§123b. Forces stationed abroad: limitation on number

- (a) END-STRENGTH LIMITATION.—No funds appropriated to the Department of Defense may be used to support a strength level of members of the armed forces assigned to permanent duty ashore in nations outside the United States at the end of any fiscal year at a level in excess of 203.000.
- (b) EXCEPTION FOR WARTIME.—Subsection (a) does not apply in the event of a declaration of war or an armed attack on any member nation of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Japan, the Republic of Korea, or any other ally of the United States.
- (c) PRESIDENTIAL WAIVER.—The President may waive the operation of subsection (a) if the President declares an emergency. The President shall immediately notify Congress of any such waiver.

(Added Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XIII, § 1312(a)(1), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2894.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title XIII, §1302, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2545, which was set out as a note under section 113 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103–337, §1312(c).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 103-337, div. A, title XIII, §1312(b), Oct. 5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2894, provided that: "Section 123b of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), does not apply with respect to a fiscal year before fiscal year 1996".

§ 124. Detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs: Department of Defense to be lead agency

- (a) LEAD AGENCY.—(1) The Department of Defense shall serve as the single lead agency of the Federal Government for the detection and monitoring of aerial and maritime transit of illegal drugs into the United States.
- (2) The responsibility conferred by paragraph (1) shall be carried out in support of the counterdrug activities of Federal, State, local, and foreign law enforcement agencies.
- (b) PERFORMANCE OF DETECTION AND MONITORING FUNCTION.—(1) To carry out subsection (a), Department of Defense personnel may operate equipment of the Department to intercept a vessel or an aircraft detected outside the land area of the United States for the purposes of—
 - (A) identifying and communicating with that vessel or aircraft; and
 - (B) directing that vessel or aircraft to go to a location designated by appropriate civilian officials
- (2) In cases in which a vessel or an aircraft is detected outside the land area of the United States, Department of Defense personnel may begin or continue pursuit of that vessel or aircraft over the land area of the United States.
- (c) UNITED STATES DEFINED.—In this section, the term "United States" means the land area

of the several States and any territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States.

(Added Pub. L. 101–189, div. A, title XII, §1202(a)(1), Nov. 29, 1989, 103 Stat. 1563; amended Pub. L. 102–190, div. A, title X, §1088(b), Dec. 5, 1991, 105 Stat. 1485.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 124, added Pub. L. 87–651, title II, $\S201(a)$, Sept. 7, 1962, 76 Stat. 514; amended Pub. L. 98–525, title XIII, $\S1301(a)$, Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2611; Pub. L. 99–145, title XIII, $\S1303(a)(1)$, Nov. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 738, related to establishment, composition, and functions of combatant commands, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 99–433, $\S211(c)(1)$. See section 161 et seq. of this title. Similar provisions were contained in Pub. L. 100–456, div. A, title XI, $\S1102$, Sept. 29, 1988, 102 Stat. 2042, which was set out as a note under section 113 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 101–189, $\S1202(b)$.

AMENDMENTS

1991—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 102–190 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CONDITION ON DEVELOPMENT OF FORWARD OPERATING LOCATIONS FOR UNITED STATES SOUTHERN COMMAND COUNTER-DRUG DETECTION AND MONITORING FLIGHTS

Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1024, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 748, provided that:

- "(a) CONDITION.—Except as provided in subsection (b), none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Defense for any fiscal year may be obligated or expended for the purpose of improving the physical infrastructure at any proposed forward operating location outside the United States from which the United States Southern Command may conduct counter-drug detection and monitoring flights until a formal agreement regarding the extent and use of, and host nation support for, the forward operating location is executed by both the host nation and the United States.
- "(b) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subsection (a) does not apply to an unspecified minor military construction project authorized by section 2805 of title 10, United States Code."

COUNTER-DRUG DETECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS PLAN

Pub. L. 102-484, div. A, title X, 1043, Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2492, provided that:

- "(a) REQUIREMENTS OF DETECTION AND MONITORING SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall establish requirements for counter-drug detection and monitoring systems to be used by the Department of Defense in the performance of its mission under section 124(a) of title 10, United States Code, as lead agency of the Federal Government for the detection and monitoring of the transit of illegal drugs into the United States. Such requirements shall be designed—
 - "(1) to minimize unnecessary redundancy between counter-drug detection and monitoring systems;
 - "(2) to grant priority to assets and technologies of the Department of Defense that are already in existence or that would require little additional development to be available for use in the performance of such mission:
 - "(3) to promote commonality and interoperability between counter-drug detection and monitoring systems in a cost-effective manner; and
 - "(4) to maximize the potential of using counterdrug detection and monitoring systems for other defense missions whenever practicable.
- "(b) EVALUATION OF SYSTEMS.—The Secretary of Defense shall identify and evaluate existing and proposed