

- (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 Repealed.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