

(6) the term “illicit” means unlawful or injurious,

(7) the term “institution of higher education” has the meaning given it in section 1001 of title 20,

(8) the term “public agency” has the meaning given it in section 11103(11) of title 34,

(9) the term “Secretary” means—

(A) the Secretary of Education for purposes of subtitle A (other than section 3201),

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture for purposes of the amendments made by section 3201, and

(C) the Secretary of Health and Human Services for purposes of subtitle B,

(10) the term “State” has the meaning given it in section 11103(7) of title 34,

(11) the term “treatment” has the meaning given it in section 11103(15) of title 34, and

(12) the term “unit of general local government” has the meaning given it in section 11103(8)¹ of title 34.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title III, § 3601, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4260; Pub. L. 101-204, title X, § 1001(c)(2), Dec. 7, 1989, 103 Stat. 1827; Pub. L. 103-82, title IV, § 405(n), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 922; Pub. L. 105-244, title I, § 102(a)(13)(J), Oct. 7, 1998, 112 Stat. 1621.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in introductory provisions, means title III of Pub. L. 100-690, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4244, which enacted this chapter and sections 3156-1, 3201, and 3227 of Title 20, Education, and amended sections 1786, 4994, and 5081 of this title and sections 3156a, 3181, 3191 to 3195, 3197, 3212, and 3222 of Title 20. For complete classification of title III to the Code, see Tables.

Subtitle A (other than section 3201), referred to in par. (9)(A), is subtitle A (§§ 3101-3402) of title III of Pub. L. 100-690, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4245, which enacted former sections 3156-1, 3201, and 3227 of Title 20, and amended sections 4994 and 5081 of this title and former sections 3156a, 3181, 3191 to 3195, 3197, 3212, and 3222 of Title 20. For complete classification of subtitle A to the Code, see Tables.

Section 3201, referred to in par. (9)(A), (B), is section 3201 of Pub. L. 100-690, title III, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4246, which amended section 1786 of this title.

Subtitle B, referred to in par. (9)(C), is subtitle B (§§ 3501-3522) of title III of Pub. L. 100-690, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4254, which enacted subchapters I to III of this chapter. For complete classification of subtitle B to the Code, see Tables.

Section 11103(8) of title 34, referred to in par. (12), was subsequently amended, and no longer defines “unit of general local government”. However, it now defines “unit of local government”.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Par. (7). Pub. L. 105-244 substituted “section 1001” for “section 1141(a)”.

1993—Par. (5). Pub. L. 103-82 added par. (5) and struck out former par. (5) which read as follows: “the term ‘Director’ means the Director of the ACTION Agency.”.

1989—Pub. L. 101-204 redesignated pars. (2) to (13) as (1) to (12), respectively, and struck out former par. (1) which read as follows: “the term ‘Administrator’ means the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention.”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-244 effective Oct. 1, 1998, except as otherwise provided in Pub. L. 105-244, see section 3 of Pub. L. 105-244, set out as a note under section 1001 of Title 20, Education.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-82 effective Apr. 4, 1994, see section 406(b) of Pub. L. 103-82, set out as a note under section 8332 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

CHAPTER 124—PUBLIC HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

SUBCHAPTER I—PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

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SUBCHAPTER I—PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING DRUG ELIMINATION

§ 11901. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Federal Government has a duty to provide public and other federally assisted low-income housing that is decent, safe, and free from illegal drugs;

(2) public and other federally assisted low-income housing in many areas suffers from rampant drug-related or violent crime;

(3) drug dealers are increasingly imposing a reign of terror on public and other federally assisted low-income housing tenants;

(4) the increase in drug-related and violent crime not only leads to murders, muggings, and other forms of violence against tenants, but also to a deterioration of the physical environment that requires substantial government expenditures;

(5) local law enforcement authorities often lack the resources to deal with the drug problem in public and other federally assisted low-income housing, particularly in light of the recent reductions in Federal aid to cities;

(6) the Federal Government should provide support for effective safety and security measures to combat drug-related and violent crime, primarily in and around public housing projects with severe crime problems;

(7) closer cooperation should be encouraged between public and assisted housing managers, local law enforcement agencies, and residents in developing and implementing anti-crime programs; and

(8) anti-crime strategies should be improved through the expansion of community-oriented policing initiatives.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title V, § 5122, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4301; Pub. L. 101-625, title V, § 581(a), Nov.