

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, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle A (§§101-105) of title I of div. D of Pub. L. 105-277, enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Drug-Free Media Campaign Act of 1998’.”

§ 1802. Use of funds

(a) Authorized uses

(1) In general

Amounts made available to carry out this chapter for the support of the national media campaign may only be used for—

- (A) the purchase of media time and space;
- (B) talent reuse payments;
- (C) out-of-pocket advertising production costs;
- (D) testing and evaluation of advertising;
- (E) evaluation of the effectiveness of the media campaign;
- (F) the negotiated fees for the winning bidder on request for proposals issued by the Office of National Drug Control Policy;
- (G) partnerships with community, civic, and professional groups, and government organizations related to the media campaign; and
- (H) entertainment industry collaborations to fashion antidrug messages in motion pictures, television programing, popular music, interactive (Internet and new) media projects and activities, public information, news media outreach, and corporate sponsorship and participation.

(2) Advertising

In carrying out this chapter, the Director shall devote sufficient funds to the advertising portion of the national media campaign to meet the stated reach and frequency goals of the campaign.

(b) Prohibitions

None of the amounts made available under section 1804 of this title may be obligated or expended—

- (1) to supplant current antidrug community based coalitions;
- (2) to supplant current pro bono public service time donated by national and local broadcasting networks;
- (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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Findings. (b) Policy.
1902.	Purpose.
1903.	Public identification of significant foreign narcotics traffickers and required reports. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Provision of information to the President. (b) Public identification and sanctioning of significant foreign narcotics traffickers. (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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Applicability of sanctions. (b) Blocking of assets. (c) Prohibited transactions. (d) Law enforcement and intelligence activities not affected. (e) Implementation.
1905.	Authorities. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) In general. (b) Recordkeeping.

- Sec.
- (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 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 set out as a note 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-