

be used to supplement the amount of funds that would be otherwise available.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title VI, § 6073, Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4323; Pub. L. 101-647, title XX, § 2001(b), Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4854; Pub. L. 102-393, title VI, § 638(c), Oct. 6, 1992, 106 Stat. 1788; Pub. L. 103-322, title IX, § 90205(a), (d), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1994, 1995; Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, § 712, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-692.)

AMENDMENT OF SECTION

For repeal of amendment by Pub. L. 105-277, see Termination Date of 1998 Amendment note below.

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 9703(g) of title 31, referred to in subsec. (b), probably means the section 9703 of title 31 added by section 638(b)(1) of Pub. L. 102-393.

CODIFICATION

Subsec. (g) of this section, which required the President to submit to both Houses of Congress, no later than 4 months after the end of each fiscal year, a detailed report on amounts deposited in the Fund and a description of expenditures, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, pursuant to section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance. See, also, page 18 of House Document No. 103-7.

Section was enacted as part of the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 and as part of the Asset Forfeiture Amendments Act of 1988, and not as part of the National Narcotics Leadership Act of 1988 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 105-277, § 712(1), temporarily substituted “section 524(c)(8)” for “section 524(c)(9)” and “section 9703(g)” for “section 9307(g)”. See Termination Date of 1998 Amendment note below.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 105-277, § 712(2), temporarily substituted “Strategy” for “strategy”. See Termination Date of 1998 Amendment note below.

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-322, § 90205(a), which directed that this section be amended to read as follows, was executed by amending subsec. (b) of this section generally, to reflect the probable intent of Congress. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “There may be transferred to and deposited into the Special Forfeiture Fund, amounts from—

“(1) the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 524(c)(9) of title 28; and

“(2) the Department of the Treasury Forfeiture Fund pursuant to section 9703(g)(3)(A) of title 31.”

Subsecs. (c) to (g). Pub. L. 103-322, § 90205(d), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsecs. (c) to (f) as (d) to (g), respectively.

1992—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 102-393 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “Deposits in the Fund shall be made by transfer from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund in the manner provided in section 524(c)(9) of title 28.”

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101-647 amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (b) read as follows: “Beginning in fiscal year 1990, there shall be deposited in the Fund not to exceed \$150,000,000 in unobligated amounts remaining at the end of each fiscal year from the Department of Justice Assets Forfeiture Fund (28 U.S.C. 524(c)) except that amounts specified in section 524(c)(9) of title 28 may be carried forward and remain available for appropriation in the next fiscal year.”

TERMINATION DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-277 repealed effective Sept. 30, 2003, see section 715 of Pub. L. 105-277, which is classified to section 1712 of this title.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in title 28 section 524; title 31 section 9703.

SUBCHAPTER II—DRUG-FREE COMMUNITIES

§ 1521. Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) Substance abuse among youth has more than doubled in the 5-year period preceding 1996, with substantial increases in the use of marijuana, inhalants, cocaine, methamphetamine, LSD, and heroin.

(2) The most dramatic increases in substance abuse has occurred among 13- and 14-year-olds.

(3) Casual or periodic substance abuse by youth today will contribute to hard core or chronic substance abuse by the next generation of adults.

(4) Substance abuse is at the core of other problems, such as rising violent teenage and violent gang crime, increasing health care costs, HIV infections, teenage pregnancy, high school dropouts, and lower economic productivity.

(5) Increases in substance abuse among youth are due in large part to an erosion of understanding by youth of the high risks associated with substance abuse, and to the softening of peer norms against use.

(6)(A) Substance abuse is a preventable behavior and a treatable disease; and

(B)(i) during the 13-year period beginning with 1979, monthly use of illegal drugs among youth 12 to 17 years of age declined by over 70 percent; and

(ii) data suggests that if parents would simply talk to their children regularly about the dangers of substance abuse, use among youth could be expected to decline by as much as 30 percent.

(7) Community anti-drug coalitions throughout the United States are successfully developing and implementing comprehensive, long-term strategies to reduce substance abuse among youth on a sustained basis.

(8) Intergovernmental cooperation and coordination through national, State, and local or tribal leadership and partnerships are critical to facilitate the reduction of substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States.

(Pub. L. 100-690, title I, § 1021, as added Pub. L. 105-20, § 2(a)(2), June 27, 1997, 111 Stat. 224.)

§ 1522. Purposes

The purposes of this subchapter are—

(1) to reduce substance abuse among youth in communities throughout the United States, and over time, to reduce substance abuse among adults;

(2) to strengthen collaboration among communities, the Federal Government, and State, local, and tribal governments;

(3) to enhance intergovernmental cooperation and coordination on the issue of substance abuse among youth;

(4) to serve as a catalyst for increased citizen participation and greater collaboration