§ 3797s-5. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

(b) Use of amounts

Of the amount made available to carry out this subchapter in any fiscal year, not less than 5 percent shall be used for grants to Indian Tribes

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, §2926, as added Pub. L. 110–199, title I, §113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

Construction of 2008 Amendment

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110–199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

§ 3797s-6. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Nonviolent parent drug offender

The term "nonviolent parent drug offender" means an offender who is—

- (A) a parent of an individual under 18 years of age; and
- (B) convicted of a drug (or drug-related) felony that is a nonviolent offense.

(2) Nonviolent offense

The term "nonviolent offense" has the meaning given that term in section 3797aa(a) of this title.

(3) Prison-based family treatment program

The term "prison-based family treatment program" means a program for incarcerated parents in a correctional facility that provides a comprehensive response to offender needs, including substance abuse treatment, child early intervention services, family counseling, legal services, medical care, mental health services, nursery and preschool, parenting skills training, pediatric care, physical therapy, prenatal care, sexual abuse therapy, relapse prevention, transportation, and vocational or GED training.

(Pub. L. 90–351, title I, \$2927, as added Pub. L. 110-199, title I, \$113, Apr. 9, 2008, 122 Stat. 676.)

CONSTRUCTION OF 2008 AMENDMENT

For construction of amendments by Pub. L. 110–199 and requirements for grants made under such amendments, see section 17504 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER XVI—DRUG COURTS

CODIFICATION

Pub. L. 107–273, div. B, title II, §2301(a), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1794, which directed that part EE (this subchapter) be inserted after part DD of title I of Pub. L. 90–351, was executed by adding part EE to title I of Pub. L. 90–351 to reflect the probable intent of Congress, notwithstanding that title I of Pub. L. 90–351 did not contain a part DD.

§ 3797u. Grant authority

(a) In general

The Attorney General may make grants to States, State courts, local courts, units of local

government, and Indian tribal governments, acting directly or through agreements with other public or private entities, for adult drug courts, juvenile drug courts, family drug courts, and tribal drug courts that involve—

- (1) continuing judicial supervision over offenders, and other individuals under the jurisdiction of the court, with substance abuse problems who are not violent offenders;
- (2) coordination with the appropriate State or local prosecutor; and
- (3) the integrated administration of other sanctions and services, which shall include—
- (A) mandatory periodic testing for the use of controlled substances or other addictive substances during any period of supervised release or probation for each participant;
- (B) substance abuse treatment for each participant;
- (C) diversion, probation, or other supervised release involving the possibility of prosecution, confinement, or incarceration based on noncompliance with program requirements or failure to show satisfactory progress:
- (D) offender management, and aftercare services such as relapse prevention, health care, education, vocational training, job placement, housing placement, and child care or other family support services for each participant who requires such services;
- (E) payment, in whole or part, by the offender of treatment costs, to the extent practicable, such as costs for urinalysis or counseling; and
- (F) payment, in whole or part, by the offender of restitution, to the extent practicable, to either a victim of the offender's offense or to a restitution or similar victim support fund.

(b) Limitation

Economic sanctions imposed on an offender pursuant to this section shall not be at a level that would interfere with the offender's rehabilitation.

(c) Mandatory drug testing and mandatory sanctions

(1) Mandatory testing

Grant amounts under this subchapter may be used for a drug court only if the drug court has mandatory periodic testing as described in subsection (a)(3)(A). The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify standards for the timing and manner of complying with such requirements. The standards—

- (A) shall ensure that—
- (i) each participant is tested for every controlled substance that the participant has been known to abuse, and for any other controlled substance the Attorney General or the court may require; and
- (ii) the testing is accurate and practicable; and
- (B) may require approval of the drug testing regime to ensure that adequate testing occurs.

(2) Mandatory sanctions

The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify that grant