

total costs of the project described in the application submitted under section 10362(a) of this title for the fiscal year for which the project receives assistance under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1605, as added Pub. L. 102-521, §4(a)(3), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3405.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796cc-4 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10366. Evaluation

(a) In general

(1) Each State and local entity that receives a grant under this subchapter shall submit to the Director an evaluation not later than March 1 of each year in accordance with guidelines issued by the Director and in consultation with the Director of the National Institute of Justice.

(2) The Director may waive the requirement specified in subsection (a) if the Director determines that such evaluation is not warranted in the case of the State or local entity involved.

(b) Distribution

The Director shall make available to the public on a timely basis evaluations received under subsection (a).

(c) Administrative costs

A State or local entity may use not more than 5 percent of the funds it receives under this subchapter to develop an evaluation program under this section.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1606, as added Pub. L. 102-521, §4(a)(3), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3405.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796cc-5 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

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.

§ 10367. “Local entity” defined

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “local entity” means a child support enforcement agency, law enforcement agency, prosecuting attorney, or unit of local government.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1607, as added Pub. L. 102-521, §4(a)(3), Oct. 25, 1992, 106 Stat. 3406.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796cc-6 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER XVI—PUBLIC SAFETY AND COMMUNITY POLICING; “COPS ON THE BEAT”

§ 10381. Authority to make public safety and community policing grants

(a) Grant authorization

The Attorney General shall carry out a single grant program under which the Attorney Gen-

eral makes grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia for the purposes described in subsection (b).

(b) Uses of grant amounts

The purposes for which grants made under subsection (a) may be made are—

(1) to rehire law enforcement officers who have been laid off as a result of State, tribal, or local budget reductions for deployment in community-oriented policing;

(2) to hire and train new, additional career law enforcement officers for deployment in community-oriented policing across the Nation, including by prioritizing the hiring and training of veterans (as defined in section 101 of title 38);

(3) to procure equipment, technology, or support systems, or pay overtime, to increase the number of officers deployed in community-oriented policing;

(4) to award grants to pay for offices hired to perform intelligence, anti-terror, or homeland security duties;

(5) to increase the number of law enforcement officers involved in activities that are focused on interaction with members of the community on proactive crime control and prevention by redeploying officers to such activities;

(6) to provide specialized training to law enforcement officers to enhance their conflict resolution, mediation, problem solving, service, and other skills needed to work in partnership with members of the community;

(7) to increase police participation in multidisciplinary early intervention teams;

(8) to develop new technologies, including interoperable communications technologies, modernized criminal record technology, and forensic technology, to assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in reorienting the emphasis of their activities from reacting to crime to preventing crime and to train law enforcement officers to use such technologies;

(9) to develop and implement innovative programs to permit members of the community to assist State, tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in the prevention of crime in the community, such as a citizens’ police academy, including programs designed to increase the level of access to the criminal justice system enjoyed by victims, witnesses, and ordinary citizens by establishing decentralized satellite offices (including video facilities) of principal criminal courts buildings;

(10) to establish innovative programs to reduce, and keep to a minimum, the amount of time that law enforcement officers must be away from the community while awaiting court appearances;

(11) to establish and implement innovative programs to increase and enhance proactive crime control and prevention programs involving law enforcement officers and young persons in the community;

(12) to establish school-based partnerships between local law enforcement agencies and