(i) Inapplicability of certain administrative provisions

(1) The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall not apply to the activities of the Commission under this section.

(2) The provisions of section 552 of title 5 (commonly referred to as the Freedom of Information Act) shall not apply to the activities, records, and proceedings of the Commission under this chapter.

(j) Funding

The Attorney General shall, from amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Attorney General by this Act, make available to the Commission $1,000,000 for purposes of the activities of the Commission under this section. Amounts made available to the Commission under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 106–120, title VIII, § 810, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1633.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), are classified generally to section 3301 et seq. of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (i), is Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

This Act, referred to in subsec. (j), is Pub. L. 106–120, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1606, known as the Intelligence Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2000. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

CHAPTER 25—MISCELLANEOUS ANTI-DRUG ABUSE PROVISIONS

SUBCHAPTER I—ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

Sec.
2001. Designation of United States Anti-Doping Agency.
2002. Records, audit, and report.
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SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL METHAMPHETAMINE INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

2011. Definitions.
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SUBCHAPTER I—ANTI-DOPING AGENCY

§ 2001. Designation of United States Anti-Doping Agency

(a) Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) United States Olympic Committee

The term ''United States Olympic Committee'' means the organization established by the ''Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act'' (36 U.S.C. 220501 et seq.).

(2) Amateur athletic competition

The term ''amateur athletic competition'' means a contest, game, meet, match, tournament, regatta, or other event in which amateur athletes compete (36 U.S.C. 220501(b)(2)).

(3) Amateur athlete

The term ''amateur athlete'' means an athlete who meets the eligibility standards established by the national governing body or paralympic sports organization for the sport in which the athlete competes (36 U.S.C. 22501(b)(1)).[1]

(4) Gene doping

The term ''gene doping'' means the nontherapeutic use of cells, genes, genetic elements, or of the modulation of gene expression, having the capacity to enhance athletic performance.

(b) In general

The United States Anti-Doping Agency shall—

(1) serve as the independent anti-doping organization for the amateur athletic competitions recognized by the United States Olympic Committee;

(2) ensure that athletes participating in amateur athletic activities recognized by the United States Olympic Committee are prevented from using performance-enhancing drugs, or performance-enhancing genetic modifications accomplished through gene-doping;

(3) implement anti-doping education, research, testing, and adjudication programs to prevent United States Amateur Athletes participating in any activity recognized by the United States Olympic Committee from using performance-enhancing drugs, or performance-enhancing genetic modifications accomplished through gene-doping;

(4) serve as the United States representative responsible for coordination with other anti-doping organizations coordinating amateur athletic competitions recognized by the United States Olympic Committee to ensure the integrity of athletic competition, the health of the athletes and the prevention of use of performance-enhancing drugs, or performance-enhancing genetic modifications accomplished through gene-doping by United States amateur athletes; and

(5) permanently include ''gene doping'' among any list of prohibited substances adopted by the Agency.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title VII, § 701, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Ted Stevens Olympic and Amateur Sports Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is chapter 2205 of Title 36, Patriotic and National Observances, Ceremonies, and Organizations.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 109–469, title X, § 1001, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3537, provided that: ''This title [enacting subchapter II of this chapter] may be cited as the 'National Methamphetamine Information Clearinghouse Act of 2006'.''

[1] So in original. Probably should be ''220501(b)(1)).''

§ 2002. Records, audit, and report

(a) Records

The United States Anti-Doping Agency shall keep correct and complete records of account.

(b) Report

The United States Anti-Doping Agency shall submit an annual report to Congress which shall include—

(1) an audit conducted and submitted in accordance with section 10101 of title 36; and

(2) a description of the activities of the agency.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title VII, § 702, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3534.)

§ 2003. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the United States Anti-Doping Agency—

(1) for fiscal year 2007, $9,700,000;

(2) for fiscal year 2008, $10,300,000;

(3) for fiscal year 2009, $10,600,000;

(4) for fiscal year 2010, $11,000,000; and

(5) for fiscal year 2011, $11,500,000.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title VII, § 703, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3534.)

SUBCHAPTER II—NATIONAL METHAMPHETAMINE INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

§ 2011. Definitions

In this subchapter—

(1) the term ''Council'' means the National Methamphetamine Advisory Council established under section 2012(b)(1) of this title;

(2) the term ''drug endangered children'' means children whose physical, mental, or emotional health are at risk because of the production, use, or other effects of methamphetamine production or use by another person;

(3) the term ''National Methamphetamine Information Clearinghouse'' or ''NMIC'' means the information clearinghouse established under section 2012(a) of this title; and

(4) the term ''qualified entity'' means a State, local, or tribal government, school board, or public health, law enforcement, nonprofit, community anti-drug coalition, or other nongovernmental organization providing services related to methamphetamines.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title X, § 1002, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3537.)

§ 2012. Establishment of clearinghouse and advisory council

(a) Clearinghouse

There is established, under the supervision of the Attorney General of the United States, an information clearinghouse to be known as the National Methamphetamine Information Clearinghouse.

(b) Advisory council

(1) In general

There is established an advisory council to be known as the National Methamphetamine Advisory Council.

(2) Membership

The Council shall consist of 10 members appointed by the Attorney General—

(A) not fewer than 3 of whom shall be representatives of law enforcement agencies;

(B) not fewer than 4 of whom shall be representatives of nongovernmental and nonprofit organizations providing services or training and implementing programs or strategies related to methamphetamines; and

(C) 1 of whom shall be a representative of the Department of Health and Human Services.

(3) Period of appointment; vacancies

Members shall be appointed for 3 years. Any vacancy in the Council shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(4) Personnel matters

(A) Travel expenses

The members of the Council shall be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the Council.

(B) No compensation

The members of the Council shall not receive compensation for the performance of the duties of a member of the Council.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title X, § 1003, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3538.)

§ 2013. NMIC requirements and review

(a) In general

The NMIC shall promote sharing information regarding successful law enforcement, treatment, environmental, prevention, social services, and other programs related to the production, use, or effects of methamphetamine and grants available for such programs.

(b) Components

The NMIC shall include—

(1) a toll-free number; and

(2) a website that provides a searchable database, which—

(A) provides information on the short-term and long-term effects of methamphetamine use;

(B) provides information regarding methamphetamine treatment and prevention programs and strategies and programs for drug endangered children, including descriptions of successful programs and strategies and contact information for such programs and strategies;

(C) provides information regarding grants for methamphetamine-related programs, including contact information and links to websites;

(D) allows a qualified entity to submit items to be posted on the website regarding successful public or private programs or other useful information related to the production, use, or effects of methamphetamine;

(E) includes a restricted section that may only be accessed by a law enforcement organization that contains successful strategies, training techniques, and other information that the Council determines helpful to law enforcement agency efforts to identify or combat the production, use, or effects of methamphetamine;

(F) allows public access to all information not in a restricted section; and

(G) contains any additional information the Council determines may be useful in identifying or combating the production, use, or effects of methamphetamine.

Thirty days after the website in paragraph (2) is operational, no funds shall be expended to continue the website methresources.gov.

(c) Review of posted information

(1) In general

Not later than 30 days after the date of submission of an item by a qualified entity, the Council shall review an item submitted for posting on the website described in subsection (b)(2)—

(A) to evaluate and determine whether the item, as submitted or as modified, meets the requirements for posting; and

(B) in consultation with the Attorney General, to determine whether the item should be posted in a restricted section of the website.

(2) Determination

Not later than 45 days after the date of submission of an item, the Council shall—

(A) post the item on the website described in subsection (b)(2); or

(B) notify the qualified entity that submitted the item regarding the reason such item shall not be posted and modifications, if any, that the qualified entity may make to allow the item to be posted.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title X, § 1004, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3538.)

§ 2014. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) for fiscal year 2007—

(A) $500,000 to establish the NMIC and Council; and

(B) such sums as are necessary for the operation of the NMIC and Council; and

(2) for each of fiscal years 2008 and 2009, such sums as are necessary for the operation of the NMIC and Council.

(Pub. L. 109–469, title X, § 1005, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3539.)

CHAPTER 26—FOOD SAFETY

Sec.
2101. Findings.
2102. Ensuring the safety of pet food.
2103. Ensuring efficient and effective communications during a recall.
2104. State and Federal cooperation.
2105. Enhanced aquaculture and seafood inspection.
2106. Consultation regarding genetically engineered seafood products.
2107. Sense of Congress.
2108. Annual report to Congress.
2109. Publication of annual reports.
2110. Rule of construction.

§ 2101. Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) the safety and integrity of the United States food supply are vital to public health, to public confidence in the food supply, and to the success of the food sector of the Nation's economy;

(2) illnesses and deaths of individuals and companion animals caused by contaminated food—

(A) have contributed to a loss of public confidence in food safety; and

(B) have caused significant economic losses to manufacturers and producers not responsible for contaminated food items;

(3) the task of preserving the safety of the food supply of the United States faces tremendous pressures with regard to—

(A) emerging pathogens and other contaminants and the ability to detect all forms of contamination;

(B) an increasing volume of imported food from a wide variety of countries; and

(C) a shortage of adequate resources for monitoring and inspection;

(4) according to the Economic Research Service of the Department of Agriculture, the United States is increasing the amount of food that it imports such that—

(A) from 2003 to 2007, the value of food imports has increased from $45,600,000,000 to $64,000,000,000; and

(B) imported food accounts for 13 percent of the average American diet including 31 percent of fruits, juices, and nuts, 9.5 percent of red meat, and 78.6 percent of fish and shellfish; and

(5) the number of full-time equivalent Food and Drug Administration employees conducting inspections has decreased from 2003 to 2007.

(Pub. L. 110–85, title X, § 1001, Sept. 27, 2007, 121 Stat. 962.)

§ 2102. Ensuring the safety of pet food

(a) Processing and ingredient standards

Not later than 2 years after September 27, 2007, the Secretary of Health and Human Services (referred to in this chapter as the ''Secretary''), in consultation with the Association of American Feed Control Officials and other relevant stakeholder groups, including veterinary medical associations, animal health organizations, and pet food manufacturers, shall by regulation establish—

(1) ingredient standards and definitions with respect to pet food;

(2) processing standards for pet food; and

(3) updated standards for the labeling of pet food that include nutritional and ingredient information.

(b) Early warning surveillance systems and notification during pet food recalls

Not later than 1 year after September 27, 2007, the Secretary shall establish an early warning