

and related facilities to be constructed under an approved program, except that the Secretary may make a grant in excess of such limitation in any case, after consultation with State officials.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$10,000,000 to carry out the purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 89-754, title X, §1004, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1284; Pub. L. 91-152, title II, §220, Dec. 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 390; Pub. L. 95-557, title IX, §904, Oct. 31, 1978, 92 Stat. 2125.)

AMENDMENTS

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95-557, §904(a), revised subsec. (a) generally to require that the Department of Housing and Urban Development make loans and grants, on the basis of need, to regional Alaska Native housing authorities for certain planning, administrative, and other expenses in conjunction with the provision of housing and related facilities for Alaska residents.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-557, §904(b), inserted “except that the Secretary may make a grant in excess of such limitation in any case, after consultation with State officials”.

1969—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 91-152 substituted “\$10,875” for “\$7,500”.

§§ 3372, 3373. Repealed. Pub. L. 91-609, title V, § 503(6), Dec. 31, 1970, 84 Stat. 1786

Section 3372, Pub. L. 89-754, title X, §1010, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1286; Pub. L. 90-448, title XVII, §1704, Aug. 1, 1968, 82 Stat. 603; Pub. L. 91-152, title IV, §§402, 417, Dec. 24, 1969, 83 Stat. 395, 401, related to application of advances in technology to housing and urban development and provided for: statement of purpose and duties of Secretary; objectives of research and studies; execution of research and studies directly or by contract, acquisition of property, and limitation on contracts; authorization of appropriations and availability of funds for expenditures; and limitation of authority under other provisions of law. See sections 1701z-1 to 1701z-4 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

Section 3373, Pub. L. 89-754, title X, §1011, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1287, related to environmental studies and provided for: Congressional findings and comprehensive program of research, studies, surveys, and analyses; powers and duties of Secretary; advisory committees, functions, personnel, compensation, travel, and other necessary expenses; execution of studies, surveys, research, and analyses directly or by contract, and limitation on contracts; and authorization of appropriations and availability of funds for expenditures. See sections 1701z-1 to 1701z-4 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

§ 3374. Acquisition of property at or near military bases which have been ordered to be closed and certain property owned by members of the Armed Forces, Department of Defense and United States Coast Guard civilian employees, and surviving spouses

(a) Authorization; conditions precedent

(1) Acquisition of property at or near military installations that have been ordered to be closed

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to acquire title to, hold, manage, and dispose of, or, in lieu thereof, to reimburse for certain losses upon private sale of, or foreclosure against,

any property improved with a one- or two-family dwelling which is situated at or near a military base or installation which the Department of Defense has, subsequent to November 1, 1964, ordered to be closed in whole or in part, if—

(A) the Secretary determines—¹

(i) that the owner of such property is, or has been, a Federal employee employed at or in connection with such base or installation (other than a temporary employee serving under a time limitation), a nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee employed at a nonappropriated fund instrumentality operated in connection with such base or installation, or a member of the Armed Forces of the United States assigned thereto;

(ii) that the closing of such base or installation, in whole or in part, has required or will require the termination of such owner's employment or service at or in connection with such base or installation or, in the case of a member of the Armed Forces not assigned to that base or installation at the time of public announcement of such closing, will prevent any reassignment of such member to the base or installation; and

(iii) that as the result of the actual or pending closing of such base or installation in whole or in part, or if as the result of such action and other similar action in the same area, there is no present market for the sale of such property upon reasonable terms and conditions; or

(B) the Secretary determines—

(i) that the conditions in clauses (i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) have been met;

(ii) that the closing or realignment of the base or installation resulted from a realignment or closure carried out under the 2005 round of defense base closure and realignment under the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 (part XXIX² of Public Law 101-510; 10 U.S.C. 2687 note);

(iii) that the property was purchased by the owner before July 1, 2006;

(iv) that the property was sold by the owner between July 1, 2006, and September 30, 2012, or an earlier end date designated by the Secretary;

(v) that the property is the primary residence of the owner; and

(vi) that the owner has not previously received benefit payments authorized under this subsection.

(2) Homeowner assistance for wounded members of the Armed Forces, Department of Defense and United States Coast Guard civilian employees, and their spouses

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to acquire title to, hold, manage, and dispose of, or, in lieu thereof, to reimburse for certain losses upon private sale of, or foreclosure against, any property improved with a one- or two-

¹ So in original. The second dash probably should not appear.

² See References in Text note below.

family dwelling which was at the time of the relevant wound, injury, or illness, the primary residence of—

(A) any member of the Armed Forces in medical transition who—

(i) incurred a wound, injury, or illness in the line of duty during a deployment in support of the Armed Forces;

(ii) is disabled to a degree of 30 percent or more as a result of such wound, injury, or illness, as determined by the Secretary of Defense; and

(iii) is reassigned in furtherance of medical treatment or rehabilitation, or due to medical retirement in connection with such disability;

(B) any civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the United States Coast Guard who—

(i) was wounded, injured, or became ill in the performance of his or her duties during a forward deployment occurring on or after September 11, 2001, in support of the Armed Forces; and

(ii) is reassigned in furtherance of medical treatment, rehabilitation, or due to medical retirement resulting from the sustained disability; or

(C) the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces or a civilian employee of the Department of Defense or the United States Coast Guard if—

(i) the member or employee was killed in the line of duty or in the performance of his or her duties during a deployment on or after September 11, 2001, in support of the Armed Forces or died from a wound, injury, or illness incurred in the line of duty during such a deployment; and

(ii) the spouse relocates from such residence within 2 years after the death of such member or employee.

(3) Temporary homeowner assistance for members of the Armed Forces permanently reassigned during specified mortgage crisis

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to acquire title to, hold, manage, and dispose of, or, in lieu thereof, to reimburse for certain losses upon private sale of, or foreclosure against, any property improved with a one- or two-family dwelling situated at or near a military base or installation, if the Secretary determines—

(A) that the owner is a member of the Armed Forces serving on permanent assignment;

(B) that the owner is permanently reassigned by order of the United States Government to a duty station or home port outside a 50-mile radius of the base or installation;

(C) that the reassignment was ordered between February 1, 2006, and September 30, 2012, or an earlier end date designated by the Secretary;

(D) that the property was purchased by the owner before July 1, 2006;

(E) that the property was sold by the owner between July 1, 2006, and September

30, 2012, or an earlier end date designated by the Secretary;

(F) that the property is the primary residence of the owner; and

(G) that the owner has not previously received benefit payments authorized under this subsection.

(b) Eligibility for benefits; criteria

(1) In order to be eligible for the benefits of subsection (a)(1), a civilian employee or a member of the Armed Forces—

(A) must be assigned to or employed at or in connection with the installation or activity at the time of public announcement of the closure action, or employed by a nonappropriated fund instrumentality operated in connection with such base or installation;

(B) must have been transferred from such installation or activity, or terminated as an employee as a result of a reduction in force, within six months prior to public announcement of the closure action; or

(C) must have been transferred from the installation or activity on an overseas tour within three years prior to public announcement of the closure action.

(2) A member of the Armed Forces shall also be eligible for the benefits of subsection (a)(1) if the member—

(A) was transferred from the installation or activity within three years prior to public announcement of the closure action; and

(B) in connection with the transfer, was informed of a future, programmed reassignment to the installation.

(3) The eligibility of a civilian employee and member of the Armed Forces under paragraph (1) and a member of the Armed Forces under paragraph (2) for benefits under subsection (a)(1) in connection with the closure of an installation or activity is subject to the additional conditions set out in paragraphs (4) and (5).

(4) At the time of public announcement of the closure action, or at the time of transfer or termination as set forth above, such personnel or employees must—

(A) have been the owner-occupant of the dwelling, or

(B) have vacated the owned dwelling as a result of being ordered into on-post housing during a six-month period prior to the closure announcement.

(5) As a consequence of such closure such employees or personnel must—

(A) be required to relocate because of military transfer or acceptance of employment beyond a normal commuting distance from the dwelling for which compensation is sought, or

(B) be unemployed, not as a matter of personal choice, and able to demonstrate such financial hardship that they are unable to meet their mortgage payments and related expenses.

(c) Election of benefits; mortgage loan encumbrance; foreclosure expenses

(1) Homeowner assistance related to closed military installations

(A) In general

Such persons as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be eligible under the cri-

teria set forth in subsection (a)(1) shall elect either—

(i) to receive a cash payment as compensation for losses which may be or have been sustained in a private sale, in an amount not to exceed the difference between—

(I) 95 per centum of the fair market value of their property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense) prior to public announcement of intention to close all or part of the military base or installation; and

(II) the fair market value of such property (as such value is so determined) at the time of the sale; or

(ii) to receive, as purchase price for their property, an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of prior fair market value as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense, or the amount of the outstanding mortgages.

(B) Reimbursement of expenses

The Secretary may also pay a person who elects to receive a cash payment under subparagraph (A) an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate to reimburse the person for the costs incurred by the person in the sale of the property if the Secretary determines that such payment will benefit the person and is in the best interest of the United States.

(2) Homeowner assistance for wounded individuals and their spouses

(A) In general

Persons eligible under the criteria set forth in subsection (a)(2) may elect either—

(i) to receive a cash payment as compensation for losses which may be or have been sustained in a private sale, in an amount not to exceed the difference between—

(I) 95 per centum of prior fair market value of their property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense); and

(II) the fair market value of such property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense) at the time of sale; or

(ii) to receive, as purchase price for their property an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of prior fair market value as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense, or the amount of the outstanding mortgages.

(B) Determination of benefits

The Secretary may also pay a person who elects to receive a cash payment under subparagraph (A) an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate to reimburse the person for the costs incurred by the person in the sale of the property if the Secretary determines that such payment will benefit the person and is in the best interest of the United States.

(3) Homeowner assistance for permanently reassigned individuals

(A) In general

Persons eligible under the criteria set forth in subsection (a)(3) may elect either—

(i) to receive a cash payment as compensation for losses which may be or have been sustained in a private sale, in an amount not to exceed the difference between—

(I) 95 per centum of prior fair market value of their property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense); and

(II) the fair market value of such property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense) at the time of sale; or

(ii) to receive, as purchase price for their property an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of prior fair market value as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense, or the amount of the outstanding mortgages.

(B) Determination of benefits

The Secretary may also pay a person who elects to receive a cash payment under subparagraph (A) an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate to reimburse the person for the costs incurred by the person in the sale of the property if the Secretary determines that such payment will benefit the person and is in the best interest of the United States.

(4) Compensation and limitations related to foreclosures and encumbrances

Cash payment as compensation for losses sustained in a private sale shall not be made in any case in which the property is encumbered by a mortgage loan guaranteed, insured, or held by a Federal agency unless such mortgage loan is paid, assumed by a purchaser satisfactory to such Federal agency, or otherwise fully satisfied at or prior to the time such cash payment is made. Except in cases of payment as compensation for losses, in the event of foreclosure by mortgagees commenced on or after public announcement of intention to close all or part of the military base or installation the Secretary of Defense may reimburse or pay on account of eligible persons such sums as may be paid or be otherwise due and owing by such persons as the result of such foreclosure, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) direct costs of judicial foreclosure, expenses and liabilities enforceable according to the terms of their mortgages or promissory notes, and the amount of debts, if any, established against such persons by a Federal agency in the case of loans made, guaranteed, or insured by such agency following liquidation of the security for such loans.

(d) Fund for extension of financial assistance; capital and receipts; availability of monies; covering into Treasury as miscellaneous receipts; Federal title to and control of property; other laws unaffected; foreign properties, exclusion

There shall be in the Treasury a fund which shall be available to the Secretary of Defense for

the purpose of extending the financial assistance provided above. The capital of such fund shall consist of such sums as may, from time to time, be appropriated thereto, and shall consist also of receipts from the management, rental, or sale of properties acquired under this section, which receipts shall be credited to the fund and shall be available, together with funds appropriated therefor, for purchase or reimbursement purposes as provided above, as well as to defray expenses arising in connection with the acquisition, management, and disposal of such properties, including payment of principal, interest, and expenses of mortgages or other indebtedness thereon, and including the cost of staff services and contract services, costs of insurance, and other indemnity. Any part of such receipts not required for such expenses shall be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. Properties acquired under this section shall be conveyed to, and acquired in the name of, the United States. The Secretary of Defense shall have the power to deal with, rent, renovate, and dispose of, whether by sales for cash or credit or otherwise, any properties so acquired: *Provided, however,* That no contract for acquisition, or acquisition, shall be deemed to constitute a contract for or acquisition of family housing units in support of military installations or activities within the meaning of section 1594i² of this title, nor shall it be deemed a transaction within the contemplation of section 2662 of title 10: *Provided further,* That no properties in foreign countries shall be acquired under this section, except in connection with compensation for property located on a base or installation pursuant to subsection (l) of this section.

(e) Fund as source of payments to States in lieu of taxes; limitation on amount; allowance for public service expenditures

Payments from the fund created by this section may be made in lieu of taxes to any State or political subdivision thereof, with respect to real property, including improvements thereon, acquired and held under this section. The amount so paid for any year upon such property shall not exceed the taxes which would be paid to the State or subdivision, as the case may be, upon such property if it were not exempt from taxation, and shall reflect such allowance as may be considered appropriate for expenditures, if any, by the Government for streets, utilities, or other public services to serve such property.

(f) Title requirements; terms and conditions of payment; finality of decisions

The title to any property acquired under this section, the eligibility for, and the amounts of, cash payable, and the administration of the preceding provisions of this section, shall conform to such requirements, and shall be administered under such conditions and regulations, as the Secretary of Defense may prescribe. Such regulations shall also prescribe the terms and conditions under which payments may be made and instruments accepted under this section, and all the determinations and decisions made pursuant to such regulations by the Secretary of Defense regarding such payments and conveyances and the terms and conditions under which they are approved or disapproved, shall be final and con-

clusive and shall not be subject to judicial review.

(g) Repealed. Pub. L. 111-5, div. A, title X, § 1001(a)(4), Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 197

(h) Omitted

(i) Specific authorization for funds; expenditure of monies in Fund

No funds may be appropriated for the acquisition of any property under authority of this section unless such funds have been specifically authorized for such purpose in a military construction authorization act, and no moneys in the fund created pursuant to subsection (d) of this section may be expended for any purpose except as may be provided in appropriation Acts.

(j) Omitted

(k) Reduction of operations at military base or installation

The authority provided by this section to the Secretary of Defense shall also be available when the Department of Defense has ordered a reduction in the scope of operations at a military base or installation. All references in subsections (a), (b), (c), (n), and (o) of this section to “closures” or “closings” or words of similar effect shall be deemed to include the reduction in scope of operations at a base or installation.

(l) Foreign property losses

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii) and subsection (b)(5) of this section, Federal employees or military personnel employed at or near a military base or installation outside the United States who are otherwise eligible under the criteria as set forth above shall be entitled to compensation for losses arising (1) out of the sale of property, or (2) out of the inability to sell property located on a base or installation, incident to the owner’s transfer, reassignment, or involuntary termination of employment, which results in his relocation. Such employees or military personnel whose property is located off a base or installation shall be entitled to compensation under subsection (c) of this section for losses sustained in private sales. Such employees or personnel whose property is located on a base or installation, who sell or are unable to find a purchaser for such property, may surrender their interest in such property to the United States, and shall be entitled to compensation, notwithstanding lack of ownership of the land on which such property is located, in an amount equal to (A) 90 per centum of the sum of the present owner’s purchase price of the dwelling and improvements, and all costs of ownership including interest on notes, utilities and services, maintenance and insurance, less (B) the total of all housing allowances received from the Government during ownership and occupancy of the dwelling, all rents collected, and the sale price, if any, received for the property, as determined by the Secretary of Defense: *Provided, however,* That the maximum compensation shall in no event exceed 90 per centum of the unamortized portion of the cost of the property, including improvements, at the time ownership is terminated, as reflected in the amortization schedule, if any, relating to such prop-

erty. For the purpose of this subsection, the term “United States” means the several States and the District of Columbia.

(m) Eligibility for benefits as to closure actions announced after April 1, 1973; criteria

In addition to the coverage provided above, the benefits of subsection (a)(1) shall apply, as to closure actions in the several States and the District of Columbia announced after April 1, 1973, to otherwise eligible employees or personnel who are (1) employed or assigned either at or near the base or installation affected by the closure action, and (2) are required to relocate, due to transfer, reassignment or involuntary termination of employment, for reasons other than the closure action.

(n) Relocation assistance for Coast Guard personnel

(1) Assistance under subsection (a)(1) shall be provided by the Secretary of Defense with respect to Coast Guard bases and installations ordered to be closed, in whole or in part, after January 1, 1987. Such assistance shall be provided under terms equivalent to those under which assistance is provided under subsection (a)(1) for closings of military bases and installations which are under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Defense.

(2) The Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, if other than the Department of Defense, shall reimburse the Secretary of Defense for expenditures under subsection (a)(1) made by the Secretary of Defense with respect to closings of Coast Guard bases and installations ordered when the Coast Guard is not operating as a service in the Navy. The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall enter into an agreement under which the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall carry out such reimbursement.

(o) Relocation assistance for nonappropriated fund instrumentality and other civilian employees

(1) Assistance under subsection (a)(1) shall be provided by the Secretary of Defense with respect to nonappropriated fund instrumentality employees adversely affected by the closure of a base or installation ordered to be closed, in whole or in part, after December 31, 1988.

(2) Notwithstanding subsection (b), a civilian employee who is serving overseas and is entitled to reemployment by the Federal Government (including a nonappropriated fund instrumentality of the United States) at or in connection with a base or installation ordered to be closed, in whole or in part, shall be entitled to the benefits of subsection (a)(1) to the same extent as an employee employed at or in connection with that base or installation.

(3) All payments to a nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee under this section shall be made from the funds available to the Secretary of Defense under subsection (d) of this section.

(p) Definitions

In this section:

(1) the term “Armed Forces” has the meaning given the term “armed forces” in section 101(a) of title 10;

(2) the term “civilian employee” has the meaning given the term “employee” in section 2105(a) of title 5;

(3) the term “medical transition”, in the case of a member of the Armed Forces, means a member who—

(A) is in Medical Holdover status;

(B) is in Active Duty Medical Extension status;

(C) is in Medical Hold status;

(D) is in a status pending an evaluation by a medical evaluation board;

(E) has a complex medical need requiring six or more months of medical treatment; or

(F) is assigned or attached to an Army Warrior Transition Unit, an Air Force Patient Squadron, a Navy Patient Multidisciplinary Care Team, or a Marine Patient Affairs Team/Wounded Warrior Regiment; and

(4) the term “nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee” means a civilian employee who—

(A) is a citizen of the United States; and

(B) is paid from nonappropriated funds of Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Navy Resale and Services Support Office, Marine Corps exchanges, or any other instrumentality of the United States under the jurisdiction of the Armed Forces which is conducted for the comfort, pleasure, contentment, or physical or mental improvement of members of the Armed Forces.

(Pub. L. 89-754, title X, §1013, Nov. 3, 1966, 80 Stat. 1290; Pub. L. 91-142, title VI, §602, Dec. 5, 1969, 83 Stat. 313; Pub. L. 91-511, title VI, §612, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1225; Pub. L. 92-545, title VI, §601, Oct. 25, 1972, 86 Stat. 1150; Pub. L. 93-166, title V, §513(b), Nov. 29, 1973, 87 Stat. 679; Pub. L. 100-448, §11, Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1842; Pub. L. 101-510, div. A, title III, §331, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1535; Pub. L. 102-190, div. B, title XXVIII, §2823, Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1547; Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, §1054(i), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2503; Pub. L. 103-337, div. B, title XXVIII, §2805, Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 3053; Pub. L. 111-5, div. A, title X, §1001(a), (b), Feb. 17, 2009, 123 Stat. 194, 198.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (a)(1)(B)(ii), is part A of title XXIX of div. B of Pub. L. 101-510, Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1808, which is set out as a note under section 2687 of Title 10, Armed Forces. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

Section 1594i of this title, referred to in subsec. (d), was repealed by Pub. L. 97-214, §7(3), July 12, 1982, 96 Stat. 173.

CODIFICATION

Subsecs. (h) and (j) of this section amended section 1715n(a)(8) and repealed section 1735h of Title 12, Banks and Banking, respectively, with such repealed section being covered by this section.

AMENDMENTS

2009—Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(b), inserted “and certain property owned by members of the Armed Forces, Department of Defense and United States Coast Guard ci-

vilian employees, and surviving spouses” after “ordered to be closed” in section catchline.

Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(1), designated existing provisions as par. (1), inserted par. heading, substituted “if—” for “if he determines” in introductory provisions, inserted “(A) the Secretary determines—”, redesignated former pars. (1) to (3) as cls. (i) to (iii), respectively, of subpar. (A) and realigned margins, and added subpar. (B) and pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(2), substituted “subsection (a)(1)” for “this section” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(3), revised and restructured subsec. (c) into pars. (1) to (4). Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “Such persons as the Secretary of Defense may determine to be eligible under the criteria set forth above shall elect either (1) to receive a cash payment as compensation for losses which may be or have been sustained in a private sale, in an amount not to exceed the difference between (A) 95 per centum of the fair market value of their property (as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense) prior to public announcement of intention to close all or part of the military base or installation and (B) the fair market value of such property (as such value is so determined) at the time of the sale, or (2) to receive, as purchase price for their property, an amount not to exceed 90 per centum of prior fair market value as such value is determined by the Secretary of Defense, or the amount of the outstanding mortgages. The Secretary may also pay a person who elects to receive a cash payment under clause (1) of the preceding sentence an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate to reimburse the person for the costs incurred by the person in the sale of the property if the Secretary determines that such payment will benefit the person and is in the best interest of the Federal Government. Cash payment as compensation for losses sustained in a private sale shall not be made in any case in which the property is encumbered by a mortgage loan guaranteed, insured, or held by a Federal agency unless such mortgage loan is paid, assumed by a purchaser satisfactory to such Federal agency, or otherwise fully satisfied at or prior to the time such cash payment is made. Except in cases of payment as compensation for losses, in the event of foreclosure by mortgagees commenced on or after public announcement of intention to close all or part of the military base or installation the Secretary of Defense may reimburse or pay on account of eligible persons such sums as may be paid or be otherwise due and owing by such persons as the result of such foreclosure, including (without limiting the generality of the foregoing) direct costs of judicial foreclosure, expenses and liabilities enforceable according to the terms of their mortgages or promissory notes, and the amount of debts, if any, established against such persons by a Federal agency in the case of loans made, guaranteed, or insured by such agency following liquidation of the security for such loans.”

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(4), struck out subsec. (g). Text read as follows: “The Secretary of Defense is authorized to enter into such agreement with the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development as may be appropriate for the purposes of economy and efficiency of administration of this section. Such agreement may provide authority to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and his designee to make any or all of the determinations and take any or all of the actions which the Secretary of Defense is authorized to undertake pursuant to the preceding provisions of this section. Any such determinations shall be entitled to finality to the same extent as if made by the Secretary of Defense, and, in event the Secretaries of Defense and Housing and Urban Development so elect, the fund established pursuant to subsection (d) of this section shall be available to the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development to carry out the purposes thereof.”

Subsec. (l). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(5), substituted “(a)(1)(A)(ii)” for “(a)(2)”.

Subsec. (m). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(6), substituted “subsection (a)(1)” for “this section”.

Subsec. (n)(1). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(7)(A), which directed substitution of “subsection (a)(1)” for “this section”, was executed by making the substitution in two places to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Subsec. (n)(2). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(7)(B), substituted “subsection (a)(1)” for “this section”.

Subsec. (o)(1), (2). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(8)(A), (B), substituted “subsection (a)(1)” for “this section”.

Subsec. (o)(4). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(8)(C), struck out par. (4) which defined “nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee” and “civilian employee”.

Subsec. (p). Pub. L. 111-5, §1001(a)(9), added subsec. (p).

1994—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 103-337 inserted after first sentence “The Secretary may also pay a person who elects to receive a cash payment under clause (1) of the preceding sentence an amount that the Secretary determines appropriate to reimburse the person for the costs incurred by the person in the sale of the property if the Secretary determines that such payment will benefit the person and is in the best interest of the Federal Government.”

1992—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-484 substituted “member of the Armed Forces of the United States” for “serviceman”.

1991—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 102-190, §2823(b)(1)(A), which directed the substitution of “member of the Armed Forces of the United States” for “servicemen” could not be executed because the word “servicemen” did not appear. See 1992 Amendment note above.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 102-190, §2823(b)(1)(B), inserted before semicolon “or, in the case of a member of the Armed Forces not assigned to that base or installation at the time of public announcement of such closing, will prevent any reassignment of such member to the base or installation”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-190, §2823(a), (b)(2), (3), substituted pars. (1) to (3) for former introductory provisions and pars. (1) to (3); designated first proviso of subsec. (b) as par. (4) and substituted “At” for “Provided, That, at”, redesignated cls. (i) and (ii) as subpars. (A) and (B), respectively, and substituted period for colon at end of subpar. (B); and designated second proviso of subsec. (b) as par. (5) and substituted “As” for “Provided further, That as” and redesignated cls. (i) and (ii) as subpars. (A) and (B), respectively. Prior to amendment, former introductory provisions and pars. (1) to (3) read as follows: “In order to be eligible for the benefits of this section such employees or military personnel must be or have been—

“(1) assigned to or employed at or in connection with the installation or activity at the time of public announcement of the closure action, or employed by a nonappropriated fund instrumentality operated in connection with such base or installation,

“(2) transferred from such installation or activity, or terminated as employees as a result of reduction-in-force, within six months prior to public announcement of the closure action, or

“(3) transferred from the installation or activity on an overseas tour unaccompanied by dependents within fifteen months prior to public announcement of the closure action.”

Subsec. (l). Pub. L. 102-190, §2823(b)(4), substituted “subsection (b)(5)” for “the second proviso of subsection (b)”.

1990—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 101-510, §331(1), inserted “, a nonappropriated fund instrumentality employee employed at a nonappropriated fund instrumentality operated in connection with such base or installation,” after “limitation”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 101-510, §331(2), inserted at end “or employed by a nonappropriated fund instrumentality operated in connection with such base or installation.”

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 101-510, §331(3), substituted “(n), and (o)” for “and (n)”.

Subsec. (o). Pub. L. 101-510, §331(4), added subsec. (o).

1988—Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 100-448, §11(1), substituted “(c), and (n)” for “and (c)”.

Subsec. (n). Pub. L. 100-448, §11(2), added subsec. (n).

1973—Subsec. (m). Pub. L. 93-166 added subsec. (m).

1972—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 92-545 inserted “, except in connection with compensation for property located on a base or installation pursuant to subsection (j) of this section” to provision prohibiting acquisition of properties in foreign countries under this section.

Subsec. (l). Pub. L. 92-545 added subsec. (l).

1970—Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 91-511 inserted “or if as the result of such action and other similar action in the same area,” after “part,”.

Subsec. (k). Pub. L. 91-511 added subsec. (k).

1969—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 91-142, §602(a), struck out “and prior to the one hundred and twentieth day after November 3, 1966,” after “installation” in third sentence.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 91-142, §602(b), excluded acquisition of foreign properties under this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 91-511, title VI, §612, Oct. 26, 1970, 84 Stat. 1225, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective Oct. 28, 1969.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

CHAPTER 42—NARCOTIC ADDICT REHABILITATION

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec.	
3401.	Declaration of policy.
3402.	State facilities and personnel for care and treatment; encouragement of adequate provision; benefit of experience of Surgeon General and Attorney General.

SUBCHAPTER II—CIVIL COMMITMENT OF PERSONS NOT CHARGED WITH ANY CRIMINAL OFFENSE

3411 to 3426. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—REHABILITATION AND POST-HOSPITALIZATION CARE PROGRAMS AND ASSISTANCE TO STATES AND LOCALITIES

3441, 3442. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 3401. Declaration of policy

It is the policy of the Congress that certain persons charged with or convicted of violating Federal criminal laws, who are determined to be addicted to narcotic drugs, and likely to be rehabilitated through treatment, should, in lieu of prosecution or sentencing, be civilly committed for confinement and treatment designed to effect their restoration to health, and return to society as useful members.

It is the further policy of the Congress that certain persons addicted to narcotic drugs who are not charged with the commission of any offense should be afforded the opportunity, through civil commitment, for treatment, in order that they may be rehabilitated and re-

turned to society as useful members and in order that society may be protected more effectively from crime and delinquency which result from narcotic addiction.

(Pub. L. 89-793, §2, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1438.)

CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966, which is classified to subchapters II and III of this chapter, chapter 314 (section 4251 et seq.) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and chapter 175 (section 2901 et seq.) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 89-793, title VI, §605, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1450, provided that: “Title I of this Act [enacting chapter 175 (§2901 et seq.) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure] shall take effect three months after the date of its enactment [Nov. 8, 1966], and shall apply to any case pending in a district court of the United States in which an appearance has not been made prior to such effective date. Titles II [enacting chapter 314 (§4251 et seq.) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure] and V of this Act [amending section 7237(d) of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code and enacting provisions set out as note under section 4202 of Title 18] shall take effect three months after the date of its enactment [Nov. 8, 1966] and shall apply to any case pending in any court of the United States in which sentence has not yet been imposed as of such effective date. Title III of this Act [enacting section 3411 et seq. of this title] shall take effect three months after the date of its enactment [Nov. 8, 1966].”

SHORT TITLE OF 1971 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 92-420, §1, Sept. 16, 1972, 86 Stat. 677, provided: “That this Act [amending section 3411 of this title, section 4251 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 2901 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 2901 of Title 28] may be cited as the ‘Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Amendments of 1971.’”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 89-793, §1, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1438, provided: “That titles I, II, III, and IV of this Act [enacting subchapters II and III of this chapter, chapter 314 (§4251 et seq.) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and chapter 175 (§2901 et seq.) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure] may be cited as the ‘Narcotic Addict Rehabilitation Act of 1966.’”

SEPARABILITY

Pub. L. 89-793, title VI, §604, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1450, provided that: “If any provision of this Act [enacting this chapter, chapter 314 (§4251 et seq.) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and chapter 175 (§2901 et seq.) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, amending section 257 of this title and section 7237 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 4202 of Title 18] or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the Act and the application of such provision to other persons not similarly situated or to other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.”

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

Pub. L. 89-793, title VI, §607, Nov. 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 1450, provided that: “There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act [enacting this chapter, chapter 314 (§4251 et seq.) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and chapter 175 (§2901 et seq.) of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, amending section 257 of this title and section 7237 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code, and en-