

§ 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; amended 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; Pub. L. 115-271, title VIII, §8202(a), (b)(2), Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4110.)

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-271, §8202(b)(2), repealed Pub. L. 105-277, §715. See 1998 Amendment note below.

Pub. L. 115-271, §8202(a), revived and restored this section as in effect on Sept. 29, 2003, and as amended by Pub. L. 109-469 and Pub. L. 112-166. See Reauthorization of the Office of National Drug Control Policy note set out under section 1701 of this title.

2006—Pub. L. 109-469 amended Pub. L. 105-277, §715, which provided for the repeal of this section. See 1998 Amendment note below.

1998—Pub. L. 105-277, §715, as amended by Pub. L. 109-469, §602, which provided for the repeal of this section effective Sept. 30, 2010, was repealed by Pub. L. 115-271, §8202(b)(2). See former section 1712 of this title.

§ 1715. GAO audit

Not later than 4 years after October 24, 2018, and every 4 years thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall—

(1) conduct an audit relating to the programs and operations of—

(A) the Office;¹ and

¹ See References in Text note below.