

Federal Communications Commission, the Assistant Secretary for Aging of the Department of Health and Human Services, and other appropriate offices of the Department of Justice, including the Office on Violence Against Women, in carrying out activities under this chapter.

(2) State, tribal, and local coordination

The Coordinator shall consult with local broadcasters and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies in establishing minimum standards under section 21904 of this title and in carrying out other activities under this chapter, as appropriate.

(d) Annual reports

(1) In general

Not later than 1 year after December 31, 2018, and annually thereafter, the Coordinator shall submit to Congress a report on—

- (A) the activities of the Coordinator; and
- (B) the effectiveness and status of the Ashanti Alert plan of each State or Indian Tribe that has established or is in the process of establishing such a plan.

(2) Contents

Each report under paragraph (1) shall include—

- (A) a list of each State or Indian Tribe that has established an Ashanti Alert plan;
- (B) a list of each State or Indian Tribe that is in the process of establishing an Ashanti Alert plan;
- (C) for each State or Indian Tribe that has established an Ashanti Alert plan, to the extent the data is available—
 - (i) the number of Ashanti Alerts issued;
 - (ii) the number of missing adults located successfully;
 - (iii) the average period of time between the issuance of an Ashanti Alert and the location of the missing adult for whom the Alert was issued;
 - (iv) the State or Tribal agency or authority issuing Ashanti Alerts, and the process by which Ashanti Alerts are disseminated;
 - (v) the cost of establishing and operating the Ashanti Alert plan;
 - (vi) the criteria used by the State or Indian Tribe to determine whether to issue an Ashanti Alert; and
 - (vii) the extent to which missing adults for whom Ashanti Alerts were issued crossed State lines or territorial borders of an Indian Tribe;

(D) actions States and Indian Tribes have taken to protect the privacy and dignity of the missing adults for whom Ashanti Alerts are issued;

(E) ways that States and Indian Tribes have facilitated and improved communication about missing adults between families, caregivers, law enforcement officials, and other authorities; and

(F) any other information the Coordinator determines to be appropriate.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, § 203, as added Pub. L. 115-401, § 2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5337.)

§ 21904. Minimum standards for issuance and dissemination of alerts through Ashanti Alert communications network

(a) Establishment of minimum standards

Subject to subsection (b), the Coordinator shall establish minimum standards for—

- (1) the issuance of alerts through the Ashanti Alert communications network; and
- (2) the extent of the dissemination of alerts issued through the Ashanti Alert communications network.

(b) Limitations

(1) Dissemination of information

The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Coordinator in consultation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies), provide for the dissemination of appropriate information relating to the special needs of a missing adult (including health care needs) to the appropriate law enforcement, public health, and other public officials.

(2) Geographic areas

The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent practicable (as determined by the Coordinator in consultation with State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies), provide that the dissemination of an alert through the Ashanti Alert communications network shall be limited to the geographic areas that the missing adult could reasonably reach, considering—

- (A) the circumstances and physical and mental condition of the missing adult;
- (B) the modes of transportation available to the missing adult; and
- (C) the circumstances of the disappearance.

(3) Other requirements

The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall require that, in order for an Ashanti Alert to be issued for a missing adult, the missing adult—

- (A) suffers from a proven mental or physical disability, as documented by a source determined credible by an appropriate law enforcement agency; or
- (B) be missing under circumstances that indicate, as determined by an appropriate law enforcement agency—
 - (i) that the physical safety of the missing adult may be endangered; or
 - (ii) that the disappearance of the missing adult may not have been voluntary, including an abduction or kidnapping.

(4) Safety, privacy, and civil liberties protections

The minimum standards established under subsection (a) shall—

- (A) ensure that alerts issued through the Ashanti Alert communications network comply with all applicable Federal, State, Tribal, and local privacy laws and regulations;
- (B) include standards that specifically provide for the protection of the civil liberties

and sensitive medical information of missing adults; and

(C) include standards requiring, as appropriate, a review of relevant court records, prior contacts with law enforcement, and other information relevant to the missing adult or the individual reporting, in order to provide protections against domestic violence.

(5) State, Tribal, and local voluntary coordination

In establishing minimum standards under subsection (a), the Coordinator may not interfere with the system of voluntary coordination between local broadcasters and State, Tribal, and local law enforcement agencies for purposes of regional and local search efforts for missing adults that was in effect on the day before December 31, 2018.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, §204, as added Pub. L. 115-401, §2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5340.)

§ 21905. Voluntary participation

The minimum standards established under section 21904(a) of this title, and any other guidelines and programs established under section 21903 of this title, shall be adoptable on a voluntary basis only.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, §205, as added Pub. L. 115-401, §2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5341.)

§ 21906. Training and educational programs

The Coordinator shall make available to States, Indian Tribes, units of local government, law enforcement agencies, and other concerned entities that are involved in initiating, facilitating, or promoting Ashanti Alert plans, including broadcasters, first responders, dispatchers, public safety communications personnel, and radio station personnel—

(1) training and educational programs related to the Ashanti Alert communications network and the capabilities, limitations, and anticipated behaviors of missing adults, which the Coordinator shall update regularly to encourage the use of new tools, technologies, and resources in Ashanti Alert plans; and

(2) informational materials, including brochures, videos, posters, and websites to support and supplement the training and educational programs described in paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, §206, as added Pub. L. 115-401, §2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5341.)

§ 21907. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General \$3,000,000 to carry out the Ashanti Alert communications network as authorized under this chapter for each of fiscal years 2019 through 2022.

(Pub. L. 106-468, title II, §207, as added Pub. L. 115-401, §2(5), Dec. 31, 2018, 132 Stat. 5341.)

Subtitle III—Prevention of Particular Crimes

CHAPTER 301—COMPUTER CRIMES AND INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY CRIMES

<p>Sec. 30101. 30102. 30103. 30104. 30105. 30106. 30107. 30108. 30109. 30110. 30111.</p>	<p>State grant program for training and prosecution of computer crimes. Development and support of cybersecurity forensic capabilities. Local law enforcement grants. Improved investigative and forensic resources for enforcement of laws related to intellectual property crimes. Additional funding for resources to investigate and prosecute intellectual property crimes and other criminal activity involving computers. Annual reports. Local law enforcement grants for enforcement of cybercrimes. National Resource Center grant. National strategy, classification, and reporting on cybercrime. Improved investigative and forensic resources for enforcement of laws related to cybercrimes against individuals. Training and technical assistance for States.</p>
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§ 30101. State grant program for training and prosecution of computer crimes

(a) In general

Subject to the availability of amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Office of Justice Programs shall make a grant to each State, which shall be used by the State, in conjunction with units of local government, State and local courts, other States, or combinations thereof in accordance with subsection (b).

(b) Use of grant amounts

Grants under this section may be used to establish and develop programs to—

(1) assist State and local law enforcement agencies in enforcing State and local criminal laws relating to computer crime, including infringement of copyrighted works over the Internet;

(2) assist State and local law enforcement agencies in educating the public to prevent and identify computer crime, including infringement of copyrighted works over the Internet;

(3) educate and train State and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors to conduct investigations and forensic analyses of evidence and prosecutions of computer crime, including infringement of copyrighted works over the Internet;

(4) assist State and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors in acquiring computer and other equipment to conduct investigations and forensic analysis of evidence of computer crimes; and

(5) facilitate and promote the sharing of Federal law enforcement expertise and information about the investigation, analysis, and prosecution of computer crimes with State and local law enforcement officers and prosecutors, including the use of multijurisdictional task forces.