(A) inmates pending bail or transport to jail;
(B) inebriates until ready for release; or
(C) juveniles pending parental custody or shelter placement.

(7) Prison

The term “prison” means any confinement facility of a Federal, State, or local government, whether administered by such government or by a private organization on behalf of such government, and includes—

(A) any local jail or police lockup; and
(B) any juvenile facility used for the custody or care of juvenile inmates.

(8) Prison rape

The term “prison rape” includes the rape of an inmate in the actual or constructive control of prison officials.

(9) Rape

The term “rape” means—

(A) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person, forcibly or against that person’s will;
(B) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person not forcibly or against the person’s will, where the victim is incapable of giving consent because of his or her youth or his or her temporary or permanent mental or physical incapacity; or
(C) the carnal knowledge, oral sodomy, sexual assault with an object, or sexual fondling of a person achieved through the exploitation of the fear or threat of physical violence or bodily injury.

(10) Sexual assault with an object

The term “sexual assault with an object” means the use of any hand, finger, object, or other instrument to penetrate, however slightly, the genital or anal opening of the body of another person.

(11) Sexual fondling

The term “sexual fondling” means the touching of the private body parts of another person (including the genitalia, anus, groin, breast, inner thigh, or buttocks) for the purpose of sexual gratification.

(12) Exclusions

The terms and conditions described in paragraphs (9) and (10) shall not apply to—

(A) custodial or medical personnel gathering physical evidence, or engaged in other legitimate medical treatment, in the course of investigating prison rape;
(B) the use of a health care provider’s hands or fingers or the use of medical devices in the course of appropriate medical treatment unrelated to prison rape; or
(C) the use of a health care provider’s hands or fingers and the use of instruments to perform body cavity searches in order to maintain security and safety within the prison or detention facility, provided that the search is conducted in a manner consistent with constitutional requirements.


CHAPTER 148—WINDSTORM IMPACT REDUCTION

Sec. 15701. Findings.
15702. Definitions.
15704. National Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction.
15705. Savings clause.
15706. Authorization of appropriations.
15707. Coordination.

§ 15701. Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Hurricanes, tropical storms, tornadoes, and thunderstorms can cause significant loss of life, injury, destruction of property, and economic and social disruption. All States and regions are vulnerable to these hazards.
(2) The United States currently sustains several billion dollars in economic damages each year due to these windstorms. In recent decades, rapid development and population growth in high-risk areas has greatly increased overall vulnerability to windstorms.
(3) Improved windstorm impact reduction measures have the potential to reduce these losses through—

(A) cost-effective and affordable design and construction methods and practices;
(B) effective mitigation programs at the local, State, and national level;
(C) improved data collection and analysis and impact prediction methodologies;
(D) engineering research on improving new structures and retrofitting existing ones to better withstand windstorms, atmospheric-related research to better understand the behavior and impact of windstorms on the built environment, and subsequent application of those research results; and
(E) public education and outreach.

(4) There is an appropriate role for the Federal Government in supporting windstorm impact reduction. An effective Federal program in windstorm impact reduction will require interagency coordination, and input from individuals, academia, the private sector, and other interested non-Federal entities.


SHORT TITLE


§ 15702. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Director

The term “Director” means the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy.

(2) Program

The term “Program” means the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program established by section 15703(a) of this title.
§ 15703. National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program

(a) Establishment

There is established the National Windstorm Impact Reduction Program.

(b) Objective

The objective of the Program is the achievement of major measurable reductions in losses of life and property from windstorms. The objective is to be achieved through a coordinated Federal effort, in cooperation with other levels of government, academia, and the private sector, aimed at improving the understanding of windstorms and their impacts and developing and encouraging implementation of cost-effective mitigation measures to reduce those impacts.

(c) Interagency Working Group

Not later than 90 days after October 25, 2004, the Director shall establish an Interagency Working Group consisting of representatives of the National Science Foundation, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the National Institute of Standards and Technology, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, and other Federal agencies as appropriate. The Director shall designate an agency to serve as Chair of the Working Group and be responsible for the planning, management, and coordination of the Program, including budget coordination. Specific agency roles and responsibilities under the Program shall be defined in the implementation plan required under subsection (e). General agency responsibilities shall include the following:

1. The National Institute of Standards and Technology shall support research and development to improve building codes and standards and practices for design and construction of buildings, structures, and lifelines.

2. The National Science Foundation shall support research in engineering and the atmospheric sciences to improve the understanding of the behavior of windstorms and their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines.

3. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration shall support atmospheric sciences research to improve the understanding of the behavior of windstorms and their impact on buildings, structures, and lifelines.

4. The Federal Emergency Management Agency shall support the development of risk assessment tools and effective mitigation techniques, windstorm-related data collection and analysis, public outreach, information dissemination, and implementation of mitigation measures consistent with the Agency's all-hazards approach.

(d) Program components

(1) In general

The Program shall consist of three primary mitigation components: improved understanding of windstorms, windstorm impact assessment, and windstorm impact reduction. The components shall be implemented through activities such as data collection and analysis, risk assessment, outreach, technology transfer, and research and development. To the extent practicable, research activities authorized under this chapter shall be peer-reviewed, and the components shall be designed to be complementary to, and avoid duplication of, other public and private hazard reduction efforts.

(2) Understanding of windstorms

Activities to enhance the understanding of windstorms shall include research to improve knowledge of and data collection on the impact of severe wind on buildings, structures, and infrastructure.

(3) Windstorm impact assessment

Activities to improve windstorm impact assessment shall include—

(A) development of mechanisms for collecting and inventorying information on the performance of buildings, structures, and infrastructure in windstorms and improved collection of pertinent information from sources, including the design and construction industry, insurance companies, and building officials;

(B) research, development, and technology transfer to improve loss estimation and risk assessment systems; and

(C) research, development, and technology transfer to improve simulation and computational modeling of windstorm impacts.

(4) Windstorm impact reduction

Activities to reduce windstorm impacts shall include—

(A) development of improved outreach and implementation mechanisms to translate existing information and research findings into cost-effective and affordable practices for design and construction professionals, and State and local officials;

(B) development of cost-effective and affordable windstorm-resistant systems, structures, and materials for use in new construction and retrofit of existing construction; and

(C) outreach and information dissemination related to cost-effective and affordable
construction techniques, loss estimation and risk assessment methodologies, and other pertinent information regarding windstorm phenomena to Federal, State, and local officials, the construction industry, and the general public.

(e) Implementation plan

Not later than 1 year after October 25, 2004, the Interagency Working Group shall develop and transmit to the Congress an implementation plan for achieving the objectives of the Program. The plan shall include—

1. an assessment of past and current public and private efforts to reduce windstorm impacts, including a comprehensive review and analysis of windstorm mitigation activities supported by the Federal Government;
2. a description of plans for technology transfer and coordination with natural hazard mitigation activities supported by the Federal Government;
3. a statement of strategic goals and priorities for each Program component area;
4. a description of how the Program will achieve such goals, including detailed responsibilities for each agency; and
5. a description of plans for cooperation and coordination with interested public and private sector entities in each program component area.

(f) Biennial report

The Interagency Working Group shall, on a biennial basis, and not later than 180 days after the end of the preceding 2 fiscal years, transmit a report to the Congress describing the status of the windstorm impact reduction program, including progress achieved during the preceding two fiscal years. Each such report shall include any recommendations for legislative and other action the Interagency Working Group considers necessary and appropriate. In developing the biennial report, the Interagency Working Group shall consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee established under section 15704 of this title.


References in Text

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), was in the original "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 108–360, Oct. 25, 2004, 118 Stat. 1675, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15701 of this title and Tables.

Transfer of Functions

For transfer of all functions, personnel, assets, components, authorities, grant programs, and liabilities of the Federal Emergency Management Agency, including the functions of the Under Secretary for Federal Emergency Management relating thereto, to the Federal Emergency Management Agency, see section 315(a)(1) of Title 6, Domestic Security.

§ 15704. National Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction

(a) Establishment

The Director shall establish a National Advisory Committee on Windstorm Impact Reduction, consisting of not less than 11 and not more than 15 non-Federal members representing a broad cross section of interests such as the research, technology transfer, design and construction, and financial communities; materials and systems suppliers; State, county, and local governments; the insurance industry; and other representatives as designated by the Director.

(b) Assessment

The Advisory Committee shall assess—

1. trends and developments in the science and engineering of windstorm impact reduction;
2. the effectiveness of the Program in carrying out the activities under section 15703(d) of this title;
3. the need to revise the Program; and
4. the management, coordination, implementation, and activities of the Program.

(c) Biennial report

At least once every two years, the Advisory Committee shall report to Congress and the Interagency Working Group on the assessment carried out under subsection (b).

(d) Sunset exemption

Section 14 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act shall not apply to the Advisory Committee established under this section.


References in Text

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), was in the original "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 108–360, Oct. 25, 2004, 118 Stat. 1675, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15701 of this title and Tables.

§ 15705. Savings clause

Nothing in this chapter supersedes any provision of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 [42 U.S.C. 5401 et seq.]. No design, construction method, practice, technology, material, mitigation methodology, or hazard reduction measure of any kind developed under this chapter shall be required for a home certified under section 616 of the National Manufactured Housing Construction and Safety Standards Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5415), pursuant to standards issued under such Act, without being subject to the consensus development process and rulemaking procedures of that Act.


References in Text

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 108–360, Oct. 25, 2004, 118 Stat. 1675, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15701 of this title and Tables.

$15706. Authorization of appropriations  
(a) Federal Emergency Management Agency  
There are authorized to be appropriated to the Federal Emergency Management Agency for carrying out this chapter—  
(1) $8,700,000 for fiscal year 2006;  
(2) $9,400,000 for fiscal year 2007; and  
(3) $9,400,000 for fiscal year 2008.  

(b) National Science Foundation  
There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Science Foundation for carrying out this chapter—  
(1) $8,700,000 for fiscal year 2006;  
(2) $9,400,000 for fiscal year 2007; and  
(3) $9,400,000 for fiscal year 2008.  

(c) National Institute of Standards and Technology  
There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Institute of Standards and Technology for carrying out this chapter—  
(1) $3,000,000 for fiscal year 2006;  
(2) $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2007; and  
(3) $4,000,000 for fiscal year 2008.  

(d) National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
There are authorized to be appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration for carrying out this chapter—  
(1) $2,100,000 for fiscal year 2006;  
(2) $2,200,000 for fiscal year 2007; and  
(3) $2,200,000 for fiscal year 2008.  


REFERENCES IN TEXT  
This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original ‘‘this title’’, meaning title II of Pub. L. 108–360, Oct. 25, 2004, 118 Stat. 1675, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 15701 of this title and Tables.  

CHAPTER 149—NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY AND PROGRAMS  
Sec. 15801. Definitions.  

SUBCHAPTER I—ENERGY EFFICIENCY  
PART A—FEDERAL PROGRAMS  
15811. Voluntary commitments to reduce industrial energy intensity.  
15812. Advanced building efficiency testbed.  
15813. Enhancing energy efficiency in management of Federal lands.  

PART B—ENERGY ASSISTANCE AND STATE PROGRAMS  
15821. Energy efficient appliance rebate programs.  
15822. Energy efficient public buildings.  
15823. Low income community energy efficiency pilot program.  
15824. State Technologies Advancement Collaborative.  

PART C—ENERGY EFFICIENT PRODUCTS  
15831. Public energy education program.  
15832. Energy efficiency public information initiative.  
15833. Energy efficiency pilot program.  
15834. Report on failure to comply with deadlines for new or revised energy conservation standards.  

PART D—PUBLIC HOUSING  
15842. Energy strategy for HUD.  

SUBCHAPTER II—RENEWABLE ENERGY  
PART A—GENERAL PROVISIONS  
15851. Definition of Secretary.  
15852. Federal purchase requirement.  
15853. Rebate program.  
15854. Sugar Cane Ethanol Program.  
15855. Grants to improve the commercial value of forest biomass for electric energy, useful heat, transportation fuels, and other commercial purposes.  

PART B—GEOThERMAL ENERGY  
15871. Coordination of geothermal leasing and permitting on Federal lands.  
15872. Assessment of geothermal energy potential.  
15873. Deposit and use of geothermal lease revenues for 5 fiscal years.  
15874. Intermountain West Geothermal Consortium.  

PART C—HYDROELECTRIC  
15881. Hydroelectric production incentives.  
15882. Hydroelectric efficiency improvement.  

PART D—INSULAR ENERGY  
15891. Projects enhancing Insular energy independence.  

SUBCHAPTER III—OIL AND GAS  
PART A—PRODUCTION INCENTIVES  
15901. Definition of Secretary.  
15902. Program on oil and gas royalties in-kind.  
15903. Marginal property production incentives.  
15904. Incentives for natural gas production from deep wells in the shallow waters of the Gulf of Mexico.  
15905. Royalty relief for deep water production.