

ment, and other public and private organizations or international agencies involved in criminal justice activities.

(4) Providing for the development of technical assistance and training programs for State and local criminal justice agencies and fostering local participation in such activities.

(5) Encouraging the targeting of State and local resources on efforts to reduce the incidence of drug abuse and crime and on programs relating to the apprehension and prosecution of drug offenders.

(6) Establishing and carrying on a specific and continuing program of cooperation with the States and units of local government designed to encourage and promote consultation and coordination concerning decisions made by the Bureau affecting State and local drug control and criminal justice priorities.

(7) Preparing recommendations on the State and local drug enforcement component of the National Drug Control Strategy which shall be submitted to the Associate Director of the Office on National Drug Control Policy. In making such recommendations, the Director shall review the statewide strategies submitted by such States under subchapter V, and shall obtain input from State and local drug enforcement officials. The recommendations made under this paragraph shall be provided at such time and in such form as the Director of National Drug Control Policy shall require.

(8) Exercising such other powers and functions as may be vested in the Director pursuant to this chapter or by delegation of the Attorney General or Assistant Attorney General.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §402, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4328; amended Pub. L. 101-647, title II, §241(b)(1), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4813.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3742 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial 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.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 402 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, as added Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §606, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2080, related to duties and functions of Director, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4328.

Another prior section 402 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, as added Pub. L. 96-157, §2, Dec. 27, 1979, 93 Stat. 1181, related to eligibility provisions for formula grants, prior to the general amendment of part D of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 by Pub. L. 98-473.

Another prior section 402 of Pub. L. 90-351, title I, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 203; Pub. L. 93-83, §2, Aug. 6, 1973, 87 Stat. 205; Pub. L. 94-503, title I, §117, Oct. 15, 1976, 90 Stat. 2416, provided for creation of a National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, prior to the general amendment of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 by Pub. L. 96-157.

AMENDMENTS

1990—Par. (1). Pub. L. 101-647 substituted “subchapters V and XII-B” for “subchapter V”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Effective Aug. 1, 2000, all functions of Director of Bureau of Justice Assistance, other than those enumerated in pars. (3) to (6) of this section, transferred to Assistant Attorney General for Office of Justice Programs, see section 1000(a)(1) [title I, §108(b)] of Pub. L. 106-113, set out as a note under section 10141 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—BUREAU OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAMS

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

This subchapter is comprised of part E (§500 et seq.) of title I of Pub. L. 90-351. A prior part E (formerly part F) related to discretionary grants, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4328.

Another prior part E (§501 et seq.) of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 related to national priority grants, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 98-473, title II, §607, Oct. 12, 1984, 98 Stat. 2086.

PART A—EDWARD BYRNE MEMORIAL JUSTICE ASSISTANCE GRANT PROGRAM

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

This part is comprised of subpart 1 (§501 et seq.) of part E of title I of Pub. L. 90-351. A prior subpart 1 (§501 et seq.) related to the drug control and system improvement grant program, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(a)(1), (d), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094, 3102, applicable with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after Jan. 5, 2006, and each fiscal year thereafter.

§ 10151. Name of program

(a) In general

The grant program established under this part shall be known as the “Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program”.

(b) References to former programs

(1) Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs, or to the Local Government Law Enforcement Block Grants program, shall be deemed to be a reference to the grant program referred to in subsection (a).

(2) Any reference in a law, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to section 506 of this Act as such section was in effect on the date of the enactment of the Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2006 through 2009,¹ shall be deemed to be a reference to section 505(a) of this Act as amended by the Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2006 through 2009.¹

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §500, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, §6091(a), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4329; amended Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(a)(2)(B), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094.)

¹ See References in Text note below.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 90-351, June 19, 1968, 82 Stat. 197, known as the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968. Former section 506 of the Act was classified to section 3756 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(a)(1), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3094. Section 505(a) of the Act is classified to section 10156(a) of this title. 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.

The Department of Justice Appropriations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 2006 through 2009, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), probably means the Violence Against Women and Department of Justice Reauthorization Act of 2005, Pub. L. 109-162, Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 2960, which repealed former section 3756 of this title and enacted section 10156 of this title. See note above.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3750 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-162 substituted “Name of program” for “Name of programs” in section catchline and amended text generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The grant programs established under this subchapter shall be known as the ‘Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Programs’.”

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1111(d), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3102, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [see Tables for classification] shall apply with respect to the first fiscal year beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Jan. 5, 2006] and each fiscal year thereafter.”

§ 10152. Description**(a) Grants authorized****(1) In general**

From amounts made available to carry out this part, the Attorney General may, in accordance with the formula established under section 10156 of this title, make grants to States and units of local government, for use by the State or unit of local government to provide additional personnel, equipment, supplies, contractual support, training, technical assistance, and information systems for criminal justice or civil proceedings, including for any one or more of the following programs:

- (A) Law enforcement programs.
- (B) Prosecution and court programs.
- (C) Prevention and education programs.
- (D) Corrections and community corrections programs.
- (E) Drug treatment and enforcement programs.
- (F) Planning, evaluation, and technology improvement programs.
- (G) Crime victim and witness programs (other than compensation).
- (H) Mental health programs and related law enforcement and corrections programs, including behavioral programs and crisis intervention teams.

(I) Implementation of State crisis intervention court proceedings and related programs or initiatives, including but not limited to—

- (i) mental health courts;
- (ii) drug courts;
- (iii) veterans courts; and
- (iv) extreme risk protection order programs, which must include, at a minimum—

(I) pre-deprivation and post-deprivation due process rights that prevent any violation or infringement of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights, and the substantive or procedural due process rights guaranteed under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States, and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). Such programs must include, at the appropriate phase to prevent any violation of constitutional rights, at minimum, notice, the right to an in-person hearing, an unbiased adjudicator, the right to know opposing evidence, the right to present evidence, and the right to confront adverse witnesses;

(II) the right to be represented by counsel at no expense to the government;

(III) pre-deprivation and post-deprivation heightened evidentiary standards and proof which mean not less than the protections afforded to a similarly situated litigant in Federal court or promulgated by the State’s evidentiary body, and sufficient to ensure the full protections of the Constitution of the United States, including but not limited to the Bill of Rights, and the substantive and procedural due process rights guaranteed under the Fifth and Fourteenth Amendments to the Constitution of the United States, as applied to the States, and as interpreted by State courts and United States courts (including the Supreme Court of the United States). The heightened evidentiary standards and proof under such programs must, at all appropriate phases to prevent any violation of any constitutional right, at minimum, prevent reliance upon evidence that is unsworn or unaffirmed, irrelevant, based on inadmissible hearsay, unreliable, vague, speculative, and lacking a foundation; and

(IV) penalties for abuse of the program.

(2) Rule of construction

Paragraph (1) shall be construed to ensure that a grant under that paragraph may be used for any purpose for which a grant was authorized to be used under either or both of the programs specified in section 10151(b) of this title, as those programs were in effect immediately before January 5, 2006.