

§ 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.

- (B) certain programs within the Office,¹ including—
 - (i) the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program;
 - (ii) the Drug-Free Communities Program; and
 - (iii) the campaign under section 1708(f) of this title; and

(2) submit to the Director¹ and the appropriate congressional committees¹ a report containing an evaluation of and recommendations on the—

- (A) policies and activities of the programs and operations subject to the audit;
- (B) economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of the reviewed programs and operations; and
- (C) policy or management changes needed to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.

(Pub. L. 115–271, title VIII, §8220, Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4134.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The terms “Office”, “Director”, and “appropriate congressional committees”, referred to in text, probably have the meanings given such terms in section 1701 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 2018, and also as part of the Substance Use–Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act, also known as the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, and not as part of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 which comprises this chapter.

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.

- Sec. 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).

(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, which is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is title II of Pub. L. 95–223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 106–120, title VIII, §811, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1636, provided that: “This title [see Short Title note set out below] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 3, 1999].”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106–120, title VIII, §801, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter