$100\text{--}456, \ div. \ A, \ title \ XI, \ \$1104(a), \ Sept. \ 29, \ 1988, \ 102 \ Stat. \ 2046.)$ 

#### AMENDMENTS

1988—Pub. L. 100–456 amended section generally, substituting provisions relating to annual briefing of law enforcement personnel of each State by Secretary of Defense and Attorney General and establishment of offices and telephone communication with those offices regarding surplus military equipment for provisions requiring the Secretary to report to Congress on the availability of assistance, etc., to civilian law enforcement and drug interdiction agencies and to convene a conference and requiring the Comptroller General to monitor and report on the Secretary's compliance with those requirements.

# §381. Procurement by State and local governments of law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities through the Department of Defense

- (a) PROCEDURES.—(1) The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures in accordance with this subsection under which States and units of local government may purchase law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities through the Department of Defense. The procedures shall require the following:
  - (A) Each State desiring to participate in a procurement of equipment suitable for counter-drug activities through the Department of Defense shall submit to the Department, in such form and manner and at such times as the Secretary prescribes, the following:
    - (i) A request for law enforcement equipment.
    - (ii) Advance payment for such equipment, in an amount determined by the Secretary based on estimated or actual costs of the equipment and administrative costs incurred by the Department.
  - (B) A State may include in a request submitted under subparagraph (A) only the type of equipment listed in the catalog produced under subsection (c).
  - (C) A request for law enforcement equipment shall consist of an enumeration of the law enforcement equipment that is desired by the State and units of local government within the State. The Governor of a State may establish such procedures as the Governor considers appropriate for administering and coordinating requests for law enforcement equipment from units of local government within the State.
  - (D) A State requesting law enforcement equipment shall be responsible for arranging and paying for shipment of the equipment to the State and localities within the State.
- (2) In establishing the procedures, the Secretary of Defense shall coordinate with the General Services Administration and other Federal agencies for purposes of avoiding duplication of effort.
- (b) REIMBURSEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.—In the case of any purchase made by a State or unit of local government under the procedures established under subsection (a), the Secretary of Defense shall require the State or unit of local government to reimburse the De-

partment of Defense for the administrative costs to the Department of such purchase.

(c) GSA CATALOG.—The Administrator of General Services, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall produce and maintain a catalog of law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities for purchase by States and units of local government under the procedures established by the Secretary under this section.

(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

- (1) The term "State" includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States.
- (2) The term "unit of local government" means any city, county, township, town, borough, parish, village, or other general purpose political subdivision of a State; an Indian tribe which performs law enforcement functions as determined by the Secretary of the Interior; or any agency of the District of Columbia government or the United States Government performing law enforcement functions in and for the District of Columbia or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.
- (3) The term "law enforcement equipment suitable for counter-drug activities" has the meaning given such term in regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense. In prescribing the meaning of the term, the Secretary may not include any equipment that the Department of Defense does not procure for its own purposes.

(Added Pub. L. 103–160, div. A, title XI, §1122(a)(1), Nov. 30, 1993, 107 Stat. 1754.)

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

## DEADLINE FOR ESTABLISHING PROCEDURES

Section 1122(b) of Pub. L. 103-160 provided that: "The Secretary of Defense shall establish procedures under section 381(a) of title 10, United States Code, as added by subsection (a), not later than six months after the date of the enactment of this Act [Nov. 30, 1993]."

# § 382. Emergency situations involving chemical or biological weapons of mass destruction

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the Attorney General, may provide assistance in support of Department of Justice activities relating to the enforcement of section 175 or 2332c¹ of title 18 during an emergency situation involving a biological or chemical weapon of mass destruction. Department of Defense resources, including personnel of the Department of Defense, may be used to provide such assistance if—
  - (1) the Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General jointly determine that an emergency situation exists; and
  - (2) the Secretary of Defense determines that the provision of such assistance will not adversely affect the military preparedness of the United States.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

- (b) EMERGENCY SITUATIONS COVERED.—In this section, the term "emergency situation involving a biological or chemical weapon of mass destruction" means a circumstance involving a biological or chemical weapon of mass destruction—
  - (1) that poses a serious threat to the interests of the United States; and
    - (2) in which-
    - (A) civilian expertise and capabilities are not readily available to provide the required assistance to counter the threat immediately posed by the weapon involved;
    - (B) special capabilities and expertise of the Department of Defense are necessary and critical to counter the threat posed by the weapon involved; and
    - (C) enforcement of section 175 or  $2332c^1$  of title 18 would be seriously impaired if the Department of Defense assistance were not provided.
- (c) FORMS OF ASSISTANCE.—The assistance referred to in subsection (a) includes the operation of equipment (including equipment made available under section 372 of this title) to monitor, contain, disable, or dispose of the weapon involved or elements of the weapon.
- (d) REGULATIONS.—(1) The Secretary of Defense and the Attorney General shall jointly prescribe regulations concerning the types of assistance that may be provided under this section. Such regulations shall also describe the actions that Department of Defense personnel may take in circumstances incident to the provision of assistance under this section.
- (2)(A) Except as provided in subparagraph (B), the regulations may not authorize the following actions:
  - (i) Arrest.
  - (ii) Any direct participation in conducting a search for or seizure of evidence related to a violation of section 175 or 2332c<sup>1</sup> of title 18.
  - (iii) Any direct participation in the collection of intelligence for law enforcement purposes
- (B) The regulations may authorize an action described in subparagraph (A) to be taken under the following conditions:
  - (i) The action is considered necessary for the immediate protection of human life, and civilian law enforcement officials are not capable of taking the action.
- (ii) The action is otherwise authorized under subsection (c) or under otherwise applicable law
- (e) REIMBURSEMENTS.—The Secretary of Defense shall require reimbursement as a condition for providing assistance under this section to the extent required under section 377 of this title.
- (f) DELEGATIONS OF AUTHORITY.—(1) Except to the extent otherwise provided by the Secretary of Defense, the Deputy Secretary of Defense may exercise the authority of the Secretary of Defense under this section. The Secretary of Defense may delegate the Secretary's authority under this section only to an Under Secretary of Defense or an Assistant Secretary of Defense and only if the Under Secretary or Assistant Secretary to whom delegated has been des-

ignated by the Secretary to act for, and to exercise the general powers of, the Secretary.

(2) Except to the extent otherwise provided by the Attorney General, the Deputy Attorney General may exercise the authority of the Attorney General under this section. The Attorney General may delegate that authority only to the Associate Attorney General or an Assistant Attorney General and only if the Associate Attorney General to whom delegated has been designated by the Attorney General to act for, and to exercise the general powers of, the Attorney General.

(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any executive branch authority regarding use of members of the armed forces or equipment of the Department of Defense that was in effect before September 23, 1996.

(Added Pub. L. 104–201, div. A, title XIV, §1416(a)(1), Sept. 23, 1996, 110 Stat. 2721; amended Pub. L. 105–85, div. A, title X, §1073(a)(6), Nov. 18, 1997, 111 Stat. 1900.)

#### References in Text

Section 2332c of title 18, referred to in subsecs. (a), (b)(2)(C), and (d)(2)(A)(ii), was repealed by Pub. L. 105–277, div. I, title II, \$201(c)(1), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681–871

#### AMENDMENTS

1997—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 105-85 substituted "September 23, 1996" for "the date of the enactment of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1997".

MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO CIVIL AUTHORITIES TO RESPOND TO ACT OR THREAT OF TERRORISM

Pub. L. 106-65, div. A, title X, §1023, Oct. 5, 1999, 113 Stat. 747, provided that:

"(a) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the Attorney General, may provide assistance to civil authorities in responding to an act of terrorism or threat of an act of terrorism, including an act of terrorism or threat of an act of terrorism that involves a weapon of mass destruction, within the United States, if the Secretary determines that—

"(1) special capabilities and expertise of the Department of Defense are necessary and critical to respond to the act of terrorism or the threat of an act of terrorism; and

"(2) the provision of such assistance will not adversely affect the military preparedness of the Armed Forces.

"(b) NATURE OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance provided under subsection (a) may include the deployment of Department of Defense personnel and the use of any Department of Defense resources to the extent and for such period as the Secretary of Defense determines necessary to prepare for, prevent, or respond to an act or threat of an act of terrorism described in that subsection. Actions taken to provide the assistance may include the prepositioning of Department of Defense personnel, equipment, and supplies.

"(c) REIMBURSEMENT.—(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), assistance provided under this section shall be provided on a reimbursable basis. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the amounts of reimbursement shall be limited to the amounts of the incremental costs incurred by the Department of Defense to provide the assistance.

"(2) In extraordinary circumstances, the Secretary of Defense may waive the requirement for reimbursement if the Secretary determines that such a waiver is in the national security interests of the United States and submits to Congress a notification of the determination "(3) If funds are appropriated for the Department of Justice to cover the costs of responding to an act or threat of an act of terrorism for which assistance is provided under subsection (a), the Attorney General shall reimburse the Department of Defense out of such funds for the costs incurred by the Department in providing the assistance, without regard to whether the assistance was provided on a nonreimbursable basis pursuant to a waiver under paragraph (2).

"(d) ANNUAL LIMITATION ON FUNDING.—Not more than \$10,000,000 may be obligated to provide assistance under subsection (a) during any fiscal year.

"(e) PERSONNEL RESTRICTIONS.—In providing assistance under this section, a member of the Army, Navy, Air Force, or Marine Corps may not, unless otherwise authorized by law—

"(1) directly participate in a search, seizure, arrest, or other similar activity; or

"(2) collect intelligence for law enforcement purposes.

"(f) NONDELEGABILITY OF AUTHORITY.—(1) The Secretary of Defense may not delegate to any other official the authority to make determinations and to authorize assistance under this section.

"(2) The Attorney General may not delegate to any other official authority to make a request for assistance under subsection (a).

"(g) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER AUTHORITY.—The authority provided in this section is in addition to any other authority available to the Secretary of Defense, and nothing in this section shall be construed to restrict any authority regarding use of members of the Armed Forces or equipment of the Department of Defense that was in effect before the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 5, 1999].

"(h) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

"(1) THREAT OF AN ACT OF TERRORISM.—The term 'threat of an act of terrorism' includes any circumstance providing a basis for reasonably anticipating an act of terrorism, as determined by the Secretary of Defense in consultation with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury.

"(2) WEAPON OF MASS DESTRUCTION.—The term weapon of mass destruction has the meaning given the term in section 1403 of the Defense Against Weapons of Mass Destruction Act of 1996 (50 U.S.C. 2302(1)).

"(i) DURATION OF AUTHORITY.—The authority provided by this section applies during the period beginning on October 1, 1999, and ending on September 30, 2004."

### SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 372 of this title; title 18 sections 175a, 229E, 2332e.

# CHAPTER 20—HUMANITARIAN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE

Sec.

401. Humanitarian and civic assistance provided in conjunction with military operations.

402. Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries.

[403. Repealed.]

404. Foreign disaster assistance.

405. Use of Department of Defense funds for United States share of costs of United Na-

### PRIOR PROVISIONS

tions peacekeeping activities: limitation.

Chapter was comprised of subchapter I, sections 401 to 404, and subchapter II, section 410, prior to amendment by Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title V, §571(c), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 353, which struck out headings for subchapters I and II.

## AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title X, \$1061(g)(2), title XIII, \$1301(b), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 443, 473, which di-

rected amendment of table of sections at beginning of subchapter I of this chapter by striking out item 403 and adding item 405, were executed by striking out item 403 "International peacekeeping activities" and adding item 405 in analysis for this chapter to reflect the probable intent of Congress and amendments by Pub I, 104-106 \$571(c)(1) (2) See below

Pub. L. 104–106, §571(c)(1), (2). See below. Pub. L. 104–106, div. A, title V, §571(c)(1), (2), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 353, struck out subchapter analysis, consisting of items for subchapter I "Humanitarian Assistance" and subchapter II "Civil-Military Cooperation" and struck out subchapter I heading "HUMANITARIAN

ASSISTANCE". 1994—Pub. L. 103–337, div. A, title XIV, §1412(b), Oct.

5, 1994, 108 Stat. 2913, added item 404.

1992—Pub. L. 102–484, div. A, title X, \$1081(b)(2), title XIII, \$1342(c)(2), Oct. 23, 1992, 106 Stat. 2516, 2558, added subchapter analysis, subchapter I heading, and item

1987—Pub. L. 100–180, div. A, title III, §332(b)(6), Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 1080, substituted "HUMANITARIAN AND OTHER ASSISTANCE" for "HUMANITARIAN AND CIVIC ASSISTANCE PROVIDED IN CONJUNCTION WITH MILITARY OPERATIONS" in chapter heading, "Humanitarian and civic assistance provided in conjunction with military operations" for "Armed forces participation in humanitarian and civic assistance activities" in item 401, and "Transportation of humanitarian relief supplies to foreign countries" for "Approval of Secretary of State" in item 402, and struck out items 403 "Payment of expenses", 404 "Annual report to Congress", 405 "Definition of humanitarian and civic assistance", and 406 "Expenditure limitation".

#### § 401. Humanitarian and civic assistance provided in conjunction with military operations

(a)(1) Under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of a military department may carry out humanitarian and civic assistance activities in conjunction with authorized military operations of the armed forces in a country if the Secretary concerned determines that the activities will promote—

(A) the security interests of both the United States and the country in which the activities are to be carried out; and

(B) the specific operational readiness skills of the members of the armed forces who participate in the activities.

(2) Humanitarian and civic assistance activities carried out under this section shall complement, and may not duplicate, any other form of social or economic assistance which may be provided to the country concerned by any other department or agency of the United States. Such activities shall serve the basic economic and social needs of the people of the country concerned.

(3) Humanitarian and civic assistance may not be provided under this section (directly or indirectly) to any individual, group, or organization engaged in military or paramilitary activity.

(4) The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that no member of the armed forces, while providing assistance under this section that is described in subsection (e)(5)—

(A) engages in the physical detection, lifting, or destroying of landmines (unless the member does so for the concurrent purpose of supporting a United States military operation); or

(B) provides such assistance as part of a military operation that does not involve the armed forces.