The document contains a legislative text, which is not fully transcribed here due to its length and complexity. It appears to be a section of a congressional record discussing the allocation and distribution of funds under formula grants. The text references various sections and provisions, indicating a detailed legislative discussion on grants and funding allocations. The document includes references to U.S. Code sections and amendments, indicating that it is part of a broader legislative process, possibly involving an act or a resolution that has been introduced or amended in the U.S. Congress.

The section begins with "PART M—GRANTS FOR DRUG LAW ENFORCEMENT PROGRAMS" and continues with detailed provisions on the allocation and distribution of funds. It mentions "Sec. 1386. Function of the Director," "Sec. 1386. Drug Law Enforcement Grant Program," and "Sec. 1383. Applications to receive grants." The text is structured in a way that it discusses the responsibilities of the Director, the drug law enforcement grant program, and the process of receiving funds.

The legislative language is technical and legal, typical of US congressional documents. The document is part of a larger legislative process, possibly involving amendments and extensions to existing statutes, such as the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802), as indicated by references to specific sections and amendments in the text.
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD - HOUSE

October 17, 1986

Title adhesion, (C) could reasonably be expected to be considered an unreasonable invasion of personal privacy, and (D) could reasonably be expected to disclose the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or Federal law enforcement officer or any information furnished by a confidential source, (E) would disclose techniques and procedures for law enforcement investigations or prosecutions that are not otherwise known or readily discoverable by the public except through disclosure by informants; (F) would reasonably be expected to endanger the life or physical safety of any individual.

(b) Exclusions. - Section 552 of Title 5, United States Code, is amended by redesignating subsections (c), (d), and (e) as subsections (d), (e), and (f), respectively, and by inserting after subsection (d) the following new subsection:

(1) Whenever a request is made which involves access to records described in section 552a(b)(17) and:

(A) the investigation or proceeding involves a possible violation of criminal law; and

(B) there is reason to believe that (I) the subject of the investigation or proceeding is not in the exercise of his or her profession, and (II) disclosure of the existence of the records could reasonably be expected to interfere with enforcement proceedings.

then the agency may, during only such time as that circumstance continues, treat the records as not subject to the requirements of this section.

(2) Whenever informal records maintained by a criminal law enforcement agency under an informant's name or personal identifier are requested by a third party according to the informant's name or personal identifier, the agency may treat the records as not subject to the requirements of this section unless the informant's status as an informant has been officially confirmed.

(3) Whenever a request is made which involves access to records maintained by the Federal Bureau of Investigation pertaining to foreign intelligence or counterintelligence, or the existence of which is classified information as provided in section 552a(b)(17)(C), the Bureau may, as long as the existence of the records or the contents of that classified information, treat the records as not subject to the requirements of this section.

SEC. 1001. FEES AND FEE WAIVERS

Paragraph (4)(A) of section 552(a) of title 5, United States Code, is amended to read as follows:

(4) In order to carry out the provisions of this section, each agency shall promulgate regulations, pursuant to notice and receipt of public comment, specifying the schedule of fees applicable to the processing of requests under this section and establishing procedures and guidelines for determining when such fees shall be waived or reduced. Such schedule shall conform to the guidelines which shall be promulgated, pursuant to notice and receipt of public comment, by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget which shall provide for a uniform schedule of fees for all agencies.

Such agency regulations shall provide that:

(1) Fees shall be limited to reasonable standard charges for document search, duplication, and review, when records are requested for commercial use;

(2) Charges fixed by the appropriate authority of a self-regulating profession or institution whose purpose is scholarly or scientific research; or a representative of the news media; and

(3) Any request not described in (1) or (2), fees shall be limited to reasonable standard charges for document search and duplication.

(4) Documents shall be furnished without charge if the burden or expense of making the documents available would otherwise impose a disproportionate burden on the operations or activities of the governing and is not primarily in the commercial interest of the requester.

(5) Fee schedules shall provide for the recovery of only the direct costs of search, duplication, or review. Review costs shall include only the direct costs incurred during the initial ten hours of review of the document for the purposes of determining whether the documents must be disclosed under this section and for the purposes of withholding any portion of the records under this section. Review costs may not include any costs incurred in resolving issues of law or policy that may be raised in the course of reviewing the record. No fee may be charged by any agency under this section:

(1) If the costs of routine collection and processing of the fee are likely to exceed the amount of the fee;

(2) If the records were obtained under the provisions of section 552(a)(4)(C) of this title, or (III) of this subparagraph for the first two hours of search time or for the first one hundred pages of duplication.

(3) No agency may require advance payment of any fee unless the requester has previously failed to pay fees in a timely fashion; the agency has determined that the fee will exceed $250.

(4) Nothing in this subparagraph shall supersede fees charged under a statute specifically requiring otherwise.

(5) In any action by a requester regarding the matter of fees under this section, the court shall apply the matter de novo. Provided, That the court's review of the matter shall be limited to the record before the agency.

SEC. 1001A. EFFECTIVE DATES

(a) The amendments made by section 1002 shall be effective on the date of enactment of this Act, and shall apply with respect to any requests for records, whether or not the request was made prior to such date, and shall apply to any civil action pending on such date.

(b) The amendments made by section 1002 shall apply with respect to any requests for records, whether or not the request was made prior to such date, and shall apply to any civil action pending on such date, except that review charges applicable to records requested for commercial use shall not be applied by an agency to requests made before the effective date specified in paragraph (1) of this subsection or before the agency has finally issued its regulations.

Subtitle O—Prohibition on the Interstate Sale and Transportation of Drug Paraphernalia

SEC. 1012. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Federal Drug Paraphernalia Control Act."

SEC. 1012. OFFENSE.

(a) It is unlawful for any person—

(1) to make use of the services of the Postal Service or other interstate common carrier as a means of selling or transporting drug paraphernalia;

(2) to offer for sale or transport interstate or foreign commerce drug paraphernalia;

(3) to import or export drug paraphernalia;

(b) Anyone convicted of an offense under subsection (a) of this section shall be imprisoned for not more than three years and fined not more than $100,000.

(c) Any drug paraphernalia involved in any violation of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture upon the conviction of a person for such violation. Any such paraphernalia shall be delivered to the Administrator of General Services General Services Administration, who may order such paraphernalia destroyed or may authorize its use for law enforcement or educational purposes by Federal, State, or local law enforcement agencies.

(d) The term "drug paraphernalia" means any equipment, product, or material of any description which is primarily intended or designed for use in manufacturing, compounding, converting, concealing, producing, processing, preparing, injecting, ingesting, inhaling, or otherwise introducing, marijuana, cocaine, hashish, hashish oil, PCP, or amphetamines into the human body as a controlled substance in violation of the Controlled Substances Act (title II of Pub. L. 91-513). It includes items which may be intended or designed for use in}

SEC. 1013. Subtitle