

subject to paragraph (2), enter into an additional agreement in accordance with subsection (d).

(2) Term

An agreement entered into under paragraph (1) may require the borrower to remain employed as a prosecutor or public defender for less than three years.

(f) Award basis; priority

(1) Award basis

Subject to paragraph (2), the Attorney General shall provide repayment benefits under this section—

(A) giving priority to borrowers who have the least ability to repay their loans, except that the Attorney General shall determine a fair allocation of repayment benefits among prosecutors and public defenders, and among employing entities nationwide; and

(B) subject to the availability of appropriations.

(2) Priority

The Attorney General shall give priority in providing repayment benefits under this section in any fiscal year to a borrower who—

(A) received repayment benefits under this section during the preceding fiscal year; and

(B) has completed less than three years of the first required period of service specified for the borrower in an agreement entered into under subsection (d).

(g) Regulations

The Attorney General is authorized to issue such regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(h) Report by Inspector General

Not later than three years after August 14, 2008, the Inspector General of the Department of Justice shall submit to Congress a report on—

(1) the cost of the program authorized under this section; and

(2) the impact of such program on the hiring and retention of prosecutors and public defenders.

(i) GAO study

Not later than one year after August 14, 2008, the Comptroller General shall conduct a study of, and report to Congress on, the impact that law school accreditation requirements and other factors have on the costs of law school and student access to law school, including the impact of such requirements on racial and ethnic minorities.

(j) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 2009 and such sums as may be necessary for each of the five succeeding fiscal years.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3001, as added Pub. L. 110-315, title IX, §952, Aug. 14, 2008, 122 Stat. 3470.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Higher Education Act of 1965, referred to in sec. (b)(3)(A)(i), (ii), is Pub. L. 89-329, Nov. 8, 1965, 79

Stat. 1219. Parts B, D, and E of title IV of the Act are classified to parts B (§1071 et seq.), D (§1087a et seq.), and E (§1087aa et seq.), respectively, of subchapter IV of chapter 28 of Title 20, Education. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1001 of Title 20 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797cc-21 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Another section 3001 of Pub. L. 90-351 was classified to section 10681 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 115-391.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

For short title of part E of title IX of Pub. L. 110-315, which enacted this subchapter, as the “John R. Justice Prosecutors and Defenders Incentive Act of 2008”, see section 951 of Pub. L. 110-315, set out as a Short Title of 2008 Act note under section 10101 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XXXVI—GRANT PROGRAM TO EVALUATE AND IMPROVE EDUCATIONAL METHODS AT PRISONS, JAILS, AND JUVENILE FACILITIES

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

This subchapter was comprised of part JJ of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-351, as added by Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §114(2), Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 677, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 115-391, title V, §502(c)(1), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5228. Another part JJ of title I of Pub. L. 90-351 is classified to subchapter XXXV (§10671) of this chapter.

§ 10681. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-391, title V, § 502(c)(1), Dec. 21, 2018, 132 Stat. 5228

Section, Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3001, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §114(2), Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 677, related to grant program to evaluate and improve educational methods at prisons, jails, and juvenile facilities. See section 10741 of this title.

Section was formerly classified to section 3797dd of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

Another section 3001 of Pub. L. 90-351 is classified to section 10671 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XXXVII—SEX OFFENDER APPREHENSION GRANTS; JUVENILE SEX OFFENDER TREATMENT GRANTS

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

This subchapter is comprised of part KK, formerly part X, of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Pub. L. 90-351, as added by Pub. L. 109-248, title VI, §623, July 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 635, and redesignated part KK by Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §114(1), Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 677. Another part X of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added by Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, §210302(c)(1)(C), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2066, is classified to subchapter XXIII (§10511 et seq.) of this chapter.

Pub. L. 110-199, title I, §114(1), Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 677, which directed amendment of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 by redesignating part X as part KK, was executed by redesignating part X of title I of Pub. L. 90-351, as added by Pub. L. 109-248, as part KK to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

§ 10691. Sex offender apprehension grants**(a) Authority to make sex offender apprehension grants****(1) In general**

From amounts made available to carry out this subchapter, the Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, Indian tribal governments, other public and private entities, and multi-jurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for activities specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Covered activities

An activity referred to in paragraph (1) is any program, project, or other activity to assist a State in enforcing sex offender registration requirements.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2007 through 2009 to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3011, as added Pub. L. 109-248, title VI, §623, July 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 635.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ee of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 10692. Juvenile sex offender treatment grants**(a) Authority to make juvenile sex offender treatment grants****(1) In general**

From amounts made available to carry out this subchapter, the Attorney General may make grants to units of local government, Indian tribal governments, correctional facilities, other public and private entities, and multijurisdictional or regional consortia thereof for activities specified in paragraph (2).

(2) Covered activities

An activity referred to in paragraph (1) is any program, project, or other activity to assist in the treatment of juvenile sex offenders.

(b) Juvenile sex offender defined

For purposes of this section, the term “juvenile sex offender” is a sex offender who had not attained the age of 18 years at the time of his or her offense.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2009 to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 90-351, title I, §3012, as added Pub. L. 109-248, title VI, §623, July 27, 2006, 120 Stat. 635.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 3797ee-1 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

SUBCHAPTER XXXVIII—COMPREHENSIVE OPIOID ABUSE GRANT PROGRAM

§ 10701. Description**(a) Grants authorized**

From amounts made available to carry out this subchapter, the Attorney General may make grants to States, units of local government, and Indian tribes, for use by the State, unit of local government, or Indian tribe to provide services primarily relating to opioid abuse, including for any one or more of the following:

(1) Developing, implementing, or expanding a treatment alternative to incarceration program, which may include—

(A) prebooking or postbooking components, which may include the activities described in subchapter XXIX or XXXIII of this chapter;

(B) training for criminal justice agency personnel on substance use disorders and co-occurring mental illness and substance use disorders;

(C) a mental health court, including the activities described in subchapter XXI of this chapter;

(D) a drug court, including the activities described in subchapter XXX of this chapter;

(E) a veterans treatment court program, including the activities described in subsection (i) of section 10651 of this title;

(F) a focus on parents whose incarceration could result in their children entering the child welfare system;

(G) a community-based substance use diversion program sponsored by a law enforcement agency; and

(H) a pilot program for rural areas to implement community response programs that focus on reducing opioid overdose deaths, which may include presenting alternatives to incarceration, as described in subsection (f).

(2) In the case of a State, facilitating or enhancing planning and collaboration between State criminal justice agencies and State substance abuse agencies in order to more efficiently and effectively carry out activities or services described in any paragraph of this subsection that address problems related to opioid abuse.

(3) Providing training and resources for first responders on carrying and administering an opioid overdose reversal drug or device approved or cleared by the Food and Drug Administration, and purchasing such a drug or device for first responders who have received such training to so carry and administer.

(4) Locating or investigating illicit activities related to the unlawful distribution of opioids.

(5) Developing, implementing, or expanding a medication-assisted treatment program used or operated by a criminal justice agency, which may include training criminal justice agency personnel on medication-assisted treatment, and carrying out the activities described in subchapter XVIII of this chapter.

(6) In the case of a State, developing, implementing, or expanding a prescription drug