

(3) for partisan political purposes; or
 (4) to fund media campaigns that feature any elected officials, persons seeking elected office, cabinet level officials, or other Federal officials employed pursuant to section 213 of Schedule C of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, unless the Director provides advance notice to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate, the Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate.

(c) Matching requirement

Amounts made available under section 1804 of this title should be matched by an equal amount of non-Federal funds for the national media campaign, or be matched with in-kind contributions to the campaign of the same value.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §103, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-752.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Government Reform and Oversight of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Government Reform of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Sixth Congress, Jan. 6, 1999.

§ 1803. Reports to Congress

The Director shall—

(1) submit to Congress on an annual basis a report on the activities for which amounts made available under section 1804 of this title have been obligated during the preceding year, including information for each quarter of such year, and on the specific parameters of the national media campaign; and

(2) not later than 1 year after October 21, 1998, submit to Congress a report on the effectiveness of the national media campaign based on measurable outcomes provided to Congress previously.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §104, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753.)

§ 1804. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Office of National Drug Control Policy to carry out this chapter \$195,000,000 for each of fiscal years 1999 through 2002.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. D, title I, §105, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-753.)

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in sections 1801, 1802, 1803 of this title.

CHAPTER 24—INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING

Sec.	
1901.	Findings and policy. (a) Findings. (b) Policy.
1902.	Purpose.
1903.	Public identification of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and required reports. (a) Provision of information to the President. (b) Public identification and sanctioning of significant foreign narcotics traffickers.

Sec.

	(c) Unclassified report required. (d) Classified report. (e) Exclusion of certain information. (f) Notification required. (g) Determinations not to apply sanctions. (h) Changes in determinations to impose sanctions.
1904.	Blocking assets and prohibiting transactions. (a) Applicability of sanctions. (b) Blocking of assets. (c) Prohibited transactions. (d) Law enforcement and intelligence activities not affected. (e) Implementation.
1905.	Authorities. (a) In general. (b) Recordkeeping. (c) Defenses. (d) Rulemaking.
1906.	Enforcement. (a) Criminal penalties. (b) Civil penalties. (c) Judicial review of civil penalty.
1907.	Definitions.
1908.	Judicial Review Commission on Foreign Asset Control. (a) Establishment. (b) Membership and procedural matters. (c) Duties. (d) Powers. (e) Staff. (f) Compensation and travel expenses. (g) Report. (h) Termination. (i) Inapplicability of certain administrative provisions. (j) Funding.

CHAPTER REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This chapter is referred to in title 22 section 7210.

§ 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