

wise specified, to remain available until expended, such sums as may be necessary for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2010.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, § 714, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-693; Pub. L. 109-469, title VI, § 601, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533.)

REPEAL OF SECTION

For repeal of section on Sept. 30, 2010, see section 1712 of this title.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this title”, meaning title VII of Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-670, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title VII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-469 substituted “chapter except activities otherwise specified,” for “chapter,” and “2006 through 2010” for “1999 through 2003”.

APPROPRIATIONS

Provisions appropriating funds to carry out activities authorized by the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998, which enacted this chapter, notwithstanding section 1712 of this title, were contained in the following appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 109-115, div. A, title V, Nov. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2475.

Pub. L. 108-447, div. H, title III, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3249, 3250.

Pub. L. 108-199, div. F, title III, Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 324.

§ 1712. Termination of Office of National Drug Control Policy

(a) In general

Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section, effective on September 30, 2010, this chapter and the amendments made to this chapter are repealed.

(b) Exception

Subsection (a) of this section does not apply to section 713 or the amendments made by that section.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, § 715, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-693; Pub. L. 109-469, title VI, § 602, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this title”, meaning title VII of Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-670, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title VII to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of this title and Tables.

Section 713, referred to in subsec. (b), is section 713 of Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-693, which amended sections 5312 to 5314 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, section 1105 of Title 31, Money and Finance, and section 3021 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

CODIFICATION

The repeal of this chapter and of the amendments made by this chapter, effective Sept. 30, 2003, by this section, as in effect on Sept. 30, 2003, was not given effect in the Code, to reflect the probable intent of Congress, because of the amendment to this section by Pub. L. 109-469, enacted Dec. 29, 2006, which substituted

“September 30, 2010” for “September 30, 2003” as the effective date of the repeal. See 2006 Amendment note below.

AMENDMENTS

2006—Pub. L. 109-469 substituted “September 30, 2010, this chapter and the amendments made to this chapter” for “September 30, 2003, this chapter and the amendments made by this chapter”.

§ 1713. Authorization of use of environmentally-approved herbicides to eliminate illicit narcotics crops

The Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Defense, the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy, and the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency are authorized to support the development and use of environmentally-approved herbicides to eliminate illicit narcotics crops, including coca, cannabis, and opium poppy, both in the United States and in foreign countries.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VIII, § 834, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-702.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Western Hemisphere Drug Elimination Act, and not as part of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 which comprises this chapter.

§ 1714. Awards for demonstration programs by local partnerships to coerce abstinence in chronic hard-drug users under community supervision through the use of drug testing and sanctions

(a) Awards required

The Director shall make competitive awards to fund demonstration programs by eligible partnerships for the purpose of reducing the use of illicit drugs by chronic hard-drug users living in the community while under the supervision of the criminal justice system.

(b) Use of award amounts

Award amounts received under this section shall be used—

(1) to support the efforts of the agencies, organizations, and researchers included in the eligible partnership;

(2) to develop and field a drug testing and graduated sanctions program for chronic hard-drug users living in the community under criminal justice supervision; and

(3) to assist individuals described in subsection (a) by strengthening rehabilitation efforts through such means as job training, drug treatment, or other services.

(c) Eligible partnership defined

In this section, the term “eligible partnership” means a working group whose application to the Director—

(1) identifies the roles played, and certifies the involvement of, two or more agencies or organizations, which may include—

(A) State, local, or tribal agencies (such as those carrying out police, probation, prosecution, courts, corrections, parole, or treatment functions);

(B) Federal agencies (such as the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and United States Attorney offices); and

(C) community-based organizations;

(2) includes a qualified researcher;

(3) includes a plan for using judicial or other criminal justice authority to administer drug tests to individuals described in subsection (a) at least twice a week, and to swiftly and certainly impose a known set of graduated sanctions for non-compliance with community-release provisions relating to drug abstinence (whether imposed as a pre-trial, probation, or parole condition or otherwise);

(4) includes a strategy for responding to a range of substance use and abuse problems and a range of criminal histories;

(5) includes a plan for integrating data infrastructure among the agencies and organizations included in the eligible partnership to enable seamless, real-time tracking of individuals described in subsection (a);

(6) includes a plan to monitor and measure the progress toward reducing the percentage of the population of individuals described in subsection (a) who, upon being summoned for a drug test, either fail to show up or who test positive for drugs.

(d) Reports to Congress

(1) Interim report

Not later than June 1, 2009, the Director shall submit to Congress a report that identifies the best practices in reducing the use of illicit drugs by chronic hard-drug users, including the best practices identified through the activities funded under this section.

(2) Final report

Not later than June 1, 2010, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the demonstration programs funded under this section, including on the matters specified in paragraph (1).

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$4,900,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2009.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, §716, as added Pub. L. 109-469, title XI, §1119, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3547.)

REPEAL OF SECTION

For repeal of section on Sept. 30, 2010, see section 1712 of this title.

CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL YOUTH ANTI-DRUG MEDIA CAMPAIGN

§§ 1801 to 1804. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-469, title V, § 501(b), Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533

Section 1801, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §102, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, related to requirement to conduct national media campaign.

Section 1802, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §103, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, related to use of funds.

Section 1803, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §104, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753, related to reports to Congress.

Section 1804, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §105, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753, related to authorization of appropriations.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, §1(a), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-751, provided that: "This division [enacting this chapter and section 7144 of Title 20, Education, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, section 1703 of this title, section 6301 of Title 20, and section 3751 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the 'Drug Demand Reduction Act.'"

Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §101, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, which provided that subtitle A (§§101-105) of title I of div. D of Pub. L. 105-277, enacting this chapter, was to be cited as the "Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998", was repealed by Pub. L. 109-469, title V, §501(b), Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533.

CHAPTER 24—INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

Sec. 1901.	Findings and policy.
1902.	Purpose.
1903.	Public identification of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and required reports.
1904.	Blocking assets and prohibiting transactions.
1905.	Authorities.
1906.	Enforcement.
1907.	Definitions.
1908.	Judicial Review Commission on Foreign Asset Control.

§ 1901. Findings and policy

(a) Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Presidential Decision Directive 42, issued on October 21, 1995, ordered agencies of the executive branch of the United States Government to, inter alia, increase the priority and resources devoted to the direct and immediate threat international crime presents to national security, work more closely with other governments to develop a global response to this threat, and use aggressively and creatively all legal means available to combat international crime.

(2) Executive Order No. 12978 of October 21, 1995, provides for the use of the authorities in the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to target and apply sanctions to four international narcotics traffickers and their organizations that operate from Colombia.

(3) IEEPA was successfully applied to international narcotics traffickers in Colombia and based on that successful case study, Congress believes similar authorities should be applied worldwide.

(4) There is a national emergency resulting from the activities of international narcotics traffickers and their organizations that threatens the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

(b) Policy

It shall be the policy of the United States to apply economic and other financial sanctions to significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations worldwide to protect the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States from the threat described in subsection (a)(4) of this section.

(Pub. L. 106-120, title VIII, §802, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 12978, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Ex. Ord. No. 12978, Oct. 21, 1995, 60 F.R. 54579,