

Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, see section 529 [title I, § 101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of Title 5.

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY BOARDS

Advisory boards established after Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period beginning on the date of their establishment, unless, in the case of a board established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such board is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a board established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided for by law. See sections 3(2) and 14 of Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, 776, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

EXCEPTIONS TO MEMBERSHIP REQUIREMENTS DURING FIVE-YEAR PERIOD

For exceptions to the membership requirements set forth in this section, which exceptions are applicable for five-year period following Nov. 1, 1987, see section 235(b)(5) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3551 of this title.

§ 4352. Authority of Institute; time; records of recipients; access; scope of section¹

(a) In addition to the other powers, express and implied, the National Institute of Corrections shall have authority—

(1) to receive from or make grants to and enter into contracts with Federal, State, tribal, and general units of local government, public and private agencies, educational institutions, organizations, and individuals to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(2) to serve as a clearinghouse and information center for the collection, preparation, and dissemination of information on corrections, including, but not limited to, programs for prevention of crime and recidivism, training of corrections personnel, and rehabilitation and treatment of criminal and juvenile offenders;

(3) to assist and serve in a consulting capacity to Federal, State, tribal, and local courts, departments, and agencies in the development, maintenance, and coordination of programs, facilities, and services, training, treatment, and rehabilitation with respect to criminal and juvenile offenders;

(4) to encourage and assist Federal, State, tribal, and local government programs and services, and programs and services of other public and private agencies, institutions, and organizations in their efforts to develop and implement improved corrections programs;

(5) to devise and conduct, in various geographical locations, seminars, workshops, and training programs for law enforcement officers, judges, and judicial personnel, probation and parole personnel, correctional personnel, welfare workers, and other persons, including lay ex-offenders, and paraprofessional personnel, connected with the treatment and rehabilitation of criminal and juvenile offenders;

(6) to develop technical training teams to aid in the development of seminars, work-

shops, and training programs within the several States and tribal communities, and with the State, tribal, and local agencies which work with prisoners, parolees, probationers, and other offenders;

(7) to conduct, encourage, and coordinate research relating to corrections, including the causes, prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of criminal offenders;

(8) to formulate and disseminate correctional policy, goals, standards, and recommendations for Federal, State, tribal, and local correctional agencies, organizations, institutions, and personnel;

(9) to conduct evaluation programs which study the effectiveness of new approaches, techniques, systems, programs, and devices employed to improve the corrections system;

(10) to receive from any Federal department or agency such statistics, data, program reports, and other material as the Institute deems necessary to carry out its functions. Each such department or agency is authorized to cooperate with the Institute and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consult with and furnish information to the Institute;

(11) to arrange with and reimburse the heads of Federal departments and agencies for the use of personnel, facilities, or equipment of such departments and agencies;

(12) to confer with and avail itself of the assistance, services, records, and facilities of State, tribal, and local governments or other public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals;

(13) to enter into contracts with public or private agencies, organizations, or individuals, for the performance of any of the functions of the Institute; and

(14) to procure the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5 of the United States Code, at rates of compensation not to exceed the daily equivalent of the rate authorized for GS-18 by section 5332 of title 5 of the United States Code.

[(b) Repealed. Pub. L. 97-375, title I, § 109(a), Dec. 21, 1982, 96 Stat. 1820.]

(c) Each recipient of assistance under this chapter shall keep such records as the Institute shall prescribe, including records which fully disclose the amount and disposition by such recipient of the proceeds of such assistance, the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which such assistance is given or used, and the amount of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources, and such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(d) The Institute, and the Comptroller General of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives, shall have access for purposes of audit and examinations to any books, documents, papers, and records of the recipients that are pertinent to the grants received under this chapter.

(e) The provision of this section shall apply to all recipients of assistance under this title, whether by direct grant or contract from the Institute or by subgrant or subcontract from primary grantees or contractors of the Institute.

(Added Pub. L. 93-415, title V, § 521, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1140; amended Pub. L. 97-375, title I,

¹ Section catchline editorially supplied.

§109(a), Dec. 21, 1982, 96 Stat. 1820; Pub. L. 101-647, title XXXV, §3599F, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4932; Pub. L. 111-211, title II, §261(b), July 29, 2010, 124 Stat. 2299.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (a)(1), (3), (4). Pub. L. 111-211, §261(b)(1), inserted “tribal,” after “State.”

Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 111-211, §261(b)(2), inserted “and tribal communities,” after “States” and “, tribal,” after “State”.

Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 111-211, §261(b)(1), inserted “tribal,” after “State.”

Subsec. (a)(12). Pub. L. 111-211, §261(b)(3), inserted “, tribal,” after “State”.

1990—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 101-647 substituted “this chapter shall” for “this shall”.

1982—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 97-375 struck out subsec. (b) which directed the Institute to submit an annual report to the President and Congress, including a comprehensive and detailed report of the Institute’s operations, activities, financial condition and accomplishments under this title, and which might include such recommendations related to corrections as the Institute deemed appropriate.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

INCLUSION OF NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS IN FEDERAL PRISON SYSTEM SALARIES AND EXPENSES BUDGET

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a), [title I], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-11, provided in part: “That the National Institute of Corrections hereafter shall be included in the FPS Salaries and Expenses budget, in the Contract Confinement program and shall continue to perform its current functions under 18 U.S.C. 4351, et seq., with the exception of its grant program and shall collect reimbursement for services whenever possible”.

REPEALS

Pub. L. 93-415, title V, §521, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1140, cited as a credit to this section, was repealed by Pub. L. 115-385, title III, §307, Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5152.

REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS TO GS-16, 17, OR 18 PAY RATES

References in laws to the rates of pay for GS-16, 17, or 18, or to maximum rates of pay under the General Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, see section 529 [title I, §101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of Title 5.

NATIONAL TRAINING CENTER FOR PRISON DRUG REHABILITATION PROGRAM PERSONNEL

Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6292, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4369, which provided that the Director of the National Institute of Corrections, in consultation with persons with expertise in the field of community-based drug rehabilitation, was to establish and operate, at any suitable location, a national training center for training Federal, State, and local prison or jail officials to conduct drug rehabilitation programs for criminals convicted of drug-related crimes and for drug-dependent criminals, was editorially reclassified as section 10426 of Title 34, Crime Control and Law Enforcement.

[§ 4353. Repealed. Pub. L. 107-273, div. A, title III, §301(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1780]

Section, added Pub. L. 93-415, title V, §521, Sept. 7, 1974, 88 Stat. 1141, authorized appropriations to carry out purposes of this chapter.

PART IV—CORRECTION OF YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS

Chap. 401. General provisions 5001
402. Repealed
403. Juvenile delinquency 5031

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §218(g), Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2027, in item for chapter 402 substituted “Repealed” for “Federal Youth Corrections Act”.

1950—Act Sept. 30, 1950, ch. 1115, §5(a), 64 Stat. 1090, added item for chapter 402.

CHAPTER 401—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 5001. Surrender to State authorities; expenses.
[5002. Repealed.]
5003. Custody of State offenders.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104-134, title I, §101[(a)] [title VI, §614(a)(2)], Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321, 1321-65; renumbered title I, Pub. L. 104-140, §1(a), May 2, 1996, 110 Stat. 1327, struck out item 5002 “Advisory Corrections Council”.

1952—Act May 9, 1952, ch. 253, §2, 66 Stat. 68, added item 5003.

1950—Act Sept. 30, 1950, ch. 1115, §5(b), 64 Stat. 1090, added item 5002.

§5001. Surrender to State authorities; expenses

Whenever any person under twenty-one years of age has been arrested, charged with the commission of an offense punishable in any court of the United States or of the District of Columbia, and, after investigation by the Department of Justice, it appears that such person has committed an offense or is a delinquent under the laws of any State or of the District of Columbia which can and will assume jurisdiction over such juvenile and will take him into custody and deal with him according to the laws of such State or of the District of Columbia, and that it will be to the best interest of the United States and of the juvenile offender, the United States attorney of the district in which such person has been arrested may forego his prosecution and surrender him as herein provided, unless such surrender is precluded under section 5032 of this title.

The United States marshal of such district upon written order of the United States attorney shall convey such person to such State or the District of Columbia, or, if already therein, to any other part thereof and deliver him into the custody of the proper authority thereof.

Before any person is conveyed from one State to another or from or to the District of Columbia under this section, he shall signify his willingness to be so returned, or there shall be presented to the United States attorney a demand from the executive authority of such State or the District of Columbia, to which the prisoner is to be returned, supported by indictment or affidavit as prescribed by section 3182 of this title.

The expense incident to the transportation of any such person, as herein authorized, shall be