

(B) Federal agencies (such as the Drug Enforcement Agency, the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms, and Explosives, and United States Attorney offices); and

(C) community-based organizations;

(2) includes a qualified researcher;

(3) includes a plan for using judicial or other criminal justice authority to administer drug tests to individuals described in subsection (a) at least twice a week, and to swiftly and certainly impose a known set of graduated sanctions for non-compliance with community-release provisions relating to drug abstinence (whether imposed as a pre-trial, probation, or parole condition or otherwise);

(4) includes a strategy for responding to a range of substance use and abuse problems and a range of criminal histories;

(5) includes a plan for integrating data infrastructure among the agencies and organizations included in the eligible partnership to enable seamless, real-time tracking of individuals described in subsection (a);

(6) includes a plan to monitor and measure the progress toward reducing the percentage of the population of individuals described in subsection (a) who, upon being summoned for a drug test, either fail to show up or who test positive for drugs.

(d) Reports to Congress

(1) Interim report

Not later than June 1, 2009, the Director shall submit to Congress a report that identifies the best practices in reducing the use of illicit drugs by chronic hard-drug users, including the best practices identified through the activities funded under this section.

(2) Final report

Not later than June 1, 2010, the Director shall submit to Congress a report on the demonstration programs funded under this section, including on the matters specified in paragraph (1).

(e) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$4,900,000 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2009.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. C, title VII, § 716, as added Pub. L. 109-469, title XI, § 1119, Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3547.)

REPEAL OF SECTION

For repeal of section on Sept. 30, 2010, see section 1712 of this title.

CHAPTER 23—NATIONAL YOUTH ANTI-DRUG MEDIA CAMPAIGN

§§ 1801 to 1804. Repealed. Pub. L. 109-469, title V, § 501(b), Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533

Section 1801, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, § 102, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, related to requirement to conduct national media campaign.

Section 1802, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, § 103, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, related to use of funds.

Section 1803, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, § 104, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753, related to reports to Congress.

Section 1804, Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, § 105, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753, related to authorization of appropriations.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, § 1(a), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-751, provided that: "This division [enacting this chapter and section 7144 of Title 20, Education, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, section 1703 of this title, section 6301 of Title 20, and section 3751 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the 'Drug Demand Reduction Act.'"

Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, § 101, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752, which provided that subtitle A (§§ 101-105) of title I of div. D of Pub. L. 105-277, enacting this chapter, was to be cited as the "Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998", was repealed by Pub. L. 109-469, title V, § 501(b), Dec. 29, 2006, 120 Stat. 3533.

CHAPTER 24—INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

Sec. 1901.	Findings and policy.
1902.	Purpose.
1903.	Public identification of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and required reports.
1904.	Blocking assets and prohibiting transactions.
1905.	Authorities.
1906.	Enforcement.
1907.	Definitions.
1908.	Judicial Review Commission on Foreign Asset Control.

§ 1901. Findings and policy

(a) Findings

Congress makes the following findings:

(1) Presidential Decision Directive 42, issued on October 21, 1995, ordered agencies of the executive branch of the United States Government to, inter alia, increase the priority and resources devoted to the direct and immediate threat international crime presents to national security, work more closely with other governments to develop a global response to this threat, and use aggressively and creatively all legal means available to combat international crime.

(2) Executive Order No. 12978 of October 21, 1995, provides for the use of the authorities in the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA) (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to target and apply sanctions to four international narcotics traffickers and their organizations that operate from Colombia.

(3) IEEPA was successfully applied to international narcotics traffickers in Colombia and based on that successful case study, Congress believes similar authorities should be applied worldwide.

(4) There is a national emergency resulting from the activities of international narcotics traffickers and their organizations that threatens the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

(b) Policy

It shall be the policy of the United States to apply economic and other financial sanctions to significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations worldwide to protect the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States from the threat described in subsection (a)(4) of this section.

(Pub. L. 106-120, title VIII, § 802, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Executive Order No. 12978, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is Ex. Ord. No. 12978, Oct. 21, 1995, 60 F.R. 54579,

which is listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

The International Emergency Economic Powers Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), is title II of Pub. L. 95-223, Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1626, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1701 et seq.) of Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1701 of Title 50 and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 106-120, title VIII, §811, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1636, provided that: "This title [see Short Title note set out below] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 3, 1999]."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-120, title VIII, §801, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter and amending section 1182 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality] may be cited as the 'Foreign Narcotics Kingpin Designation Act'."

§ 1902. Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to provide authority for the identification of, and application of sanctions on a worldwide basis to, significant foreign narcotics traffickers, their organizations, and the foreign persons who provide support to those significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their organizations, whose activities threaten the national security, foreign policy, and economy of the United States.

(Pub. L. 106-120, title VIII, §803, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title", meaning title VIII of Pub. L. 106-120, Dec. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1626, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1901 of this title and Tables.

§ 1903. Public identification of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and required reports

(a) Provision of information to the President

The Secretary of the Treasury, the Attorney General, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, and the Director of Central Intelligence shall consult among themselves and provide the appropriate and necessary information to enable the President to submit the report under subsection (b) of this section. This information shall also be provided to the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy.

(b) Public identification and sanctioning of significant foreign narcotics traffickers

Not later than June 1, 2000, and not later than June 1 of each year thereafter, the President shall submit a report to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committees on the Judiciary, International Relations, Armed Services, and Ways and Means of the House of Representatives; and to the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committees on the Judiciary, Foreign Relations, Armed Services, and Finance of the Senate—

(1) identifying publicly the foreign persons that the President determines are appropriate for sanctions pursuant to this chapter; and

(2) detailing publicly the President's intent to impose sanctions upon these significant for-

ign narcotics traffickers pursuant to this chapter.

The report required in this subsection shall not include information on persons upon which United States sanctions imposed under this chapter, or otherwise on account of narcotics trafficking, are already in effect.

(c) Unclassified report required

The report required by subsection (b) of this section shall be submitted in unclassified form and made available to the public.

(d) Classified report

(1) Not later than July 1, 2000, and not later than July 1 of each year thereafter, the President shall provide the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate with a report in classified form describing in detail the status of the sanctions imposed under this chapter, including the personnel and resources directed towards the imposition of such sanctions during the preceding fiscal year, and providing background information with respect to newly-identified significant foreign narcotics traffickers and their activities.

(2) Such classified report shall describe actions the President intends to undertake or has undertaken with respect to such significant foreign narcotics traffickers.

(3) The report required under this subsection is in addition to the President's obligations to keep the intelligence committees of Congress fully and currently informed pursuant to the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947.

(e) Exclusion of certain information

(1) Intelligence

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the reports described in subsections (b) and (d) of this section shall not disclose the identity of any person, if the Director of Central Intelligence determines that such disclosure could compromise an intelligence operation, activity, source, or method of the United States.

(2) Law enforcement

Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, the reports described in subsections (b) and (d) of this section shall not disclose the name of any person if the Attorney General, in coordination as appropriate with the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Secretary of the Treasury, determines that such disclosure could reasonably be expected to—

(A) compromise the identity of a confidential source, including a State, local, or foreign agency or authority or any private institution that furnished information on a confidential basis;

(B) jeopardize the integrity or success of an ongoing criminal investigation or prosecution;

(C) endanger the life or physical safety of any person; or

(D) cause substantial harm to physical property.