

210302(c)(4) of Pub. L. 103-322, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10511 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-473 effective Oct. 12, 1984, see section 609AA(a) of Pub. L. 98-473, set out as an Effective Date note under section 10101 of this title.

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110-199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 60504 of this title.

USE OF FUNDS AVAILABLE UNDER FORMER SUBSECTION (a)(20)

Pub. L. 104-134, title I, §101[(a)] [title I, §114(b)(1)(B)(ii)], Apr. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 1321, 1321-21, provided that: “Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (A) [repealing sections 3796ii to 3796ii-8 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare], any funds that remain available to an applicant under paragraph (20) of [section 1001(a) of] title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 [former 42 U.S.C. 3793(a)(20)] shall be used in accordance with part V of [title I of] such Act [former 42 U.S.C. 3796ii to 3796ii-8] as if [sic] such Act [part] was in effect on the day preceding the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 26, 1996].”

FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PROGRAMS, ETC., DEVOTED TO INTERNATIONAL ASPECTS OF CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Pub. L. 96-132, §20(a), Nov. 30, 1979, 93 Stat. 1049, provided that: “The National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration are authorized to use funds, and to authorize States to use funds, for programs, projects or events devoted to the international aspects of crime prevention and criminal justice.”

**§ 10262. State and local governments to consider courts**

The Attorney General may require, as appropriate, that whenever a State or unit of local government or Indian tribe applies for a grant from the Department of Justice, the State, unit, or tribe demonstrate that, in developing the application and distributing funds, the State, unit, or tribe—

- (1) considered the needs of the judicial branch of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be;
- (2) consulted with the chief judicial officer of the highest court of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be; and
- (3) consulted with the chief law enforcement officer of the law enforcement agency responsible for the security needs of the judicial branch of the State, unit, or tribe, as the case may be.

(Pub. L. 110-177, title III, §302(c), Jan. 7, 2008, 121 Stat. 2539.)

**Editorial Notes**

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Court Security Improvement Act of 2007, 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 3702 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

**§ 10263. Oversight and accountability**

All grants awarded by the Department of Justice that are authorized under this Act shall be subject to the following:

**(1) Audit requirement**

Beginning in fiscal year 2016, and each fiscal year thereafter, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall conduct audits of recipients of grants under this Act to prevent waste, fraud, and abuse of funds by grantees. The Inspector General shall determine the appropriate number of grantees to be audited each year.

**(2) Mandatory exclusion**

A recipient of grant funds under this Act that is found to have an unresolved audit finding shall not be eligible to receive grant funds under this Act during the 2 fiscal years beginning after the 12-month period described in paragraph (5).

**(3) Priority**

In awarding grants under this Act, the Attorney General shall give priority to eligible entities that, during the 3 fiscal years before submitting an application for a grant under this Act, did not have an unresolved audit finding showing a violation in the terms or conditions of a Department of Justice grant program.

**(4) Reimbursement**

If an entity is awarded grant funds under this Act during the 2-fiscal-year period in which the entity is barred from receiving grants under paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall—

- (A) deposit an amount equal to the grant funds that were improperly awarded to the grantee into the General Fund of the Treasury; and
- (B) seek to recoup the costs of the repayment to the fund from the grant recipient that was erroneously awarded grant funds.

**(5) Defined term**

In this section, the term “unresolved audit finding” means an audit report finding in the final audit report of the Inspector General of the Department of Justice that the grantee has utilized grant funds for an unauthorized expenditure or otherwise unallowable cost that is not closed or resolved within a 12-month period beginning on the date when the final audit report is issued.

**(6) Nonprofit organization requirements**

**(A) Definition**

For purposes of this section and the grant programs described in this Act, the term “nonprofit organization” means an organization that is described in section 501(c)(3) of title 26 and is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of such title.

**(B) Prohibition**

The Attorney General shall not award a grant under any grant program described in this Act to a nonprofit organization that holds money in offshore accounts for the

purpose of avoiding paying the tax described in section 511(a) of title 26.

**(C) Disclosure**

Each nonprofit organization that is awarded a grant under a grant program described in this Act and uses the procedures prescribed in regulations to create a rebuttable presumption of reasonableness for the compensation of its officers, directors, trustees and key employees, shall disclose to the Attorney General, in the application for the grant, the process for determining such compensation, including the independent persons involved in reviewing and approving such compensation, the comparability data used, and contemporaneous substantiation of the deliberation and decision. Upon request, the Attorney General shall make the information disclosed under this subsection available for public inspection.

**(7) Administrative expenses**

Unless otherwise explicitly provided in authorizing legislation, not more than 7.5 percent of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act may be used by the Attorney General for salaries and administrative expenses of the Department of Justice.

**(8) Conference expenditures**

**(A) Limitation**

No amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Justice under this Act may be used by the Attorney General or by any individual or organization awarded discretionary funds through a cooperative agreement under this Act, to host or support any expenditure for conferences that uses more than \$20,000 in Department funds, unless the Deputy Attorney General or the appropriate Assistant Attorney General, Director, or principal deputy as the Deputy Attorney General may designate, provides prior written authorization that the funds may be expended to host a conference.

**(B) Written approval**

Written approval under subparagraph (A) shall include a written estimate of all costs associated with the conference, including the cost of all food and beverages, audio/visual equipment, honoraria for speakers, and any entertainment.

**(C) Report**

The Deputy Attorney General shall submit an annual report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives on all conference expenditures approved by operation of this paragraph.

**(9) Prohibition on lobbying activity**

**(A) In general**

Amounts authorized to be appropriated under this Act may not be utilized by any grant recipient to—

- (i) lobby any representative of the Department of Justice regarding the award of grant funding; or
- (ii) lobby any representative of a Federal, State, local, or tribal government regarding the award of grant funding.

**(B) Penalty**

If the Attorney General determines that any recipient of a grant under this Act has violated subparagraph (A), the Attorney General shall—

- (i) require the grant recipient to repay the grant in full; and
- (ii) prohibit the grant recipient from receiving another grant under this Act for not less than 5 years.

**(10) Preventing duplicative grants**

**(A) In general**

Before the Attorney General awards a grant to an applicant under this Act, the Attorney General shall compare potential grant awards with other grants awarded under this Act to determine whether duplicate grants are awarded for the same purpose.

**(B) Report**

If the Attorney General awards duplicate grants to the same applicant for the same purpose, the Attorney General shall submit to the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate and the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

- (i) a list of all duplicate grants awarded, including the total dollar amount of any duplicate grants awarded; and
- (ii) the reason the Attorney General awarded the duplicate grants.

(Pub. L. 114–324, §15, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1959.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 114–324, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1948, known as the Justice for All Reauthorization Act of 2016. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2016 Act note set out under section 10101 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

This section was enacted as part of the Justice for All Reauthorization 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 3793c of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER X—CRIMINAL PENALTIES

**§ 10271. Misuse of Federal assistance**

Whoever embezzles, willfully misapplies, steals, or obtains by fraud or endeavors to embezzle, willfully misapply, steal, or obtain by fraud any funds, assets, or property which are the subject of a grant or contract or other form of assistance pursuant to this chapter, whether received directly or indirectly from the Office of Justice Programs, Bureau of Justice Assistance, the National Institute of Justice, the Bureau of Justice Statistics, or whoever receives, conceals, or retains such funds, assets or property with intent to convert such funds, assets or property to his use or gain, knowing such funds, assets, or property has been embezzled, willfully misapplied, stolen or obtained by fraud, shall be