To: Iowa Pharmacies, Retailers and Law Enforcement Agencies  
Fr: Governor’s Office of Drug Control Policy  
Re: Federal Pseudoephedrine Controls

As you may know, Congress recently passed and the President signed the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005, some of the provisions of which become effective this Saturday, April 8.

This federal law places additional controls on pseudoephedrine products. The new federal law does not weaken Iowa’s previously enacted state law on pseudoephedrine controls, but in some ways may further strengthen it in reducing illegal meth labs. In the few instances where U.S. law is more restrictive than Iowa law it appears both statutes may be enforced by federal and local/state authorities respectively, and that complying with the more restrictive law may satisfy all requirements. A copy of the federal Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act is attached. Consult legal counsel for guidance.

Federal law may require Iowa pharmacies and retailers to change how they dispense pseudoephedrine products. Below is a summary of changes in Iowa (other states will be different), as we presently understand them, to help you plan and act accordingly. This summary is based on a preliminary—unofficial—analysis of the federal law, and is subject to change.

- **Effective 4-8-06**…An adult **consumer may purchase no more than 3.6 grams of pseudoephedrine per day**, regardless of the number of transactions. This is in combination with the 0.36 gram per transaction retail limit and cumulative (retail and pharmacy) 7.5 gram/30-day limit under state law.

- **Effective 4-8-06**…While Iowa law limits an adult consumer to no more than 7.5 grams of pseudoephedrine per 30-days, exceeding the federal 30-day limit of 9 grams could result in prosecution on federal charges.

- **Effective 9-30-06**…Adult purchasers of pseudoephedrine must show a government issued photo-ID for ALL pseudoephedrine transactions in pharmacies AND retail outlets.

- **Effective 9-30-06**…Sellers of pseudoephedrine must maintain written or electronic logbooks containing additional information for each pseudoephedrine transaction of more than 60 milligrams, including: product name, quantity sold, purchaser name (including signature), purchaser address, and the date/time of sale. All sellers must maintain logbooks for at least two years. The U.S. Attorney General will establish rules on the disclosure of logbook contents to law enforcement.

- **Effective 9-30-06**…Sellers of pseudoephedrine (each site) must certify compliance with training requirements to be established by the U.S. Attorney General.

*Note: This advisory is for general informational purposes only. It is not intended to be comprehensive, nor does it constitute legal advice. Anyone with questions about this law is encouraged to seek private legal counsel.*
TITLE VII--COMBAT METHAMPHETAMINE EPIDEMIC ACT OF 2005

SEC. 701. SHORT TITLE.
This title may be cited as the "Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005".

Subtitle A--Domestic Regulation of Precursor Chemicals

SEC. 711. SCHEDULED LISTED CHEMICAL PRODUCTS; RESTRICTIONS ON SALES QUANTITY, BEHIND-THE-COUNTER ACCESS, AND OTHER SAFEGUARDS.

(a) Scheduled Listed Chemical Products--
    (1) IN GENERAL- Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended--
        (A) by redesignating paragraph (46) as paragraph (49); and
        (B) by inserting after paragraph (44) the following paragraphs:
            '(45)(A) The term `scheduled listed chemical product' means, subject to subparagraph (B), a product that--
                (i) contains ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine; and
                (ii) may be marketed or distributed lawfully in the United States under the Federal, Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act as a nonprescription drug.
            Each reference in clause (i) to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine includes each of the salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers of such chemical.
            (B) Such term does not include a product described in subparagraph (A) if the product contains a chemical specified in such subparagraph that the Attorney General has under section 201(a) added to any of the schedules under section 202(c). In the absence of such scheduling by the Attorney General, a chemical specified in such subparagraph may not be considered to be a controlled substance.
            (46) The term `regulated seller' means a retail distributor (including a pharmacy or a mobile retail vendor), except that such term does not include an employee or agent of such distributor.
            (47) The term `mobile retail vendor' means a person or entity that makes sales at retail from a stand that is intended to be temporary, or is capable of being moved from one location to another, whether the stand is located within or on the premises of a fixed facility (such as a kiosk at a shopping center or an airport) or whether the stand is located on unimproved real estate (such as a lot or field leased for retail purposes).
            (48) The term `at retail', with respect to the sale or purchase of a scheduled listed chemical product, means a sale or purchase for personal use, respectively.'.
        (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS- The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended--
            (A) in section 102, in paragraph (49) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A) of this subsection)--
                (i) in subparagraph (A), by striking `pseudoephedrine or' and inserting `ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or'; and
                (ii) by striking subparagraph (B) and redesignating subparagraph (C) as subparagraph (B); and
            (B) in section 310(b)(3)(D)(ii), by striking `102(46)' and inserting `102(49)'.

(b) Restrictions on Sales Quantity; Behind-the-Counter Access; Logbook Requirement; Training of Sales Personnel; Privacy Protections--
    (1) IN GENERAL- Section 310 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 830) is amended by adding at the end the following subsections:
        (d) Scheduled Listed Chemicals; Restrictions on Sales Quantity; Requirements Regarding Nonliquid Forms- With respect to ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product--
            (1) the quantity of such base sold at retail in such a product by a regulated seller, or a distributor required to submit reports by subsection (b)(3) may not, for any purchaser, exceed a daily amount of 3.6 grams, without regard to the number of transactions; and
            (2) such a seller or distributor may not sell such a product in nonliquid form (including gel caps) at retail unless the product is packaged in blister packs, each blister containing not more than 2 dosage units, or where the use of blister packs is technically infeasible, the product is packaged in unit dose packets or pouches.
(e) Scheduled Listed Chemicals; Behind-the-Counter Access; Logbook Requirement; Training of Sales Personnel; Privacy Protections-

(1) REQUIREMENTS REGARDING RETAIL TRANSACTIONS-

(A) IN GENERAL- Each regulated seller shall ensure that, subject to subparagraph (F), sales by such seller of a scheduled listed chemical product at retail are made in accordance with the following:

(i) In offering the product for sale, the seller places the product such that customers do not have direct access to the product before the sale is made (in this paragraph referred to as 'behind-the-counter' placement). For purposes of this paragraph, a behind-the-counter placement of a product includes circumstances in which the product is stored in a locked cabinet that is located in an area of the facility involved to which customers do have direct access.

(ii) The seller delivers the product directly into the custody of the purchaser.

(iii) The seller maintains, in accordance with criteria issued by the Attorney General, a written or electronic list of such sales that identifies the products by name, the quantity sold, the names and addresses of purchasers, and the dates and times of the sales (which list is referred to in this subsection as the 'logbook'), except that such requirement does not apply to any purchase by an individual of a single sales package if that package contains not more than 60 milligrams of pseudoephedrine.

(iv) In the case of a sale to which the requirement of clause (iii) applies, the seller does not sell such a product unless--

(I) the prospective purchaser--

(aa) presents an identification card that provides a photograph and is issued by a State or the Federal Government, or a document that, with respect to identification, is considered acceptable for purposes of sections 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(A) and 274a.2(b)(1)(v)(B) of title 8, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on or after the date of the enactment of the Combat Methamphetamine Epidemic Act of 2005); and

(bb) signs the logbook and enters in the logbook his or her name, address, and the date and time of the sale; and

(II) the seller--

(aa) determines that the name entered in the logbook corresponds to the name provided on such identification and that the date and time entered are correct; and

(bb) enters in the logbook the name of the product and the quantity sold.

(v) The logbook includes, in accordance with criteria of the Attorney General, a notice to purchasers that entering false statements or misrepresentations in the logbook may subject the purchasers to criminal penalties under section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, which notice specifies the maximum fine and term of imprisonment under such section.

(vi) The seller maintains each entry in the logbook for not fewer than two years after the date on which the entry is made.

(vii) In the case of individuals who are responsible for delivering such products into the custody of purchasers or who deal directly with purchasers by obtaining payments for the products, the seller has submitted to the Attorney General a self-certification that all such individuals have, in accordance with criteria under subparagraph (B)(ii), undergone training provided by the seller to ensure that the individuals understand the requirements that apply under this subsection and subsection (d).

(viii) The seller maintains a copy of such certification and records demonstrating that individuals referred to in clause (vii) have undergone the training.

(ix) If the seller is a mobile retail vendor:
'(I) The seller complies with clause (i) by placing the product in a locked cabinet.

'(II) The seller does not sell more than 7.5 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in such products per customer during a 30-day period.

'(B) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS REGARDING CERTIFICATIONS AND TRAINING-

'(i) IN GENERAL- A regulated seller may not sell any scheduled listed chemical product at retail unless the seller has submitted to the Attorney General the self-certification referred to in subparagraph (A)(vii). The certification is not effective for purposes of the preceding sentence unless, in addition to provisions regarding the training of individuals referred to in such subparagraph, the certification includes a statement that the seller understands each of the requirements that apply under this paragraph and under subsection (d) and agrees to comply with the requirements.

'(ii) ISSUANCE OF CRITERIA; SELF-CERTIFICATION- The Attorney General shall by regulation establish criteria for certifications under this paragraph. The criteria shall—

'(I) provide that the certifications are self-certifications provided through the program under clause (iii);

'(II) provide that a separate certification is required for each place of business at which a regulated seller sells scheduled listed chemical products at retail; and

'(III) include criteria for training under subparagraph (A)(vii).

'(iii) PROGRAM FOR REGULATED SELLERS- The Attorney General shall establish a program regarding such certifications and training in accordance with the following:

'(I) The program shall be carried out through an Internet site of the Department of Justice and such other means as the Attorney General determines to be appropriate.

'(II) The program shall inform regulated sellers that section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, applies to such certifications.

'(III) The program shall make available to such sellers an explanation of the criteria under clause (ii).

'(IV) The program shall be designed to permit the submission of the certifications through such Internet site.

'(V) The program shall be designed to automatically provide the explanation referred to in subclause (III), and an acknowledgement that the Department has received a certification, without requiring direct interactions of regulated sellers with staff of the Department (other than the provision of technical assistance, as appropriate).

'(iv) AVAILABILITY OF CERTIFICATION TO STATE AND LOCAL OFFICIALS- Promptly after receiving a certification under subparagraph (A)(vii), the Attorney General shall make available a copy of the certification to the appropriate State and local officials.

'(C) PRIVACY PROTECTIONS- In order to protect the privacy of individuals who purchase scheduled listed chemical products, the Attorney General shall by regulation establish restrictions on disclosure of information in logbooks under subparagraph (A)(iii). Such regulations shall—

'(i) provide for the disclosure of the information as appropriate to the Attorney General and to State and local law enforcement agencies; and

'(ii) prohibit accessing, using, or sharing information in the logbooks for any purpose other than to ensure compliance with this title or to facilitate a product recall to protect public health and safety.

'(D) FALSE STATEMENTS OR MISREPRESENTATIONS BY PURCHASERS- For purposes of section 1001 of title 18, United States Code, entering information in the logbook under
subparagraph (A)(iii) shall be considered a matter within the jurisdiction of the executive, legislative, or judicial branch of the Government of the United States.

'(E) GOOD FAITH PROTECTION- A regulated seller who in good faith releases information in a logbook under subparagraph (A)(iii) to Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities is immune from civil liability for such release unless the release constitutes gross negligence or intentional, wanton, or willful misconduct.

'(F) INAPPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENTS TO CERTAIN SALES- Subparagraph (A) does not apply to the sale at retail of a scheduled listed chemical product if a report on the sales transaction is required to be submitted to the Attorney General under subsection (b)(3).

'(G) CERTAIN MEASURES REGARDING THEFT AND DIVERSION- A regulated seller may take reasonable measures to guard against employing individuals who may present a risk with respect to the theft and diversion of scheduled listed chemical products, which may include, notwithstanding State law, asking applicants for employment whether they have been convicted of any crime involving or related to such products or controlled substances.'.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATES- With respect to subsections (d) and (e)(1) of section 310 of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by paragraph (1) of this subsection:
(A) Such subsection (d) applies on and after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.
(B) Such subsection (e)(1) applies on and after September 30, 2006.

(c) Mail-Order Reporting-
(1) IN GENERAL- Section 310(e) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added by subsection (b)(1) of this section, is amended by adding at the end the following:

'(2) MAIL-ORDER REPORTING; VERIFICATION OF IDENTITY OF PURCHASER; 30-DAY RESTRICTION ON QUANTITIES FOR INDIVIDUAL PURCHASERS- Each regulated person who makes a sale at retail of a scheduled listed chemical product and is required under subsection (b)(3) to submit a report of the sales transaction to the Attorney General is subject to the following:

'(A) The person shall, prior to shipping the product, confirm the identity of the purchaser in accordance with procedures established by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall by regulation establish such procedures.

'(B) The person may not sell more than 7.5 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in such products per customer during a 30-day period.'.

(2) INAPPLICABILITY OF REPORTING EXEMPTION FOR RETAIL DISTRIBUTORS- Section 310(b)(3)(D)(ii) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 830(b)(3)(D)(ii)) is amended by inserting before the period the following: ', except that this clause does not apply to sales of scheduled listed chemical products at retail'.

(3) EFFECTIVE DATE- The amendments made by paragraphs (1) and (2) apply on and after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(d) Exemptions for Certain Products- Section 310(e) of the Controlled Substances Act, as added and amended by subsections (b) and (c) of this section, respectively, is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

'(3) EXEMPTIONS FOR CERTAIN PRODUCTS- Upon the application of a manufacturer of a scheduled listed chemical product, the Attorney General may by regulation provide that the product is exempt from the provisions of subsection (d) and paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection if the Attorney General determines that the product cannot be used in the illicit manufacture of methamphetamine.'.

(e) Restrictions on Quantity Purchased During 30-Day Period-
(1) IN GENERAL- Section 404(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 844(a)) is amended by inserting after the second sentence the following: 'It shall be unlawful for any person to knowingly or intentionally purchase at retail during a 30 day period more than 9 grams of ephedrine base, pseudoephedrine base, or phenylpropanolamine base in a scheduled listed chemical product, except that, of such 9 grams, not more than 7.5 grams may be imported by means of shipping through any private or commercial carrier or the Postal Service.'.
(2) EFFECTIVE DATE- The amendment made by paragraph (1) applies on and after the expiration of the 30-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act.

(f) Enforcement of Requirements for Retail Sales-

(1) CIVIL AND CRIMINAL PENALTIES-

(A) IN GENERAL- Section 402(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(a)) is amended--

(i) in paragraph (10), by striking `or' after the semicolon;
(ii) in paragraph (11), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and
(iii) by inserting after paragraph (11) the following paragraphs:

`(12) who is a regulated seller, or a distributor required to submit reports under subsection (b)(3) of section 310--

`(A) to sell at retail a scheduled listed chemical product in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of such section, knowing at the time of the transaction involved (independent of consulting the logbook under subsection (e)(1)(A)(iii) of such section) that the transaction is a violation; or
`(B) to knowingly or recklessly sell at retail such a product in violation of paragraph (2) of such subsection (d);

`(13) who is a regulated seller to knowingly or recklessly sell at retail a scheduled listed chemical product in violation of subsection (e) of such section; or

`(14) who is a regulated seller or an employee or agent of such seller to disclose, in violation of regulations under subparagraph (C) of section 310(e)(1), information in logbooks under subparagraph (A)(iii) of such section, or to refuse to provide such a logbook to Federal, State, or local law enforcement authorities.'.

(B) CONFORMING AMENDMENT- Section 401(f)(1) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(f)(1)) is amended by inserting after `shall' the following: `, except to the extent that paragraph (12), (13), or (14) of section 402(a) applies,'.

(2) AUTHORITY TO PROHIBIT SALES BY VIOLATORS- Section 402(c) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following paragraph:

`(4)(A) If a regulated seller, or a distributor required to submit reports under section 310(b)(3), violates paragraph (12) of subsection (a) of this section, or if a regulated seller violates paragraph (13) of such subsection, the Attorney General may by order prohibit such seller or distributor (as the case may be) from selling any scheduled listed chemical product. Any sale of such a product in violation of such an order is subject to the same penalties as apply under paragraph (2).

`(B) An order under subparagraph (A) may be imposed only through the same procedures as apply under section 304(c) for an order to show cause.'.

(g) Preservation of State Authority to Regulate Scheduled Listed Chemicals- This section and the amendments made by this section may not be construed as having any legal effect on section 708 of the Controlled Substances Act as applied to the regulation of scheduled listed chemicals (as defined in section 102(45) of such Act).

SEC. 712. REGULATED TRANSACTIONS.

(a) Conforming Amendments Regarding Scheduled Listed Chemicals- The Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) is amended--

(1) in section 102--

(A) in paragraph (39)(A)--

(i) by amending clause (iv) to read as follows:

`(iv) any transaction in a listed chemical that is contained in a drug that may be marketed or distributed lawfully in the United States under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, subject to clause (v), unless--

`(I) the Attorney General has determined under section 204 that the drug or group of drugs is being diverted to obtain the listed chemical for use in the illicit production of a controlled substance; and
`(II) the quantity of the listed chemical contained in the drug included in the transaction or multiple transactions equals or exceeds the threshold established for that chemical by the Attorney General;';
(ii) by redesignating clause (v) as clause (vi); and
(iii) by inserting after clause (iv) the following clause:
(v) any transaction in a scheduled listed chemical product that is a sale at retail by a regulated seller or a distributor required to submit reports under section 310(b)(3); or;
and
(B) by striking the paragraph (45) that relates to the term 'ordinary over-the-counter pseudoephedrine or phenylpropanolamine product';
(2) in section 204, by striking subsection (e); and
(3) in section 303(h), in the second sentence, by striking 'section 102(39)(A)(iv)' and inserting 'clause (iv) or (v) of section 102(39)(A)';

(b) Public Law 104-237- Section 401 of the Comprehensive Methamphetamine Control Act of 1996 (21 U.S.C. 802 note) (Public Law 104-237) is amended by striking subsections (d), (e), and (f).

SEC. 713. AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH PRODUCTION QUOTAS.

Section 306 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 826) is amended--
(1) in subsection (a), by inserting 'and for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine' after 'for each basic class of controlled substance in schedules I and II';
(2) in subsection (b), by inserting 'or for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine' after 'for each basic class of controlled substance in schedule I or II';
(3) in subsection (c), in the first sentence, by inserting 'and for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine' after 'for the basic classes of controlled substances in schedules I and II';
(4) in subsection (d), by inserting 'or ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine' after 'that basic class of controlled substance';
(5) in subsection (e), by inserting 'or for ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine' after 'for a basic class of controlled substance in schedule I or II';
(6) in subsection (f)--
(A) by inserting 'or ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine' after 'controlled substances in schedules I and II';
(B) by inserting 'or of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine' after 'the manufacture of a controlled substance'; and
(C) by inserting 'or chemicals' after 'such incidentally produced substances'; and
(7) by adding at the end the following subsection:
'(g) Each reference in this section to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine includes each of the salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers of such chemical.'.

SEC. 714. PENALTIES; AUTHORITY FOR MANUFACTURING; QUOTA.

Section 402(b) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(b)) is amended by inserting after 'manufacture a controlled substance in schedule I or II' the following: 'or ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine or any of the salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers of such chemical.'

SEC. 715. RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION; AUTHORITY TO PERMIT IMPORTS FOR MEDICAL, SCIENTIFIC, OR OTHER LEGITIMATE PURPOSES.

Section 1002 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 952) is amended--
(1) in subsection (a)--
(A) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting 'or ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine,' after 'schedule III, IV, or V of title II,'; and
(B) in paragraph (1), by inserting ', and of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine, ' after 'coca leaves'; and
(2) by adding at the end the following subsection:
'(d)(1) With respect to a registrant under section 1008 who is authorized under subsection (a)(1) to import ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine, at any time during the year the registrant may apply for an increase in the amount of such chemical that the registrant is authorized to import, and the Attorney General may approve the application if the Attorney General determines that the approval is necessary to provide for medical, scientific, or other legitimate purposes regarding the chemical.
'(2) With respect to the application under paragraph (1):
'(A) Not later than 60 days after receiving the application, the Attorney General shall approve or deny the application.
(B) In approving the application, the Attorney General shall specify the period of time for which the approval is in effect, or shall provide that the approval is effective until the registrant involved is notified in writing by the Attorney General that the approval is terminated.

(C) If the Attorney General does not approve or deny the application before the expiration of the 60-day period under subparagraph (A), the application is deemed to be approved, and such approval remains in effect until the Attorney General notifies the registrant in writing that the approval is terminated.

(e) Each reference in this section to ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine includes each of the salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers of such chemical.

SEC. 716. NOTICE OF IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION; APPROVAL OF SALE OR TRANSFER BY IMPORTER OR EXPORTER.

(a) In General- Section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 971) is amended--

(1) in subsection (b)(1), in the first sentence, by striking `or to an importation by a regular importer' and inserting `or to a transaction that is an importation by a regular importer';
(2) by redesignating subsections (d) and (e) as subsections (e) and (f), respectively;
(3) by inserting after subsection (c) the following subsection:

(d)(1)(A) Information provided in a notice under subsection (a) or (b) shall include the name of the person to whom the importer or exporter involved intends to transfer the listed chemical involved, and the quantity of such chemical to be transferred.

(B) In the case of a notice under subsection (b) submitted by a regular importer, if the transferee identified in the notice is not a regular customer, such importer may not transfer the listed chemical until after the expiration of the 15-day period beginning on the date on which the notice is submitted to the Attorney General.

(C) After a notice under subsection (a) or (b) is submitted to the Attorney General, if circumstances change and the importer or exporter will not be transferring the listed chemical to the transferee identified in the notice, or will be transferring a greater quantity of the chemical than specified in the notice, the importer or exporter shall update the notice to identify the most recent prospective transferee or the most recent quantity or both (as the case may be) and may not transfer the listed chemical until after the expiration of the 15-day period beginning on the date on which the update is submitted to the Attorney General, except that such 15-day restriction does not apply if the prospective transferee identified in the update is a regular customer. The preceding sentence applies with respect to changing circumstances regarding a transferee or quantity identified in an update to the same extent and in the same manner as such sentence applies with respect to changing circumstances regarding a transferee or quantity identified in the original notice under subsection (a) or (b).

(D) In the case of a transfer of a listed chemical that is subject to a 15-day restriction under subparagraph (B) or (C), the transferee involved shall, upon the expiration of the 15-day period, be considered to qualify as a regular customer, unless the Attorney General otherwise notifies the importer or exporter involved in writing.

(2) With respect to a transfer of a listed chemical with which a notice or update referred to in paragraph (1) is concerned:

(A) The Attorney General, in accordance with the same procedures as apply under subsection (c)(2)--

(i) may order the suspension of the transfer of the listed chemical by the importer or exporter involved, except for a transfer to a regular customer, on the ground that the chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance (without regard to the form of the chemical that may be diverted, including the diversion of a finished drug product to be manufactured from bulk chemicals to be transferred), subject to the Attorney General ordering such suspension before the expiration of the 15-day period referred to in paragraph (1) with respect to the importation or exportation (in any case in which such a period applies); and

(ii) may, for purposes of clause (i) and paragraph (1), disqualify a regular customer on such ground.
(B) From and after the time when the Attorney General provides written notice of the order under subparagraph (A) (including a statement of the legal and factual basis for the order) to the importer or exporter, the importer or exporter may not carry out the transfer.

(3) For purposes of this subsection:

(A) The terms `importer' and `exporter' mean a regulated person who imports or exports a listed chemical, respectively.

(B) The term `transfer', with respect to a listed chemical, includes the sale of the chemical.

(C) The term `transferee' means a person to whom an importer or exporter transfers a listed chemical.

(4) by adding at the end the following subsection:

(g) Within 30 days after a transaction covered by this section is completed, the importer or exporter shall send the Attorney General a return declaration containing particulars of the transaction, including the date, quantity, chemical, container, name of transferees, and such other information as the Attorney General may specify in regulations. For importers, a single return declaration may include the particulars of both the importation and distribution. If the importer has not distributed all chemicals imported by the end of the initial 30-day period, the importer shall file supplemental return declarations no later than 30 days from the date of any further distribution, until the distribution or other disposition of all chemicals imported pursuant to the import notification or any update are accounted for.

(b) Conforming Amendments-

(1) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT- The Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) is amended--

(A) in section 1010(d)(5), by striking `section 1018(e)(2) or (3)' and inserting `paragraph (2) or (3) of section 1018(f)'; and

(B) in section 1018(c)(1), in the first sentence, by inserting before the period the following: `(without regard to the form of the chemical that may be diverted, including the diversion of a finished drug product to be manufactured from bulk chemicals to be transferred)'.

(2) CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT- Section 310(b)(3)(D)(v) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 830(b)(3)(D)(v)) is amended by striking `section 1018(e)(2)' and inserting `section 1018(f)(2)'.

SEC. 717. ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTATION AND OF REQUIREMENT OF NOTICE OF TRANSFER.

Section 1010(d)(6) of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960(d)(6)) is amended to read as follows:

`(6) imports a listed chemical in violation of section 1002, imports or exports such a chemical in violation of section 1007 or 1018, or transfers such a chemical in violation of section 1018(d); or'

SEC. 718. COORDINATION WITH UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE.

In implementing sections 713 through 717 and section 721 of this title, the Attorney General shall consult with the United States Trade Representative to ensure implementation complies with all applicable international treaties and obligations of the United States.

Subtitle B—International Regulation of Precursor Chemicals

SEC. 721. INFORMATION ON FOREIGN CHAIN OF DISTRIBUTION; IMPORT RESTRICTIONS REGARDING FAILURE OF DISTRIBUTORS TO COOPERATE.

Section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 971), as amended by section 716(a)(4) of this title, is further amended by adding at the end the following subsection:

`(h)(1) With respect to a regulated person importing ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine (referred to in this section as an 'importer'), a notice of importation under subsection (a) or (b) shall include all information known to the importer on the chain of distribution of such chemical from the manufacturer to the importer.
'(2) For the purpose of preventing or responding to the diversion of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine for use in the illicit production of methamphetamine, the Attorney General may, in the case of any person who is a manufacturer or distributor of such chemical in the chain of distribution referred to in paragraph (1) (which person is referred to in this subsection as a 'foreign-chain distributor'), request that such distributor provide to the Attorney General information known to the distributor on the distribution of the chemical, including sales.

'(3) If the Attorney General determines that a foreign-chain distributor is refusing to cooperate with the Attorney General in obtaining the information referred to in paragraph (2), the Attorney General may, in accordance with procedures that apply under subsection (c), issue an order prohibiting the importation of ephedrine, pseudoephedrine, or phenylpropanolamine in any case in which such distributor is part of the chain of distribution for such chemical. Not later than 60 days prior to issuing the order, the Attorney General shall publish in the Federal Register a notice of intent to issue the order. During such 60-day period, imports of the chemical with respect to such distributor may not be restricted under this paragraph.'.

SEC. 722. REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE LARGEST EXPORTING AND IMPORTING COUNTRIES OF CERTAIN PRECURSOR CHEMICALS.

(a) Reporting Requirements- Section 489(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(b)(A) A separate section that contains the following:

'(i) An identification of the five countries that exported the largest amount of pseudoephedrine, ephedrine, and phenylpropanolamine (including the salts, optical isomers, or salts of optical isomers of such chemicals, and also including any products or substances containing such chemicals) during the preceding calendar year.

'(ii) An identification of the five countries that imported the largest amount of the chemicals described in clause (i) during the preceding calendar year and have the highest rate of diversion of such chemicals for use in the illicit production of methamphetamine (either in that country or in another country).

'(iii) An economic analysis of the total worldwide production of the chemicals described in clause (i) as compared to the legitimate demand for such chemicals worldwide.

'(B) The identification of countries that imported the largest amount of chemicals under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall be based on the following:

'(i) An economic analysis that estimates the legitimate demand for such chemicals in such countries as compared to the actual or estimated amount of such chemicals that is imported into such countries.

'(ii) The best available data and other information regarding the production of methamphetamine in such countries and the diversion of such chemicals for use in the production of methamphetamine.'.

(b) Annual Certification Procedures- Section 490(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j(a)) is amended--

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking `major illicit drug producing country or major drug-transit country' and inserting `major illicit drug producing country, major drug-transit country, or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act'; and

(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting after `as determined under subsection (h))' the following: `or country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of this Act'.

(c) Conforming Amendment- Section 706 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (22 U.S.C. 2291j-1) is amended in paragraph (5) by adding at the end the following:

'(C) Nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of section 490 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291j) with respect to countries identified pursuant to section clause (i) or (ii) of 489(a)(8)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.'.

(d) Plan To Address Diversion of Precursor Chemicals- In the case of each country identified pursuant to clause (i) or (ii) of section 489(a)(8)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by subsection (a)) with respect to which the President has not transmitted to Congress a certification under section 490(b) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2291j(b)), the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Attorney General, shall, not later than 180 days after the date on which the President transmits the report required by section 489(a) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2291h(a)), submit to Congress a comprehensive plan to address the diversion of the chemicals described in section 489(a)(8)(A)(i) of such Act to the illicit production of methamphetamine in
such country or in another country, including the establishment, expansion, and enhancement of regulatory, law enforcement, and other investigative efforts to prevent such diversion.

(e) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out this section $1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

SEC. 723. PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING OF METHAMPHETAMINE INTO THE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICO.

(a) In General- The Secretary of State, acting through the Assistant Secretary of the Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, shall take such actions as are necessary to prevent the smuggling of methamphetamine into the United States from Mexico.

(b) Specific Actions- In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary shall--

(1) improve bilateral efforts at the United States-Mexico border to prevent the smuggling of methamphetamine into the United States from Mexico;

(2) seek to work with Mexican law enforcement authorities to improve the ability of such authorities to combat the production and trafficking of methamphetamine, including by providing equipment and technical assistance, as appropriate; and

(3) encourage the Government of Mexico to take immediate action to reduce the diversion of pseudoephedrine by drug trafficking organizations for the production and trafficking of methamphetamine.

(c) Report- Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the implementation of this section for the prior year.

(d) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this section $4,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 and 2007.

Subtitle C--Enhanced Criminal Penalties for Methamphetamine Production and Trafficking

SEC. 731. SMUGGLING METHAMPHETAMINE OR METHAMPHETAMINE PRECURSOR CHEMICALS INTO THE UNITED STATES WHILE USING FACILITATED ENTRY PROGRAMS.

(a) Enhanced Prison Sentence- The sentence of imprisonment imposed on a person convicted of an offense under the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.), involving methamphetamine or any listed chemical that is defined in section 102(33) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(33), shall, if the offense is committed under the circumstance described in subsection (b), be increased by a consecutive term of imprisonment of not more than 15 years.

(b) Circumstances- For purposes of subsection (a), the circumstance described in this subsection is that the offense described in subsection (a) was committed by a person who--

(1) was enrolled in, or who was acting on behalf of any person or entity enrolled in, any dedicated commuter lane, alternative or accelerated inspection system, or other facilitated entry program administered or approved by the Federal Government for use in entering the United States; and

(2) committed the offense while entering the United States, using such lane, system, or program.

(c) Permanent Ineligibility- Any person whose term of imprisonment is increased under subsection (a) shall be permanently and irrevocably barred from being eligible for or using any lane, system, or program described in subsection (b)(1).

SEC. 732. MANUFACTURING CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ON FEDERAL PROPERTY.

Subsection (b) of section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(b)) is amended in paragraph (5) by inserting `or manufacturing' after `cultivating'.

SEC. 733. INCREASED PUNISHMENT FOR METHAMPHETAMINE KINGPINS.

Section 408 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 848) is amended by adding at the end the following:
SEC. 734. NEW CHILD-PROTECTION CRIMINAL ENHANCEMENT.

(a) In General- The Controlled Substances Act is amended by inserting after section 419 (21 U.S.C. 860) the following:

`CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE FOR MANUFACTURING OR DISTRIBUTING, OR POSSESSING WITH INTENT TO MANUFACTURE OR DISTRIBUTE, METHAMPHETAMINE ON PREMISES WHERE CHILDREN ARE PRESENT OR RESIDE

SEC. 419a. Whoever violates section 401(a)(1) by manufacturing or distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture or distribute, methamphetamine or its salts, isomers or salts of isomers on premises in which an individual who is under the age of 18 years is present or resides, shall, in addition to any other sentence imposed, be imprisoned for a period of any term of years but not more than 20 years, subject to a fine, or both. '

(b) Clerical Amendment- The table of contents of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 is amended by inserting after the item relating to section 419 the following new item:

`Sec. 419a. Consecutive sentence for manufacturing or distributing, or possessing with intent to manufacture or distribute, methamphetamine on premises where children are present or reside.'.

SEC. 735. AMENDMENTS TO CERTAIN SENTENCING COURT REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

Section 994(w) of title 28, United States Code, is amended--

(1) in paragraph (1)--

(A) by inserting ', in a format approved and required by the Commission,' after 'submits to the Commission';

(B) in subparagraph (B)--

(i) by inserting 'written' before 'statement of reasons'; and

(ii) by inserting 'and which shall be stated on the written statement of reasons form issued by the Judicial Conference and approved by the United States Sentencing Commission' after 'applicable guideline range'; and

(C) by adding at the end the following:

'The information referred to in subparagraphs (A) through (F) shall be submitted by the sentencing court in a format approved and required by the Commission.';

and

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking 'may assemble or maintain in electronic form that include any' and inserting 'itself may assemble or maintain in electronic form as a result of the'.

SEC. 736. SEMIANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

(a) In General- The Attorney General shall, on a semiannual basis, submit to the congressional committees and organizations specified in subsection (b) reports that--

(1) describe the allocation of the resources of the Drug Enforcement Administration and the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the investigation and prosecution of alleged violations of the Controlled Substances Act involving methamphetamine; and

(2) the measures being taken to give priority in the allocation of such resources to such violations involving--

(A) persons alleged to have imported into the United States substantial quantities of methamphetamine or scheduled listed chemicals (as defined pursuant to the amendment made by section 711(a)(1));
(B) persons alleged to have manufactured methamphetamine; and
(C) circumstances in which the violations have endangered children.

(b) Congressional Committees- The congressional committees and organizations referred to in subsection (a) are--

(1) in the House of Representatives, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Energy and Commerce, and the Committee on Government Reform; and
(2) in the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Caucus on International Narcotics Control.

Subtitle D--Enhanced Environmental Regulation of Methamphetamine Byproducts

SEC. 741. BIENNIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS ON AGENCY DESIGNATIONS OF BY-PRODUCTS OF METHAMPHETAMINE LABORATORIES AS HAZARDOUS MATERIALS.

Section 5103 of title 49, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

'(d) Biennial Report- The Secretary of Transportation shall submit to the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives and the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation a biennial report providing information on whether the Secretary has designated as hazardous materials for purposes of chapter 51 of such title all by-products of the methamphetamine-production process that are known by the Secretary to pose an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property when transported in commerce in a particular amount and form.'.

SEC. 742. METHAMPHETAMINE PRODUCTION REPORT.

Section 3001 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (42 U.S.C. 6921) is amended at the end by adding the following:

'(j) Methamphetamine Production- Not later than every 24 months, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate a report setting forth information collected by the Administrator from law enforcement agencies, States, and other relevant stakeholders that identifies the byproducts of the methamphetamine production process and whether the Administrator considers each of the byproducts to be a hazardous waste pursuant to this section and relevant regulations.'.

SEC. 743. CLEANUP COSTS.

(a) In General- Section 413(q) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 853(q)) is amended--

(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by inserting `the possession, or the possession with intent to distribute,' after `manufacture'; and
(2) in paragraph (2), by inserting `, or on premises or in property that the defendant owns, resides, or does business in' after `by the defendant'.

(b) Savings Clause- Nothing in this section shall be interpreted or construed to amend, alter, or otherwise affect the obligations, liabilities and other responsibilities of any person under any Federal or State environmental laws.

Subtitle E--Additional Programs and Activities

SEC. 751. IMPROVEMENTS TO DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE DRUG COURT GRANT PROGRAM.

Section 2951 of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3797u) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

'(c) Mandatory Drug Testing and Mandatory Sanctions-

'(I) MANDATORY TESTING- Grant amounts under this part may be used for a drug court only if the drug court has mandatory periodic testing as described in subsection (a)(3)(A). The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify standards for the timing and manner of complying with such requirements. The standards--

'(A) shall ensure that--
(i) each participant is tested for every controlled substance that the participant has been known to abuse, and for any other controlled substance the Attorney General or the court may require; and
(ii) the testing is accurate and practicable; and
(B) may require approval of the drug testing regime to ensure that adequate testing occurs.

(2) MANDATORY SANCTIONS- The Attorney General shall, by prescribing guidelines or regulations, specify that grant amounts under this part may be used for a drug court only if the drug court imposes graduated sanctions that increase punitive measures, therapeutic measures, or both whenever a participant fails a drug test. Such sanctions and measures may include, but are not limited to, one or more of the following:
(A) Incarceration.
(B) Detoxification treatment.
(C) Residential treatment.
(D) Increased time in program.
(E) Termination from the program.
(F) Increased drug screening requirements.
(G) Increased court appearances.
(H) Increased counseling.
(I) Increased supervision.
(J) Electronic monitoring.
(K) In-home restriction.
(L) Community service.
(M) Family counseling.
(N) Anger management classes.

SEC. 752. DRUG COURTS FUNDING.
Section 1001(25)(A) of title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 2591(25)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following:
(v) $70,000,000 for fiscal year 2006.

SEC. 753. FEASIBILITY STUDY ON FEDERAL DRUG COURTS.
The Attorney General shall conduct a feasibility study on the desirability of a drug court program for Federal offenders who are addicted to controlled substances. The Attorney General lower-level, non-violate report the results of that study to Congress not later than June 30, 2006.

SEC. 754. GRANTS TO HOT SPOT AREAS TO REDUCE AVAILABILITY OF METHAMPHETAMINE.
Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. 3711 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

PART II--CONFRONTING USE OF METHAMPHETAMINE

SEC. 2996. AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS TO ADDRESS PUBLIC SAFETY AND METHAMPHETAMINE MANUFACTURING, SALE, AND USE IN HOT SPOTS.

(a) Purpose and Program Authority-
(1) PURPOSE- It is the purpose of this part to assist States--
(A) to carry out programs to address the manufacture, sale, and use of methamphetamine drugs; and
(B) to improve the ability of State and local government institutions of to carry out such programs.
(2) GRANT AUTHORIZATION- The Attorney General, through the Bureau of Justice Assistance in the Office of Justice Programs may make grants to States to address the manufacture, sale, and use of methamphetamine to enhance public safety.

(3) GRANT PROJECTS TO ADDRESS METHAMPHETAMINE MANUFACTURE SALE AND USE- Grants made under subsection (a) may be used for programs, projects, and other activities to--

(A) investigate, arrest and prosecute individuals violating laws related to the use, manufacture, or sale of methamphetamine;
(B) reimburse the Drug Enforcement Administration for expenses related to the cleanup of methamphetamine clandestine labs;
(C) support State and local health department and environmental agency services deployed to address methamphetamine; and
(D) procure equipment, technology, or support systems, or pay for resources, if the applicant for such a grant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Attorney General that expenditures for such purposes would result in the reduction in the use, sale, and manufacture of methamphetamine.

SEC. 2997. FUNDING.

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this part $99,000,000 for each fiscal year 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, and 2010.'.

SEC. 755. GRANTS FOR PROGRAMS FOR DRUG-ENDANGERED CHILDREN.

(a) In General- The Attorney General shall make grants to States for the purpose of carrying out programs to provide comprehensive services to aid children who are living in a home in which methamphetamine or other controlled substances are unlawfully manufactured, distributed, dispensed, or used.

(b) Certain Requirements- The Attorney General shall ensure that the services carried out with grants under subsection (a) include the following:

(1) Coordination among law enforcement agencies, prosecutors, child protective services, social services, health care services, and any other services determined to be appropriate by the Attorney General to provide assistance regarding the problems of children described in subsection (a).

(2) Transition of children from toxic or drug-endangering environments to appropriate residential environments.

(c) Authorization of Appropriations- For the purpose of carrying out this section, there are authorized to be appropriated $20,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2006 and 2007. Amounts appropriated under the preceding sentence shall remain available until expended.

SEC. 756. AUTHORITY TO AWARD COMPETITIVE GRANTS TO ADDRESS METHAMPHETAMINE USE BY PREGNANT AND PARENTING WOMEN OFFENDERS.

(a) Purpose and Program Authority-

(1) GRANT AUTHORIZATION- The Attorney General may award competitive grants to address the use of methamphetamine among pregnant and parenting women offenders to promote public safety, public health, family permanence and well being.

(2) PURPOSES AND PROGRAM AUTHORITY- Grants awarded under this section shall be used to facilitate or enhance collaboration between the criminal justice, child welfare, and State substance abuse systems in order to carry out programs to address the use of methamphetamine drugs by pregnant and parenting women offenders.

(b) Definitions- In this section, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) CHILD WELFARE AGENCY- The term 'child welfare agency' means the State agency responsible for child and/or family services and welfare.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY- The term 'criminal justice agency' means an agency of the State or local government or its contracted agency that is responsible for detection, arrest, enforcement,
prosecution, defense, adjudication, incarceration, probation, or parole relating to the violation of the criminal laws of that State or local government.

(c) Applications-

(1) IN GENERAL- No grant may be awarded under this section unless an application has been submitted to, and approved by, the Attorney General.

(2) APPLICATION- An application for a grant under this section shall be submitted in such form, and contain such information, as the Attorney General, may prescribe by regulation or guidelines.

(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES- The Attorney General shall make grants to States, territories, and Indian Tribes. Applicants must demonstrate extensive collaboration with the State criminal justice agency and child welfare agency in the planning and implementation of the program.

(4) CONTENTS- In accordance with the regulations or guidelines established by the Attorney General in consultation with the Secretary of Health and Human Services, each application for a grant under this section shall contain a plan to expand the State's services for pregnant and parenting women offenders who are pregnant women and/or women with dependent children for the use of methamphetamine or methamphetamine and other drugs and include the following in the plan:

(A) A description of how the applicant will work jointly with the State criminal justice and child welfare agencies needs associated with the use of methamphetamine or methamphetamine and other drugs by pregnant and parenting women offenders to promote family stability and permanence.

(B) A description of the nature and the extent of the problem of methamphetamine use by pregnant and parenting women offenders.

(C) A certification that the State has involved counties and other units of local government, when appropriate, in the development, expansion, modification, operation or improvement of proposed programs to address the use, manufacture, or sale of methamphetamine.

(D) A certification that funds received under this section will be used to supplement, not supplant, other Federal, State, and local funds.

(E) A description of clinically appropriate practices and procedures to--

(i) screen and assess pregnant and parenting women offenders for addiction to methamphetamine and other drugs;

(ii) when clinically appropriate for both the women and children, provide family treatment for pregnant and parenting women offenders, with clinically appropriate services in the same location to promote family permanence and self sufficiency; and

(iii) provide for a process to enhance or ensure the abilities of the child welfare agency, criminal justice agency and State substance agency to work together to re-unite families when appropriate in the case where family treatment is not provided.

(d) Period of Grant- The grant shall be a three-year grant. Successful applicants may reapply for only one additional three-year funding cycle and the Attorney General may approve such applications.

(e) Performance Accountability; Reports and Evaluations-

(1) REPORTS- Successful applicants shall submit to the Attorney General a report on the activities carried out under the grant at the end of each fiscal year.

(2) EVALUATIONS- Not later than 12 months at the end of the 3-year funding cycle under this section, the Attorney General shall submit a report to the appropriate committees of jurisdiction that summarizes the results of the evaluations conducted by recipients and recommendations for further legislative action.

(f) Authorization of Appropriations- There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section such sums as may be necessary.