authorities throughout the applicant's jurisdiction regarding every deceased unidentified person, regardless of age, found in the applicant's jurisdiction;

- (2) enter a complete profile of such unidentified person in compliance with the guidelines established by the Department of Justice for the National Crime Information Center Missing and Unidentified Persons File, including dental records, DNA records, x-rays, and fingerprints, if available;
- (3) enter the National Crime Information Center number or other appropriate number assigned to the unidentified person on the death certificate of each such unidentified person:
- (4) retain all such records pertaining to unidentified persons until a person is identified; and
- (5) collect and report information to the National Missing and Unidentified Persons System (NamUs) regarding missing persons and unidentified remains.

(c) Privacy protections for biological family reference samples

(1) In general

Any suspected biological family DNA reference samples received from citizens of the United States or foreign nationals and uploaded into the Combined DNA Index System (commonly referred to as "CODIS") by an accredited, publicly funded CODIS forensic laboratory awarded a grant under this section may be used only for identifying missing persons and unidentified remains.

(2) Limitation on use

Any biological family DNA reference samples from citizens of the United States or foreign nationals entered into CODIS for purposes of identifying missing persons and unidentified remains may not be disclosed to a Federal or State law enforcement agency for law enforcement purposes.

(Pub. L. 106–177, title II, §203, Mar. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 36; Pub. L. 116–277, §2(a)(2), Dec. 31, 2020, 134 Stat. 3369.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 14662 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–277, $\S 2(a)(2)(A)$, substituted "an entity described in section 40501 of this title" for "a State".

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116–277, $\S2(a)(2)(B)(i)$, substituted "applicant" for "State" in introductory provisions.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 116–277, §2(a)(2)(B)(ii), added par. (1) and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: "report to the National Crime Information Center and when possible, to law enforcement authorities throughout the State regarding every deceased unidentified person, regardless of age, found in the State's jurisdiction;".

Subsec. (b)(5). Pub. L. 116-277, $\S 2(a)(2)(B)(iii)-(v)$, added par. (5).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 116–277, $\S 2(a)(2)(C)$, added subsec. (c).

§ 40503. Use of funds

An applicant receiving a grant award under this chapter may use such funds to—

- (1) pay for the costs incurred during or after fiscal year 2017 for the transportation, processing, identification, and reporting of missing persons and unidentified remains, including migrants;
- (2) establish and expand programs developed to improve the reporting of unidentified persons in accordance with the assurances provided in the application submitted pursuant to section 40502(b) of this title;
- (3) hire and maintain additional DNA case analysts and technicians, fingerprint examiners, forensic odontologists, and forensic anthropologists, needed to support such identification programs; and
- (4) procure and maintain state of the art multi-modal, multi-purpose forensic and DNA-typing and analytical equipment.

(Pub. L. 106-177, title II, § 205, as added Pub. L. 116-277, § 2(a)(3), Dec. 31, 2020, 134 Stat. 3369.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 40503, Pub. L. 106–177, title II, §204, Mar. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 36, related to uses of funds that a State received to establish or expand programs developed to improve the reporting of unidentified persons, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 116–277, §2(a)(3), Dec. 31, 2020, 134 Stat. 3369. Such section was formerly classified to section 14663 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as section 40503.

§ 40504. Grants for the assistance of organizations to find missing adults

(a) In general

The Attorney General may make grants to public agencies or nonprofit private organizations, or combinations thereof, for programs—

- (1) to assist law enforcement and families in locating missing adults;
- (2) to maintain a national, interconnected database for the purpose of tracking missing adults who are determined by law enforcement to be endangered due to age, diminished mental capacity, or the circumstances of disappearance, when foul play is suspected or circumstances are unknown;
- (3) to maintain statistical information of adults reported as missing;
- (4) to provide informational resources and referrals to families of missing adults;
- (5) to assist in public notification and victim advocacy related to missing adults; and
- (6) to establish and maintain a national clearinghouse for missing adults.

(b) Regulations

The Attorney General may make such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this title.¹

(Pub. L. 106-468, title I, §101, formerly §2, Nov. 9, 2000, 114 Stat. 2027; renumbered title I, §101, and amended Pub. L. 115-401, §2(1)-(3), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5336.)

¹ See References in Text note below.