

dollar amount of any duplicate grants awarded; and

(B) the reason the Attorney General awarded the duplicate grants.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3026, as added Pub. L. 114-198, title VII, §701(a), July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 735.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ff-5 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10707. Evaluation of performance of Department of Justice programs

(1) Evaluation of Justice Department Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program

Not later than 5 years after July 22, 2016, the Attorney General shall complete an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program under part LL of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [34 U.S.C. 10701 et seq.] administered by the Department of Justice based upon the information reported under paragraph (4).

(2) Interim evaluation

Not later than 3 years after July 22, 2016, the Attorney General shall complete an interim evaluation assessing the nature and extent of the incidence of opioid abuse and illegal opioid distribution in the United States.

(3) Metrics and outcomes for evaluation

Not later than 180 days after July 22, 2016, the Attorney General shall identify outcomes that are to be achieved by activities funded by the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program and the metrics by which the achievement of such outcomes shall be determined.

(4) Metrics data collection

The Attorney General shall require grantees under the Comprehensive Opioid Abuse Grant Program (and those receiving subawards under section 3021(b) of part LL of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [34 U.S.C. 10701(b)]) to collect and annually report to the Department of Justice data based upon the metrics identified under paragraph (3).

(5) Publication of data and findings

(A) Publication of outcomes and metrics

The Attorney General shall, not later than 30 days after completion of the requirement under paragraph (3), publish the outcomes and metrics identified under that paragraph.

(B) Publication of evaluation

In the case of the interim evaluation under paragraph (2), and the final evaluation under paragraph (1), the entity conducting the evaluation shall, not later than 90 days after such an evaluation is completed, publish the results of such evaluation and issue a report on such evaluation to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate. Such report shall also be published along with the data used to make such evaluation.

(6) Independent evaluation

For purposes of paragraphs (1), (2), and (3), the Attorney General shall—

(A) enter into an arrangement with the National Academy of Sciences; or

(B) enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with an entity that is not an agency of the Federal Government, and is qualified to conduct and evaluate research pertaining to opioid use and abuse, and draw conclusions about overall opioid use and abuse on the basis of that research.

(Pub. L. 114-198, title VII, §701(b), July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 737.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 90-351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197. Part LL of title I of the Act is classified generally to this subchapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1968 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016, and not as part of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 which comprises this chapter.

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ff-6 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER XXXIX—PREVENTION, INVESTIGATION, AND PROSECUTION OF WHITE COLLAR CRIME

§ 10721. Establishment of grant program

(a) Authorization

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance is authorized to enter into a cooperative agreement with or make a grant to an eligible entity for the purpose of improving the identification, investigation, and prosecution of white collar crime (including each category of such crimes set forth in paragraphs (1) through (3) of subsection (b)) by providing comprehensive, direct, and practical training and technical assistance to law enforcement officers, investigators, auditors and prosecutors in States and units of local government.

(b) White collar crime defined

For purposes of this subchapter, the term “white collar crime” includes—

(1) high-tech crime, including cyber and electronic crime and related threats;

(2) economic crime, including financial fraud and mortgage fraud; and

(3) Internet-based crime against children and child pornography.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3031, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1247.)

§ 10722. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter include the following:

(1) To ensure that training is available for State, local, tribal and territorial law enforce-

ment agencies and officers nationwide to support local efforts to identify, prevent, investigate, and prosecute cyber and financial crimes, including those crimes facilitated via computer networks and other electronic means, and crimes involving financial and economic impacts such as intellectual property crimes.

(2) To deliver training to State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement officers, and other criminal justice professionals concerning the use of proven methodologies to prevent, detect, and respond to such crimes, recognize emerging issues, manage electronic and financial crime evidence and to improve local criminal justice agency responses to such threats.

(3) To provide operational and technical assistance and training concerning tools, products, resources, guidelines, and procedures to aid and enhance criminal intelligence analysis, conduct cyber crime and financial crime investigations, and related justice information sharing at the local and State levels.

(4) To provide appropriate training on protections for privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties in the conduct of criminal intelligence analysis and cyber and electronic crime and financial crime investigations, including in the development of policies, guidelines, and procedures by State, local, tribal, and territorial law enforcement agencies to protect and enhance privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties protections and identify weaknesses and gaps in the protection of privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3032, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1248.)

§ 10723. Authorized programs

A grant or cooperative agreement awarded under this subchapter may be made only for the following programs, with respect to the prevention, investigation, and prosecution of certain criminal activities:

(1) Programs to provide a nationwide support system for State and local criminal justice agencies.

(2) Programs to assist State and local criminal justice agencies to develop, establish, and maintain intelligence-focused policing strategies and related information sharing.

(3) Programs to provide training and investigative support services to State and local criminal justice agencies to provide such agencies with skills and resources needed to investigate and prosecute such criminal activities and related criminal activities.

(4) Programs to provide research support, to establish partnerships, and to provide other resources to aid State and local criminal justice agencies to prevent, investigate, and prosecute such criminal activities and related problems.

(5) Programs to provide information and research to the general public to facilitate the prevention of such criminal activities.

(6) Programs to establish or support national training and research centers regionally to provide training and research services for State and local criminal justice agencies.

(7) Programs to provide training and oversight to State and local criminal justice agencies to develop and comply with applicable privacy, civil rights, and civil liberties related policies, procedures, rules, laws, and guidelines.

(8) Any other programs specified by the Attorney General as furthering the purposes of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3033, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1248.)

§ 10724. Application

To be eligible for an award of a grant or cooperative agreement under this subchapter, an entity shall submit to the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance an application in such form and manner, and containing such information, as required by the Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3034, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1249.)

§ 10725. Eligibility

States, units of local government, not-for-profit entities, and institutions of higher-education with demonstrated capacity and experience in delivering training, technical assistance and other resources including direct, practical laboratory training to law enforcement officers, investigators, auditors and prosecutors in States and units of local government and over the Internet shall be eligible to receive an award under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3035, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1249.)

§ 10726. Rules and regulations

The Director of the Bureau of Justice Assistance shall promulgate such rules and regulations as are necessary to carry out this subchapter, including rules and regulations for submitting and reviewing applications under section 10725 of this title.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3036, as added Pub. L. 115-76, §3(a), Nov. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 1249.)

SUBCHAPTER XL—GRANT PROGRAM TO EVALUATE AND IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL METHODS AT PRISONS, JAILS, AND JUVENILE FACILITIES

§ 10741. Grant program to evaluate and improve educational methods at prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities

(a) Grant program authorized

The Attorney General may carry out a grant program under which the Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, territories, Indian Tribes, and other public and private entities to—

(1) evaluate methods to improve academic and vocational education for offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities;

(2) identify, and make recommendations to the Attorney General regarding, best practices relating to academic and vocational education for offenders in prisons, jails, and juvenile fa-