ness at reducing abuse of opioids or methamphetamines.

(g) Limitation on administrative expenses

Not more than 8 percent of the amounts made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year may be used to pay for administrative expenses.

(h) Delegation authority

The Director may enter into an interagency agreement with the Administrator to delegate authority for the execution of grants and for such other activities as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(i) Authorization of appropriations

For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated $5,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2017 through 2021.

(Pub. L. 114–198, title I, §103, July 22, 2016, 130 Stat. 699.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997, referred to in subsec. (a)(3), is Pub. L. 105–20, June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 224, section 2(a)(2) of which enacted chapter 2 of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988, which is classified to this subchapter. For complete classification of the Drug-Free Communities Act of 1997 to the Code, see Short Title of 1997 Amendment note set out under section 1501 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016, and not as part of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 which comprises this chapter.

PART B—ADVISORY COMMISSION

§§ 1541 to 1548. Repealed. Pub. L. 115–271, title VIII, § 8203(b)(5), Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4112; Pub. L. 116–74, § 2(c)(1)(A)(ii)(II), Nov. 27, 2019, 133 Stat. 1157

Section 1541, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1041, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 231, established Advisory Commission on Drug-Free Communities.

Section 1542, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1042, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 231, related to duties of the Commission.

Section 1543, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1043, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 232, related to membership of the Commission.

Section 1544, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1044, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 232, related to compensation.

Section 1545, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1045, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 233, related to terms of office.

Section 1546, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1046, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 233, related to Commission meetings.

Section 1547, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1047, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 233, related to Commission staff.

Section 1548, Pub. L. 100–690, title I, §1048, as added Pub. L. 105–20, §2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 234; amended Pub. L. 107–82, §3, Dec. 14, 2001, 115 Stat. 820, terminated the Commission at the end of fiscal year 2007.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2019 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 116–74 effective as if included in the enactment of subtitle K of title VIII of Pub. L. 115–271, see section 2(c)(2) of Pub. L. 116–74, set out a note under section 1522 of this title.

CHAPTER 21—BIOMATERIALS ACCESS ASSURANCE

Sec.
1601. Findings.
1602. Definitions.
1603. General requirements; applicability; preemption.
1604. Liability of biomaterials suppliers.
1605. Procedures for dismissal of civil actions against biomaterials suppliers.
1606. Subsequent impleader of dismissed biomaterials supplier.

§ 1601. Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) each year millions of citizens of the United States depend on the availability of lifesaving or life-enhancing medical devices, many of which are permanently implantable within the human body;

(2) a continued supply of raw materials and component parts is necessary for the invention, development, improvement, and maintenance of the supply of the devices;

(3) most of the medical devices are made with raw materials and component parts that—

(A) move in interstate commerce;

(B) are not designed or manufactured specifically for use in medical devices; and

(C) come in contact with internal human tissue;

(4) the raw materials and component parts also are used in a variety of nonmedical products;

(5) because small quantities of the raw materials and component parts are used for medical devices, sales of raw materials and component parts for medical devices constitute an extremely small portion of the overall market for the raw materials and component parts;

(6) under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) manufacturers of medical devices are required to demonstrate that the medical devices are safe and effective, including demonstrating that the products are properly designed and have adequate warnings or instructions;

(7) notwithstanding the fact that raw materials and component parts suppliers do not design, produce, or test a final medical device, the suppliers have been the subject of actions alleging inadequate—

(A) design and testing of medical devices manufactured with materials or parts supplied by the suppliers; or

(B) warnings related to the use of such medical devices;

(8) even though suppliers of raw materials and component parts have very rarely been held liable in such actions, such suppliers have ceased supplying certain raw materials and component parts for use in medical devices for