

“(D) \$7,700,000,000 in child and family assistance (32 percent of child and family assistance spending).

“(E) \$5,900,000,000 in mental health and developmental disabilities (31 percent of mental health spending).

“(F) \$1,500,000,000 in public safety (26 percent of public safety spending) and \$400,000,000 for the state workforce.

“(8) Intergovernmental cooperation and coordination through national, State, and local or tribal leadership and partnerships are critical to facilitate the reduction of substance abuse among youth in communities across the United States.

“(9) Substance abuse is perceived as a much greater problem nationally than at the community level. According to a 2001 study sponsored by The Pew Charitable Trusts, between 1994 and 2000—

“(A) there was a 43 percent increase in the percentage of Americans who felt progress was being made in the war on drugs at the community level;

“(B) only 9 percent of Americans say drug abuse is a ‘crisis’ in their neighborhood, compared to 27 percent who say this about the nation; and

“(C) the percentage of those who felt we lost ground in the war on drugs on a community level fell by more than a quarter, from 51 percent in 1994 to 37 percent in 2000.”

AUTHORIZATION FOR NATIONAL COMMUNITY ANTIDRUG COALITION INSTITUTE

Pub. L. 107–82, § 4, Dec. 14, 2001, 115 Stat. 821, as amended by Pub. L. 109–469, title VIII, § 805, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3535, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall, using amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (d), make a directed grant to Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America to provide for the continuation of the National Community Anti-drug Coalition Institute.

“(b) USE OF GRANT AMOUNT.—The organization receiving the grant under subsection (a) shall establish a National Community Antidrug Coalition Institute to—

“(1) provide education, training, and technical assistance for coalition leaders and community teams, with emphasis on the development of coalitions serving economically disadvantaged areas;

“(2) develop and disseminate evaluation tools, mechanisms, and measures to better assess and document coalition performance measures and outcomes; and

“(3) bridge the gap between research and practice by translating knowledge from research into practical information.

“(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for purposes of activities under this section, including the grant under subsection (a), amounts as follows:

“(1) For each of fiscal years 2002 and 2003, \$2,000,000.

“(2) For each of fiscal years 2004 and 2005, \$1,000,000.

“(3) For each of fiscal years 2006 and 2007, \$750,000.

“(4) For each of the fiscal years 2008 through 2012, \$2,000,000.”

PROHIBITION AGAINST DUPLICATION OF EFFORT

Pub. L. 107–82, § 5, Dec. 14, 2001, 115 Stat. 821, provided that: “The Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy shall ensure that the same or similar activities are not carried out, through the use of funds for administrative costs provided under subchapter II [probably means chapter 2] of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 (21 U.S.C. 1521 et seq.) or funds provided under section 4 of this Act [set out as a note above], by more than one recipient of such funds.”

§ 1522. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are—

(1) to reduce substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States,

and over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults;

(2) to strengthen collaboration among communities, the Federal Government, and State, local, and tribal governments;

(3) to enhance intergovernmental cooperation and coordination on the issue of substance abuse among youth;

(4) to serve as a catalyst for increased citizen participation and greater collaboration among all sectors and organizations of a community that first demonstrates a long-term commitment to reducing substance abuse among youth;

(5) to rechannel resources from the fiscal year 1998 Federal drug control budget to provide technical assistance, guidance, and financial support to communities that demonstrate a long-term commitment in reducing substance abuse among youth;

(6) to disseminate to communities timely information regarding the state-of-the-art practices and initiatives that have proven to be effective in reducing substance abuse among youth;

(7) to enhance, not supplant, local community initiatives for reducing substance abuse among youth; and

(8) to encourage the creation of and support for community anti-drug coalitions throughout the United States.

(Pub. L. 100–690, title I, § 1022, as added Pub. L. 105–20, § 2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 225.)

§ 1523. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Administrator

The term “Administrator” means the Administrator appointed by the Director under section 1531(c) of this title.

(2) Advisory Commission

The term “Advisory Commission” means the Advisory Commission established under section 1541 of this title.

(3) Community

The term “community” shall have the meaning provided that term by the Administrator, in consultation with the Advisory Commission.

(4) Director

The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

(5) Eligible coalition

The term “eligible coalition” means a coalition that meets the applicable criteria under section 1532(a) of this title.

(6) Grant recipient

The term “grant recipient” means the recipient of a grant award under section 1532 of this title.

(7) Nonprofit organization

The term “nonprofit organization” means an organization described under section 501(c)(3) of title 26 that is exempt from taxation under section 501(a) of title 26.

(8) Program

The term “Program” means the program established under section 1531(a) of this title.