

- (B) certain programs within the Office,<sup>1</sup> including—
  - (i) the High Intensity Drug Trafficking Areas Program;
  - (ii) the Drug-Free Communities Program; and
  - (iii) the campaign under section 1708(f) of this title; and

(2) submit to the Director<sup>1</sup> and the appropriate congressional committees<sup>1</sup> a report containing an evaluation of and recommendations on the—

- (A) policies and activities of the programs and operations subject to the audit;
- (B) economy, efficiency, and effectiveness in the administration of the reviewed programs and operations; and
- (C) policy or management changes needed to prevent and detect fraud and abuse in such programs and operations.

(Pub. L. 115–271, title VIII, §8220, Oct. 24, 2018, 132 Stat. 4134.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The terms “Office”, “Director”, and “appropriate congressional committees”, referred to in text, probably have the meanings given such terms in section 1701 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Substance Abuse Prevention Act of 2018, and also as part of the Substance Use–Disorder Prevention that Promotes Opioid Recovery and Treatment for Patients and Communities Act, also known as the SUPPORT for Patients and Communities Act, and not as part of the Office of National Drug Control Policy Reauthorization Act of 1998 which comprises this chapter.

**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 Repealed.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.

- Sec. 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).

(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). 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 foreign 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) 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 Presi-

dent 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) 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) 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.

#### (f) Notification required

(1) Whenever either the Director of Central Intelligence or the Attorney General makes a determination under subsection (e), the Director of Central Intelligence or the Attorney General shall notify the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, and explain the reasons for such determination.

(2) The notification required under this subsection shall be submitted to the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate not later than July 1, 2000, and on an annual basis thereafter.