

(C) a description of the act or acts giving rise to the elder abuse;

(D) in the case of a scheme or scam, a description of such scheme or scam giving rise to the elder abuse;

(E) information about each alleged perpetrator of the elder abuse; and

(F) the outcome of the case.

(c) HHS requirement

The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall, on an annual basis, provide to the Attorney General statistical data collected by the Secretary relating to elder abuse cases investigated by adult protective services, which shall be included in the summary published under subsection (a)(2).

(d) Prohibition on individual data

None of the information reported under this section shall include specific individually identifiable data.

(Pub. L. 115–70, title II, §202, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1211.)

SUBCHAPTER III—ENHANCED VICTIM ASSISTANCE TO ELDER ABUSE SURVIVORS

§ 21731. Report

(a) In general

Not later than 1 year after the date on which the collection of statistical data under section 21722(a)(1) of this title begins and once each year thereafter, the Director of the Office for Victims of Crime shall submit a report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives that addresses, to the extent data are available, the nature, extent, and amount of funding under the Victims of Crime Act of 1984 (42 U.S.C. 10601 et seq.)¹ for victims of crime who are elders.

(b) Contents

The report required under subsection (a) shall include—

(1) an analysis of victims' assistance, victims' compensation, and discretionary grants under which elder abuse victims (including elder victims of financial abuse, financial exploitation, and fraud) received assistance; and

(2) recommendations for improving services for victims of elder abuse.

(Pub. L. 115–70, title III, §302, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1212.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Victims of Crime Act of 1984, referred to in subsec. (a), is chapter XIV of title II of Pub. L. 98–473, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2170, which was classified principally to chapter 112 (§10601 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification as chapter 201 (§20101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1984 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

¹ See References in Text note below.

SUBCHAPTER IV—ROBERT MATAVA ELDER ABUSE PROSECUTION ACT OF 2017

§ 21741. Training and technical assistance for States

The Attorney General, in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services and in coordination with the Elder Justice Coordinating Council (established under section 1397k of title 42), shall create, compile, evaluate, and disseminate materials and information, and provide the necessary training and technical assistance, to assist States and units of local government in—

(1) investigating, prosecuting, pursuing, preventing, understanding, and mitigating the impact of—

(A) physical, sexual, and psychological abuse of elders;

(B) exploitation of elders, including financial abuse and scams targeting elders; and

(C) neglect of elders; and

(2) assessing, addressing, and mitigating the physical and psychological trauma to victims of elder abuse.

(Pub. L. 115–70, title IV, §403, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1214.)

§ 21742. Interstate initiatives

(a) Interstate agreements and compacts

The consent of Congress is given to any two or more States (acting through State agencies with jurisdiction over adult protective services) to enter into agreements or compacts for cooperative effort and mutual assistance—

(1) in promoting the safety and well-being of elders; and

(2) in enforcing their respective laws and policies to promote such safety and well-being.

(b) Recommendations on interstate communication

The Executive Director of the State Justice Institute, in consultation with State or local adult protective services, aging, social, and human services and law enforcement agencies, nationally recognized nonprofit associations with expertise in data sharing among criminal justice agencies and familiarity with the issues raised in elder abuse cases, and the Secretary of Health and Human Services, shall submit to Congress legislative proposals relating to the facilitation of interstate agreements and compacts.

(Pub. L. 115–70, title IV, §404, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1215.)

SUBCHAPTER V—MISCELLANEOUS

§ 21751. Model power of attorney legislation

The Attorney General shall publish model power of attorney legislation for the purpose of preventing elder abuse.

(Pub. L. 115–70, title V, §504, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1217.)

§ 21752. Best practices and model legislation for guardianship proceedings

The Attorney General shall publish best practices for improving guardianship proceedings

and model legislation relating to guardianship proceedings for the purpose of preventing elder abuse.

(Pub. L. 115-70, title V, § 505, Oct. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 1217.)

CHAPTER 219—ASHANTI ALERT COMMUNICATIONS NETWORK

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§ 21901. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) AMBER Alert communications network

The term “AMBER Alert communications network” means the AMBER Alert communications network established under subtitle A of title III of the PROTECT Act (34 U.S.C. 20501 et seq.).

(2) Ashanti Alert

The term “Ashanti Alert” means an alert issued through the Ashanti Alert communications network, related to a missing adult.

(3) Ashanti Alert communications network

The term “Ashanti Alert communications network” means the national communications network established by the Attorney General under section 21902(a) of this title.

(4) Ashanti Alert Coordinator of the Department of Justice; Coordinator

The term “Ashanti Alert Coordinator of the Department of Justice” or “Coordinator” means the employee designated by the Attorney General to act as the national coordinator of the Ashanti Alert communications network under section 21903(a) of this title.

(5) Ashanti Alert plan

The term “Ashanti Alert plan” means a local element of the Ashanti Alert communications network.

(6) Indian Tribe

The term “Indian Tribe” means a federally recognized Indian Tribe or a Native village, Regional Corporation, or Village Corporation (as those terms are defined in section 1602 of title 43).

(7) Missing adult

The term “missing adult” means an individual who—

- (A) is older than the age for which an alert may be issued through the AMBER Alert communications network in the State or territory of an Indian Tribe in which the individual is identified as a missing individual;
- (B) is identified by a law enforcement agency as a missing individual; and
- (C) meets the requirements to be designated as a missing adult, as determined by

the State in which, or the Indian Tribe in the territory of which, the individual is identified as a missing individual.

(8) State

The term “State” means each of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, § 201, as added Pub. L. 115-401, § 2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5336.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The PROTECT Act, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 108-21, Apr. 30, 2003, 117 Stat. 650, also known as the Prosecutorial Remedies and Other Tools to end the Exploitation of Children Today Act of 2003. Subtitle A of title III of the Act is classified generally to chapter 205 (§ 20501 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2003 Amendment note set out under section 1 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and Tables.

§ 21902. Ashanti Alert communications network

(a) In general

The Attorney General shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, establish a national communications network within the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice to provide assistance to regional and local search efforts for missing adults through the initiation, facilitation, and promotion of local elements of the network, in coordination with States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, law enforcement agencies, and other concerned entities with expertise in providing services to adults.

(b) Integration with existing communications network

In establishing the Ashanti Alert communications network under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall coordinate, when advisable, with missing person alert systems in existence as of December 31, 2018, such as the AMBER Alert communications network and Silver Alert communications networks.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, § 202, as added Pub. L. 115-401, § 2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5337.)

§ 21903. Ashanti Alert Coordinator

(a) National coordinator within Department of Justice

The Attorney General shall designate an employee of the Office of Justice Programs of the Department of Justice to act as the national coordinator of the Ashanti Alert communications network.

(b) Duties of the Coordinator

In acting as the national coordinator of the Ashanti Alert communications network, the Coordinator shall—

- (1) work with States and Indian Tribes to encourage the development of additional Ashanti Alert plans in the network;
- (2) establish voluntary guidelines for States and Indian Tribes to use in developing Ashanti