

(A) by virtue of employment or official position, has possession of, or access to, individually identifiable DNA information indexed in a database created or maintained by any Federal law enforcement agency; and

(B) knowingly discloses such information in any manner to any person or agency not authorized to receive it,

shall be fined not more than \$100,000.

(2) A person who, without authorization, knowingly obtains DNA samples or individually identifiable DNA information indexed in a database created or maintained by any Federal law enforcement agency shall be fined not more than \$250,000, or imprisoned for a period of not more than one year, or both.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, § 210305, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2070; Pub. L. 106-546, § 8(c), Dec. 19, 2000, 114 Stat. 2735; Pub. L. 108-405, title II, § 203(e)(1), Oct. 30, 2004, 118 Stat. 2270.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 14133 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

##### AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 108-405 substituted “\$250,000, or imprisoned for a period of not more than one year, or both” for “\$100,000”.

2000—Subsec. (a)(1)(A). Pub. L. 106-546 substituted “semiannual” for “, at regular intervals of not to exceed 180 days,”.

#### PART B—POLICE PATTERN OR PRACTICE

### § 12601. Cause of action

#### (a) Unlawful conduct

It shall be unlawful for any governmental authority, or any agent thereof, or any person acting on behalf of a governmental authority, to engage in a pattern or practice of conduct by law enforcement officers or by officials or employees of any governmental agency with responsibility for the administration of juvenile justice or the incarceration of juveniles that deprives persons of rights, privileges, or immunities secured or protected by the Constitution or laws of the United States.

#### (b) Civil action by Attorney General

Whenever the Attorney General has reasonable cause to believe that a violation of paragraph (1)<sup>1</sup> has occurred, the Attorney General, for or in the name of the United States, may in a civil action obtain appropriate equitable and declaratory relief to eliminate the pattern or practice.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, § 210401, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2071.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 14141 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be “subsection (a) of this section”.

### § 12602. Data on use of excessive force

#### (a) Attorney General to collect

The Attorney General shall, through appropriate means, acquire data about the use of excessive force by law enforcement officers.

#### (b) Limitation on use of data

Data acquired under this section shall be used only for research or statistical purposes and may not contain any information that may reveal the identity of the victim or any law enforcement officer.

#### (c) Annual summary

The Attorney General shall publish an annual summary of the data acquired under this section.

(Pub. L. 103-322, title XXI, § 210402, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 2071.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified to section 14142 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

#### SUBCHAPTER IX—MOTOR VEHICLE THEFT PREVENTION

### § 12611. Motor vehicle theft prevention program

#### (a) In general

Not later than 180 days after September 13, 1994, the Attorney General shall develop, in cooperation with the States, a national voluntary motor vehicle theft prevention program (in this section referred to as the “program”) under which—

(1) the owner of a motor vehicle may voluntarily sign a consent form with a participating State or locality in which the motor vehicle owner—

(A) states that the vehicle is not normally operated under certain specified conditions; and

(B) agrees to—

(i) display program decals or devices on the owner’s vehicle; and

(ii) permit law enforcement officials in any State to stop the motor vehicle and take reasonable steps to determine whether the vehicle is being operated by or with the permission of the owner, if the vehicle is being operated under the specified conditions; and

(2) participating States and localities authorize law enforcement officials in the State or locality to stop motor vehicles displaying program decals or devices under specified conditions and take reasonable steps to determine whether the vehicle is being operated by or with the permission of the owner.

#### (b) Uniform decal or device designs

##### (1) In general

The motor vehicle theft prevention program developed pursuant to this section shall include a uniform design or designs for decals or other devices to be displayed by motor vehicles participating in the program.