiveness in achieving stated goals;

(4) their impact on communities and participants; and