NATIONAL CHILD SEARCH ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1990

§ 5779. Reporting Requirement
(a) In general, each Federal, State, and Local law enforcement agency shall report each case of a missing child under the age of 18 reported to such an agency to the National Crime Information Center of the Department of Justice.
(b) Guidelines. The Attorney General may establish guidelines for the collection of such reports including procedures for carrying out the purposes of this Act.
(c) Annual summary. The Attorney General shall publish an annual statistical summary of the reports received under this title [42 USCS § 5779, 5780].
(Nov. 29, 1990, P. L. 101-647, Title XXXVII, §3701, 104 Stat. 4966.)

HISTORY; ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

References in text:
This "Act", referred to in this section is Act Nov 29, 1990 P. L. 101-647, Title XXXVII, 104 Stat. 4966, which is popularly known as the crime Control Act of 1990, and generally amends title 18 USCS.
For full classification of such Act, consult USCS Tables volumes.

Explanatory notes:
This section was enacted as a part of Act Nov. 29, 1990, P. L. 101-647, Title XXXVII, and not as part of Act Sept. 7, 1974, P. L. 93-415, Title IV, which generally comprises this chapter.

§ 5780. State requirements
Each State reporting under the provisions of this title shall [42 USCS §§ 5779 et seq.] —

(1) ensure that no law enforcement agency within the State establishes or maintains any policy that requires the observance of any waiting period before accepting a missing child or unidentified person report;
(2) provide that each such report and all necessary and available information which, with respect to each missing child report, shall include —
    (A) the name, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, and eye and hair color of the child;
    (B) the date and location of the last known contact with the child; and
    (C) the category under which the child is reported missing;

is entered immediately into the State law enforcement system and the National Crime Information Center computer networks and made available to the Missing Children Information Clearinghouse within the State or other agency designated within the State to receive such reports; and

(3) provide that after receiving reports as provided in paragraph (2), the law enforcement agency that entered the report into the National Crime Information Center shall —
    (A) no later than 60 days after the original entry of the record into the State law enforcement system and National Crime Information Center computer networks, verify and update such record with any additional information, including, where available, medical and dental records;
    (B) institute or assist with appropriate search and investigative procedures; and
    (C) maintain close liaison with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the exchange of information and technical assistance in the missing children cases

(Nov. 29, 1990 P. L. 101-647, Title XXXVII, § 3702, 104 Stat. 4967)

HISTORY: ANCILLARY LAWS AND DIRECTIVES

Explanatory notes:
This section was enacted as part if Act Nov. 29, 1990 P. L. 101-647, Title XXXVII, and not as part if Act Sept. 7, 1974, P. L. 93-415, Title IV, which generally comprises this chapter.

NATIONAL CHILD SEARCH ASSISTANCE ACT (42 USC 5779 AND 5780)

Passed in 1990, this law forbids all law enforcement agencies in the country from establishing any waiting period before accepting a missing child report. In addition, the act requires the immediate entry of each report into the National Crime Information Center (NCIC) computer and does not limit the instigation of a missing child report and investigation to the custodial parent.

Each state reporting under the provisions of this title shall:

(1) ensure that no law enforcement agency with the State establishes or maintains any policy that requires the observance of any waiting period before accepting a missing child or unidentified person report;

(2) provide that each such report and all necessary and available information, which, with respect to each missing child report, shall include:
   - (a) the name, date of birth, sex, race, height, weight, and eye and hair color of the child;
   - (b) the date and location of the last known contact with the child; and
   - (c) the category under which the child is reported missing is entered immediately into the State law enforcement system and the National Crime Information Center computer networks and made available to the Missing Children Information Clearinghouse within the state or other agency designated within the state to receive such reports; and

(3) provide that after receiving reports as provided in paragraph (2), the law enforcement agency that entered the report into the National Crime Information Center shall:
   - (a) no later than 60 days after the original entry of the record into the State law enforcement system and the National Crime Information Center computer networks, verify and update such record with any additional information, including, where available, medical and dental records;
   - (b) institute or assist with appropriate search and investigate procedures; and
   - (c) maintain close liaison with the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children for the exchange of information and technical assistance in the missing children cases.