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

Sec.

- 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 Repealed.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 Repealed.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 housing.
- 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 lowincome 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, \$581(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4245, provided that: "This chapter [chapter 2 (\$5121-5130) 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 (\$141-5146) of subtitle C of title V