

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

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

§ 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.