

sible, corruption by government officials, with particular emphasis on the elimination of bribery.”

Subsec. (b)(3), (4). Pub. L. 100-690, §4408(b), substituted “45 days” for “30 days” wherever appearing.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100-690, §4408(c), added subsec. (e). 1987—Subsec. (a)(4) to (6). Pub. L. 100-204, §806(a)(1), added pars. (4) and (5) and redesignated former par. (4) as (6) and amended it generally. Prior to amendment, par. (6) read as follows: “take any combination of the actions described in paragraphs (1), (2), and (3).”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-204, §806(a)(2), inserted “corruption by government officials and” after “preventing and punishing” in par. (1) and added par. (2)(C).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 100-204, §806(a)(3), inserted “paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of” after “under”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 100-204, §806(a)(4), added subsec. (d).

#### § 2493. Sugar quota

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may not allocate any limitation imposed on the quantity of sugar to any country which has a Government involved in the trade of illicit narcotics or is failing to cooperate with the United States in narcotics enforcement activities as defined in section 2492(b) of this title as determined by the President.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title VIII, §803, as added Pub. L. 99-570, title IX, §9001, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-165.)

#### § 2494. Progress reports

The President shall include as a part of the annual report required under section 2291h of title 22 an evaluation of progress that each major drug producing country and each major drug-transit country has made during the reporting period in achieving the objectives set forth in section 2492(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title VIII, §804, as added Pub. L. 99-570, title IX, §9001, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-166; amended Pub. L. 106-36, title I, §1001(a)(9), June 25, 1999, 113 Stat. 131.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1999—Pub. L. 106-36 substituted “section 2291h of title 22” for “section 2291(e)(1) of title 22”.

#### § 2495. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) continuity of a session of Congress is broken only by an adjournment of the Congress sine die, and the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than three days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of the period indicated;

(2) the term “major drug producing country” means a country that illicitly produces during a fiscal year 5 metric tons or more of opium or opium derivative, 500 metric tons or more of coca, or 500 metric tons or more of marijuana;

(3) the term “major drug-transit country” means a country—

(A) that is a significant direct source of illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other controlled substances significantly affecting the United States;

(B) through which are transported such drugs or substances; or

(C) through which significant sums of drug-related profits or monies are laundered

with the knowledge or complicity of the government; and

(4) the term “narcotic and psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances” has the same meaning as is given by any applicable international narcotics control agreement or domestic law of the country or countries concerned.

(Pub. L. 93-618, title VIII, §805, as added Pub. L. 99-570, title IX, §9001, Oct. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 3207-166; amended Pub. L. 101-231, §17(h)(5), Dec. 13, 1989, 103 Stat. 1965; Pub. L. 106-36, title I, §1001(a)(10), June 25, 1999, 113 Stat. 131.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1999—Par. (2). Pub. L. 106-36 struck out “and” at end.

1989—Par. (2). Pub. L. 101-231 amended par. (2) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (2) read as follows: “the term ‘major drug producing country’ means a country producing five metric tons or more of opium or opium derivative during a fiscal year or producing five hundred metric tons or more of coca or marijuana (as the case may be) during a fiscal year; and”.

#### SUBCHAPTER VIII—SUPPLEMENTAL AGRICULTURAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

#### § 2497. Supplemental agricultural disaster assistance

##### (a) Definitions

In this section:

##### (1) Actual production history yield

The term “actual production history yield” means the weighted average of the actual production history for each insurable commodity or noninsurable commodity, as calculated under the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1501 et seq.) or the noninsured crop disaster assistance program, respectively.

##### (2) Actual production on the farm

The term “actual production on the farm” means the sum of the value of all crops produced on the farm, as determined under subsection (b)(6)(B).

##### (3) Adjusted actual production history yield

The term “adjusted actual production history yield” means—

(A) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that has at least 4 years of actual production history yields for an insurable commodity that are established other than pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of the Federal Crop Insurance Act (7 U.S.C. 1508(g)(4)(B)), the actual production history for the eligible producer without regard to any yields established under that section;

(B) in the case of an eligible producer on a farm that has less than 4 years of actual production history yields for an insurable commodity, of which 1 or more were established pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of that Act [7 U.S.C. 1508(g)(4)(B)], the actual production history for the eligible producer as calculated without including the lowest of the yields established pursuant to section 508(g)(4)(B) of that Act; and

(C) in all other cases, the actual production history of the eligible producer on a farm.