"(8) Where (as in certain sections of Baltimore City) interstate trafficking of illegal drugs has severe ancillary local consequences within areas designated as high intensity drug trafficking areas, it is important that supplementary High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program funds be committed to support initiatives aimed at making the affected communities safe for the residents of those communities and encouraging their cooperation with tribal, local, State, and Federal law enforcement efforts to combat illegal drug trafficking."

Combating Methamphetamine and Amphetamine in High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas

Pub. L. 106-310, div. B, title XXXVI, §3624, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1232, provided that:

"(a) IN GENERAL.— "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director of National Drug Control Policy shall use amounts available under this section to combat the trafficking of methamphetamine and amphetamine in areas designated by the Director as high intensity drug trafficking areas.

"(2) ACTIVITIES.—In meeting the requirement in paragraph (1), the Director shall transfer funds to appropriate Federal, State, and local governmental agencies for employing additional Federal law enforcement personnel, or facilitating the employment of additional State and local law enforcement personnel, including agents, investigators, prosecutors, laboratory technicians, chemists, investigative assistants, and drug-prevention specialists. "(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is au-

"(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section— "(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2000; and

(1) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2000, and (2) such sums as may be necessary for each of fis-

cal years 2001 through 2004. "(c) APPORTIONMENT OF FUNDS.—

"(1) FACTORS IN APPORTIONMENT.—The Director shall apportion amounts appropriated for a fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (b) for activities under subsection (a) among and within areas designated by the Director as high intensity drug trafficking areas based on the following factors:

"(A) The number of methamphetamine manufacturing facilities and amphetamine manufacturing facilities discovered by Federal, State, or local law enforcement officials in the previous fiscal year.

"(B) The number of methamphetamine prosecutions and amphetamine prosecutions in Federal, State, or local courts in the previous fiscal year. "(C) The number of methamphetamine arrests

"(C) The number of methamphetamine arrests and amphetamine arrests by Federal, State, or local law enforcement officials in the previous fiscal year.

"(D) The amounts of methamphetamine, amphetamine, or listed chemicals (as that term is defined in section 102(33) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(33)) seized by Federal, State, or local law enforcement officials in the previous fiscal year.

"(E) Intelligence and predictive data from the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Department of Health and Human Services showing patterns and trends in abuse, trafficking, and transportation in methamphetamine, amphetamine, and listed chemicals (as that term is so defined).

"(2) CERTIFICATION.—Before the Director apportions any funds under this subsection to a high intensity drug trafficking area, the Director shall certify that the law enforcement entities responsible for clandestine methamphetamine and amphetamine laboratory seizures in that area are providing laboratory seizure data to the national clandestine laboratory database at the El Paso Intelligence Center. "(d) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more

"(d) LIMITATION ON ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—Not more than 5 percent of the amount appropriated in a fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations for that fiscal year in subsection (b) may be available in that fiscal year for administrative costs associated with activities under subsection (a)."

#### FUNDING FOR HIGH INTENSITY DRUG TRAFFICKING AREAS PROGRAM

Pub. L. 106-58, title III, Sept. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 448, provided in part: "That, hereafter, of the amount appropriated for fiscal year 2000 or any succeeding fiscal year for the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program, the funds to be obligated or expended during such fiscal year for programs addressing the treatment or prevention of drug use as part of the approved strategy for a designated High Intensity Drug Trafficking Area (HIDTA) shall not be less than the funds obligated or expended for such programs during fiscal year 1999 for each designated HIDTA without the prior approval of the Committees on Appropriations".

#### §1707. Repealed. Pub. L. 115-271, title VIII, §8222(3), Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4143

Section, Pub. L. 105–277, div. C, title VII, §§708, 715, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681–687, 2681–693; Pub. L. 109–469, title IV, §401, title VI, §602, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3525, 3533; Pub. L. 115–271, title VIII, §8202(a), (b)(2), Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4110, related to Counter-Drug Technology Assessment Center.

# § 1708. Emerging Threats Committee, plan, and media campaign

# (a) Emerging and Continuing Threats Coordinator

The Director shall designate or appoint a United States Emerging and Continuing Threats Coordinator to perform the duties of that position described in this section and such other duties as may be determined by the Director. For purposes of carrying out the previous sentence, the Director shall designate or appoint an appointee in the Senior Executive Service or an appointee in a position at level 15 of the General Schedule (or equivalent).

### (b) Emerging Threats Committee

### (1) In general

The Emerging Threats Committee shall—

(A) monitor evolving and emerging drug threats in the United States;

(B) identify and discuss evolving and emerging drug trends in the United States using the criteria required to be established under paragraph (6);

(C) assist in the formulation of and oversee implementation of any plan described in subsection (d);

(D) provide such other advice to the Coordinator and Director concerning strategy and policies for emerging drug threats and trends as the Committee determines to be appropriate; and

(E) disseminate and facilitate the sharing with Federal, State, local, and Tribal officials and other entities as determined by the Director of pertinent information and data relating to—

(i) recent trends in drug supply and demand;

(ii) fatal and nonfatal overdoses;

(iii) demand for and availability of evidence-based substance use disorder treatment, including the extent of the unmet treatment need, and treatment admission trends;

(iv) recent trends in drug interdiction, supply, and demand from State, local, and Tribal law enforcement agencies; and