

(July 1, 2015), see section 506 of Pub. L. 113–128, set out as an Effective Date note under section 3101 of Title 29, Labor.

SUBPART 2—REENTRY RESEARCH

§ 60551. Offender reentry research

(a) National Institute of Justice

The National Institute of Justice may conduct research on juvenile and adult offender reentry, including—

- (1) a study identifying the number and characteristics of minor children who have had a parent incarcerated, and the likelihood of such minor children becoming adversely involved in the criminal justice system some time in their lifetime;
- (2) a study identifying a mechanism to compare rates of recidivism (including rearrest, violations of parole, probation, post-incarceration supervision, and reincarceration) among States; and
- (3) a study on the population of offenders released from custody who do not engage in recidivism and the characteristics (housing, employment, treatment, family connection) of that population.

(b) Bureau of Justice Statistics

The Bureau of Justice Statistics may conduct research on offender reentry, including—

- (1) an analysis of special populations (including prisoners with mental illness or substance abuse disorders, female offenders, juvenile offenders, offenders with limited English proficiency, and the elderly) that present unique reentry challenges;
- (2) studies to determine which offenders are returning to prison, jail, or a juvenile facility and which of those returning offenders represent the greatest risk to victims and community safety;
- (3) annual reports on the demographic characteristics of the population reentering society from prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities;
- (4) a national recidivism study every 3 years;
- (5) a study of parole, probation, or post-incarceration supervision violations and revocations; and
- (6) a study concerning the most appropriate measure to be used when reporting recidivism rates (whether rearrest, reincarceration, or any other valid, evidence-based measure).

(Pub. L. 110–199, title II, §241, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 690.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 17551 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 60552. Grants to study parole or post-incarceration supervision violations and revocations

(a) Grants authorized

From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General may make grants to States to study and to improve the collection of data with respect to individuals

whose parole or post-incarceration supervision is revoked, and which such individuals represent the greatest risk to victims and community safety.

(b) Application

As a condition of receiving a grant under this section, a State shall—

- (1) certify that the State has, or intends to establish, a program that collects comprehensive and reliable data with respect to individuals described in subsection (a), including data on—
 - (A) the number and type of parole or post-incarceration supervision violations that occur with the State;
 - (B) the reasons for parole or post-incarceration supervision revocation;
 - (C) the underlying behavior that led to the revocation; and
 - (D) the term of imprisonment or other penalty that is imposed for the violation; and
- (2) provide the data described in paragraph (1) to the Bureau of Justice Statistics, in a form prescribed by the Bureau.

(c) Analysis

Any statistical analysis of population data under this section shall be conducted in accordance with the Federal Register Notice dated October 30, 1997, relating to classification standards.

(Pub. L. 110–199, title II, §242, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 690.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 17552 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 60553. Addressing the needs of children of incarcerated parents

(a) Best practices

(1) In general

From amounts made available to carry out this section, the Attorney General may collect data and develop best practices of State corrections departments and child protection agencies relating to the communication and coordination between such State departments and agencies to ensure the safety and support of children of incarcerated parents (including those in foster care and kinship care), and the support of parent-child relationships between incarcerated (and formerly incarcerated) parents and their children, as appropriate to the health and well-being of the children.

(2) Contents

The best practices developed under paragraph (1) shall include information related to policies, procedures, and programs that may be used by States to address—

- (A) maintenance of the parent-child bond during incarceration;
- (B) parental self-improvement; and
- (C) parental involvement in planning for the future and well-being of their children.

(b) Dissemination to States

Not later than 1 year after the development of best practices described in subsection (a), the Attorney General shall disseminate to States and other relevant entities such best practices.

(c) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that States and other relevant entities should use the best practices developed and disseminated in accordance with this section to evaluate and improve the communication and coordination between State corrections departments and child protection agencies to ensure the safety and support of children of incarcerated parents (including those in foster care and kinship care), and the support of parent-child relationships between incarcerated (and formerly incarcerated) parents and their children, as appropriate to the health and well-being of the children.

(Pub. L. 110-199, title II, §243, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 691.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 17553 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 60554. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-391, title V, § 504(d), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5233

Section, Pub. L. 110-199, title II, §244, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 692, related to study of effectiveness of depot naltrexone for heroin addiction.

Section was formerly classified to section 17554 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 60555. Authorization of appropriations for research

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General to carry out sections 60551, 60552, and 60553 of this title, \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023.

(Pub. L. 110-199, title II, §245, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 692; Pub. L. 115-391, title V, §504(e), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5233.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 17555 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-391 substituted “and 60553 of this title, \$5,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, and 2023” for “60553, and 60554 of this title, \$10,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2009 and 2010”.

CHAPTER 607—PROJECT SAFE NEIGHBORHOODS BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

Sec.	
60701.	Definitions.
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§ 60701. Definitions

For the purposes of this chapter—

(1) the term “firearms offenses” means an offense under section 922 or 924 of title 18;

(2) the term “Program” means the Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program established under section 60702 of this title; and

(3) the term “transnational organized crime group” has the meaning given such term in section 2708(k)(6) of title 22.

(Pub. L. 115-185, §2, June 18, 2018, 132 Stat. 1485.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

For short title of Pub. L. 115-185, which is classified to this chapter, as the “Project Safe Neighborhoods Grant Program Authorization Act of 2018”, see section 1 of Pub. L. 115-185, set out as a Short Title of 2018 Amendment note under section 10101 of this title.

§ 60702. Establishment

The Attorney General of the United States is authorized to establish and carry out a program, to be known as the “Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program” within the Office of Justice Programs at the Department of Justice.

(Pub. L. 115-185, §3, June 18, 2018, 132 Stat. 1485.)

§ 60703. Purpose**(a) Project Safe Neighborhoods Block Grant Program**

The purpose of the Program is to foster and improve existing partnerships between Federal, State, and local agencies, including the United States Attorney in each Federal judicial district, entities representing members of the community affected by increased violence, victims’ advocates, and researchers to create safer neighborhoods through sustained reductions in violent crimes by—

(1) developing and executing comprehensive strategic plans to reduce violent crimes, including the enforcement of gun laws, and prioritizing efforts focused on identified subsets of individuals or organizations responsible for increasing violence in a particular geographic area;

(2) developing evidence-based and data-driven intervention and prevention initiatives, including juvenile justice projects and activities which may include street-level outreach, conflict mediation, provision of treatment and social services, and the changing of community norms, in order to reduce violence; and

(3) collecting data on outcomes achieved through the Program, including the effect on the violent crime rate, incarceration rate, and recidivism rate of the jurisdiction.

(b) Additional purpose areas

In addition to the purpose described in subsection (a), the Attorney General may use funds authorized under this chapter for any of the following purposes—

(1) competitive and evidence-based programs to reduce gun crime and gang violence;

(2) the Edward Byrne criminal justice innovation program;¹

¹So in original. Probably should be “Edward Byrne Criminal Justice Innovation Program;”.