

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) STATE.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘State’ means the State of Alaska.

“(B) INCLUSION.—The term ‘State’ includes any political subdivision of the State of Alaska.

“(2) VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICER.—The term ‘village public safety officer’ means an individual employed as a village public safety officer under the program established by the State pursuant to Alaska Statute 18.65.670.

“(3) TRIBAL ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘tribal organization’ has the meaning given that term in section 4 of the Indian Self-Determination and Educational [Education] Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450b(l)) [now 25 U.S.C. 5304(l)].

“(b) COPS GRANTS.—The State and any Indian tribe or tribal organization in the State that employs a village public safety officer shall be eligible to apply for a grant under section 1701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) [now 34 U.S.C. 10381] (provided that only an Indian tribe or tribal organization may receive a grant under the tribal resources grant program under subsection (j) of that section) on an equal basis with other eligible applicants for funding under that section.

“(c) STAFFING FOR ADEQUATE FIRE AND EMERGENCY RESPONSE GRANTS.—The State and any Indian tribe or tribal organization in the State that employs a village public safety officer shall be eligible to apply for a grant under the Staffing for Adequate Fire and Emergency Response program under section 34 of the Federal Fire Prevention and Control Act of 1974 (15 U.S.C. 2229a) on an equal basis with other eligible applicants for funding under that program.

“(d) TRAINING FOR VILLAGE PUBLIC SAFETY OFFICERS AND TRIBAL LAW ENFORCEMENT POSITIONS FUNDED UNDER COPS PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Any village public safety officer or tribal law enforcement officer in the State shall be eligible to participate in any training program offered at the Indian Police Academy of the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center.

“(2) FUNDING.—Funding received pursuant to grants approved under section 1701 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3796dd) [now 34 U.S.C. 10381] may be used for training of officers at programs described in paragraph (1) or at a police academy in the State certified by the Alaska Police Standards Council.”

[For definition of “Indian tribe” as used in section 247(a)–(d) of Pub. L. 111–211, set out above, see section 203(a) of Pub. L. 111–211, set out as a note under section 2801 of Title 25, Indians.]

## § 10382. Applications

### (a) In general

No grant may be made under this subchapter unless an application has been submitted to, and approved by, the Attorney General.

### (b) Application

An application for a grant under this subchapter shall be submitted in such form, and contain such information, as the Attorney General may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.

### (c) Contents

In accordance with the regulations or guidelines established by the Attorney General, each application for a grant under this subchapter shall—

(1) include a long-term strategy and detailed implementation plan that reflects consultation with community groups and appropriate private and public agencies;

(2) demonstrate a specific public safety need;

(3) explain the applicant’s inability to address the need without Federal assistance;

(4) identify related governmental and community initiatives which complement or will be coordinated with the proposal;

(5) certify that there has been appropriate coordination with all affected agencies;

(6) outline the initial and ongoing level of community support for implementing the proposal including financial and in-kind contributions or other tangible commitments;

(7) specify plans for obtaining necessary support and continuing the proposed program, project, or activity following the conclusion of Federal support;

(8) if the application is for a grant for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, specify plans for the assumption by the applicant of a progressively larger share of the cost in the course of time, looking toward the continuation of the increased hiring level using State or local sources of funding following the conclusion of Federal support;

(9) assess the impact, if any, of the increase in police resources on other components of the criminal justice system;

(10) explain how the grant will be utilized to reorient the affected law enforcement agency’s mission toward community-oriented policing or enhance its involvement in or commitment to community-oriented policing; and

(11) provide assurances that the applicant will, to the extent practicable, seek, recruit, and hire members of racial and ethnic minority groups and women in order to increase their ranks within the sworn positions in the law enforcement agency.

### (d) Special provisions

#### (1) Small jurisdictions

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, in relation to applications under this subchapter of units of local government or law enforcement agencies having jurisdiction over areas with populations of less than 50,000, the Attorney General may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (c) and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of such applications.

#### (2) Small grant amount

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, in relation to applications under section 10381(b) of this title for grants of less than \$1,000,000, the Attorney General may waive 1 or more of the requirements of subsection (c) and may otherwise make special provisions to facilitate the expedited submission, processing, and approval of such applications.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §1702, as added Pub. L. 103–322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1811; amended Pub. L. 109–162, title XI, §§1111(c)(2)(I), 1163(b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3102, 3120.)

### Editorial Notes

#### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd–1 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to edi-

torial reclassification and renumbering as this section. Some section numbers or references in amendment notes below reflect the classification of such sections or references prior to editorial reclassification.

#### AMENDMENTS

2006—Subsec. (c)(1). Pub. L. 109-162, §111(c)(2)(I), struck out “and reflects consideration of the statewide strategy under section 3753(a)(1) of this title” before semicolon at end.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 109-162, §1163(b), substituted “section 3796dd(b)” for “section 3796dd(d)”.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Amendment by section 1111(c)(2)(I) of 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.

### § 10383. Renewal of grants

#### (a) In general

Except for grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers, a grant under this subchapter may be renewed for up to 2 additional years after the first fiscal year during which a recipient receives its initial grant, if the Attorney General determines that the funds made available to the recipient were used in a manner required under an approved application and if the recipient can demonstrate significant progress in achieving the objectives of the initial application.

#### (b) Grants for hiring

Grants made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers may be renewed for up to 5 years, subject to the requirements of subsection (a), but notwithstanding the limitation in that subsection concerning the number of years for which grants may be renewed.

#### (c) Multiyear grants

A grant for a period exceeding 1 year may be renewed as provided in this section, except that the total duration of such a grant including any renewals may not exceed 3 years, or 5 years if it is a grant made for hiring or rehiring additional career law enforcement officers.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1703, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd-2 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

### § 10384. Limitation on use of funds

#### (a) Nonsupplanting requirement

Funds made available under this subchapter to States or units of local government shall not be used to supplant State or local funds, or, in the case of Indian tribal governments, funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, but shall be used to increase the amount of funds that would, in the absence of Federal funds received under this subchapter, be made available from

State or local sources, or in the case of Indian tribal governments, from funds supplied by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

#### (b) Non-Federal costs

##### (1) In general

States and units of local government may use assets received through the Assets Forfeiture equitable sharing program to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs, projects, and activities funded under this subchapter.

##### (2) Indian tribal governments

Funds appropriated by the Congress for the activities of any agency of an Indian tribal government or the Bureau of Indian Affairs performing law enforcement functions on any Indian lands may be used to provide the non-Federal share of the cost of programs or projects funded under this subchapter.

#### (c) Hiring costs

Funding provided under this subchapter for hiring or rehiring a career law enforcement officer may not exceed \$75,000, unless the Attorney General grants a waiver from this limitation.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §1704, as added Pub. L. 103-322, title I, §10003(a)(3), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1812.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3796dd-3 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

### § 10385. Performance evaluation

#### (a) Monitoring components

Each program, project, or activity funded under this subchapter shall contain a monitoring component, developed pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. The monitoring required by this subsection shall include systematic identification and collection of data about activities, accomplishments, and programs throughout the life of the program, project, or activity and presentation of such data in a usable form.

#### (b) Evaluation components

Selected grant recipients shall be evaluated on the local level or as part of a national evaluation, pursuant to guidelines established by the Attorney General. Such evaluations may include assessments of individual program implementations. In selected jurisdictions that are able to support outcome evaluations, the effectiveness of funded programs, projects, and activities may be required. Outcome measures may include crime and victimization indicators, quality of life measures, community perceptions, and police perceptions of their own work.

#### (c) Periodic review and reports

The Attorney General may require a grant recipient to submit to the Attorney General the results of the monitoring and evaluations required under subsections (a) and (b) and such other data and information as the Attorney General deems reasonably necessary.