1993—Par. (5). Pub. L. 103-82 added par. (5) and struck out former par. (5) which read as follows: "the term 'Director' means the Director of the ACTION Agency,".

1989—Pub. L. 101–204 redesignated pars. (2) to (13) as (1) to (12), respectively, and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: "the term 'Administrator' means the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention,".

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105–244 effective Oct. 1, 1998, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 105–244, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105–244, set out as a note under section 1001 of Title 20, Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-82 effective Apr. 4, 1994, see section 406(b) of Pub. L. 103-82, set out as a note under section 8332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CHAPTER 124—PUBLIC HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

SUBCHAPTER I—PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

11901. Congressional findings. 11902. Authority to make grants. 11903. Eligible activities. 11903a. Repealed. 11904. Applications. 11905. Definitions. 11906. Reports. 11907. Monitoring. 11908. Authorization of appropriations. 11909. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—DRUG-FREE PUBLIC HOUSING

11921. Statement of purpose.

11922. Clearinghouse on drug abuse in public hous-

ing.

11923. Regional training program on drug abuse in

public housing.

11924. Definitions. 11925. Regulations.

SUBCHAPTER I—PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

§ 11901. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that-

- (1) the Federal Government has a duty to provide public and other federally assisted low-income housing that is decent, safe, and free from illegal drugs;
- (2) public and other federally assisted low-income housing in many areas suffers from rampant drug-related or violent crime;
- (3) drug dealers are increasingly imposing a reign of terror on public and other federally assisted low-income housing tenants;
- (4) the increase in drug-related and violent crime not only leads to murders, muggings, and other forms of violence against tenants, but also to a deterioration of the physical environment that requires substantial government expenditures:
- (5) local law enforcement authorities often lack the resources to deal with the drug problem in public and other federally assisted low-income housing, particularly in light of the recent reductions in Federal aid to cities;
- (6) the Federal Government should provide support for effective safety and security meas-

ures to combat drug-related and violent crime, primarily in and around public housing projects with severe crime problems;

- (7) closer cooperation should be encouraged between public and assisted housing managers, local law enforcement agencies, and residents in developing and implementing anti-crime programs; and
- (8) anti-crime strategies should be improved through the expansion of community-oriented policing initiatives.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title V, §5122, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4301; Pub. L. 101-625, title V, §581(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4245; Pub. L. 105-276, title V, §586(b), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2646.)

AMENDMENTS

1998—Par. (2). Pub. L. 105–276, 586(b)(1), inserted "or violent" after "drug-related".

Par. (4). Pub. L. 105–276, \$586(b)(2)(A), inserted "and violent" after "drug-related".

Pars. (6) to (8). Pub. L. 105-276, \$586(b)(2)(B), (3), (4), added pars. (6) to (8).

1990—Pub. L. 101-625 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "The Congress finds that—

- "(1) the Federal Government has a duty to provide public housing that is decent, safe, and free from illegal drugs;
- "(2) public housing projects in many areas suffer from rampant drug-related crime;
- "(3) drug dealers are increasingly imposing a reign of terror on public housing tenants;
- "(4) the increase in drug-related crime not only leads to murders, muggings, and other forms of violence against tenants, but also to a deterioration of the physical environment that requires substantial government expenditures; and
- "(5) local law enforcement authorities often lack the resources to deal with the drug problem in public housing, particularly in light of the recent reductions in Federal aid to cities."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by title V of Pub. L. 105–276 effective and applicable beginning upon Oct. 1, 1999, except as otherwise provided, with provision that Secretary may implement amendment before such date, except to extent that such amendment provides otherwise, and with savings provision, see section 503 of Pub. L. 105–276, set out as a note under section 1437 of this title.

SHORT TITLE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 105–276, title V, §586(a), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2646, provided that: "This section [enacting sections 11906 to 11908 of this title, amending this section and sections 11902, 11903, 11904, and 11905 of this title, and repealing sections 11906 to 11909 of this title] may be cited as the 'Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination Program Amendments of 1998'."

SHORT TITLE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 103–227, title X, §1051, Mar. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 274, provided that: "This part [part D (§§1051–1053) of title X of Pub. L. 103–227, amending section 11903a of this title] may be cited as the 'Midnight Basketball League Training and Partnership Act'."

SHORT TITLE

Section 5121 of Pub. L. 100–690, as amended by Pub. L. 101–625, title V, $\S581(a)$, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4245, provided that: "This chapter [chapter 2 ($\S\S5121$ –5130) of subtitle C of title V of Pub. L. 100–690, enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'Public and Assisted Housing Drug Elimination Act of 1990'."

Section 5141 of Pub. L. 100–690 provided that: "This chapter [chapter 3 (§§ 5141–5146) of subtitle C of title V

of Pub. L. 100–690, enacting subchapter II of this chapter] may be cited as the 'Drug-Free Public Housing Act of 1988'.''

§ 11902. Authority to make grants

(a) In general

The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, may make grants to public housing agencies, public housing resident management corporations that are principally managing, as determined by the Secretary, public housing projects owned by public housing agencies, recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 [25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.], Indian tribes and private, for-profit and nonprofit owners of federally assisted low-income housing for use in eliminating drug-related and violent crime.

(b) Consortia

Subject to terms and conditions established by the Secretary, public housing agencies may form consortia for purposes of applying for grants under this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title V, §5123, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4301; Pub. L. 101-625, title V, §581(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4246; Pub. L. 102-550, title I, §161(d)(1), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3719; Pub. L. 104-330, title VII, §704(1), Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4051; Pub. L. 105-276, title II, §220(1), title V, §586(c), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2488, 2647.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 104-330, Oct. 26, 1996, 110 Stat. 4016, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 43 (§4101 et seq.) of Title 25, Indians. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4101 of Title 25 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Pub. L. 105–276, §586(c), designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted heading, substituted "recipients of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996" for "tribally designated housing entities", inserted "and violent" after "drug-related", and added subsec. (b).

Pub. L. 105-276, $\S220(1)$, inserted "Indian tribes" before "and private".

1996—Pub. L. 104—330 struck out "(including Indian Housing Authorities)" after "grants to public housing agencies" and inserted "tribally designated housing entities," before "and private".

1992—Pub. L. 102–550 inserted ", public housing resident management corporations that are principally managing, as determined by the Secretary, public housing projects owned by public housing agencies," after "Authorities)".

1990—Pub. L. 101-625 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development, in accordance with the provisions of this subchapter, may make grants to public housing agencies (including Indian housing authorities) for use in eliminating drug-related crime in public housing projects."

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by title V of Pub. L. 105–276 effective and applicable beginning upon Oct. 1, 1999, except as otherwise provided, with provision that Secretary may im-

plement amendment before such date, except to extent that such amendment provides otherwise, and with savings provision, see section 503 of Pub. L. 105–276, set out as a note under section 1437 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 104–330 effective Oct. 1, 1997, except as otherwise expressly provided, see section 107 of Pub. L. 104–330, set out as an Effective Date note under section 4101 of Title 25, Indians.

§ 11903. Eligible activities

(a) Public and assisted housing

Grants under this subchapter may be used in public housing or other federally assisted low-income housing projects for—

- (1) the employment of security personnel;
- (2) reimbursement of local law enforcement agencies for additional security and protective services:
- (3) physical improvements which are specifically designed to enhance security;
- (4) the employment of one or more individ-
- (A) to investigate drug-related or violent crime in and around the real property comprising any public or other federally assisted low-income housing project; and
- (B) to provide evidence relating to such crime in any administrative or judicial proceeding;
- (5) the provision of training, communications equipment, and other related equipment for use by voluntary tenant patrols acting in cooperation with local law enforcement officials:
- (6) programs designed to reduce use of drugs in and around public or other federally assisted low-income housing projects, including drug-abuse prevention, intervention, referral, and treatment programs;
- (7) where a public housing agency, an Indian tribe, or recipient of assistance under the Native American Housing Assistance and Self-Determination Act of 1996 [25 U.S.C. 4101 et seq.] receives a grant, providing funding to nonprofit resident management corporations and resident councils to develop security and drug abuse prevention programs involving site residents; and
- (8) sports programs and sports activities that serve primarily youths from public or other federally assisted low-income housing projects and are operated in conjunction with, or in furtherance of, an organized program or plan designed to reduce or eliminate drugs and drug-related problems in and around such projects.

(b) Other PHA-owned housing

Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, grants under this subchapter may be used to eliminate drug-related crime in and around housing owned by public housing agencies that is not public housing assisted under the United States Housing Act of 1937 [42 U.S.C. 1437 et seq.] and is not otherwise federally assisted, for the activities described in paragraphs (1) through (7) of subsection (a) of this section, but only if—

¹So in original. Probably should be followed by a comma.