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1	TITLE IIINTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL
2	Subtitle AStrengthening United States Narcotics Control
3	Overseas
4	SEC. **01. ADDITIONAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS
5	CONTROL ASSISTANCE AND REGIONAL COOPERATION.
6	• Section 482(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
7	(22 U.S.C. 2291a(a)(1); authorizing appropriations for
8	assistance for international narcotics control) is amended
9	(1) by striking out ``\$57,529,000 for the fiscal year
1Ø	1987'' and inserting in lieu thereof ``\$75,445,000 for
11	the fiscal year 1987''; and
12	(2) by adding at the end the following: ``In addition
13	to the amounts authorized by the preceding sentence,
14	there are authorized to be appropriated to the Fresident
15	\$45,000,000 for the fiscal year 1987 to carry out the
16	purposes of section 481, except that funds may be
17	appropriated pursuant to this additional authorization
18	only if the President has submitted to the Congress a
19	detailed plan for the expenditure of those funds,
2Ø	including a description of how regional cooperation on
21	narcotics control matters would be promoted by the use of
22	those funds. Of the funds authorized to be appropriated
23	by the preceding sentence, not less than \$10,000,000
24	shall be available only to provide helicopters or other
25	aircraft to countries receiving assistance for fiscal

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1	year 1987 under chapter 8 of part I of this Act (22
2	U.S.C. 2291 et seq.; relating to international narcotics
3	control). These aircraft shall be used solely for
4	narcotics control, eradication, and interdiction efforts
5	and shall be available primarily for use in Latin
6	America.''.
7	SEC. **02. RESTRICTIONS ON THE PROVISION OF UNITED STATES
8	ASSISTANCE.
9	(a) Section 481(h) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
1Ø	is amended to read as follows:
11	``(h)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), for every major
12	illicit drug producing country or major drug-transit
13	country
14	`(A) 50 percent of the amount of United States
15	assistance justified to the Congress for allocation to
16	such country for each fiscal year shall be withheld from
17	obligation and expenditure;
18	(B) on or after March 1, 1987, and on March 1 of
19	each succeeding year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall
2Ø	instruct the United States Executive Director of the
21	International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
22	the United States Executive Director of the International
23	Development Association, the United States Executive
24	Director of the Inter-American Development Bank, and the
25	United States Executive Director of the Asian Development

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Bank to vote against any loan or other utilization of the
 funds of their respective institution to or for such
 country; and

"(C) on or after March 1, 1987, and March 1 of each 4 succeeding year, the President shall deny to all products 5 of such country tariff treatment under title V of the 6 Trade Act of 1974 (the Generalized System of 7 8 Preferences), the Caribbean Basin Economic Recovery Act, or any other law providing preferential tariff treatment. 9 ``(2)(A) The assistance withheld by paragraph (1)(A) may 10 be obligated and expended and the provisions of clauses (A) 11 and (B) of paragraph (1) shall not apply if the President 12 determines, and so certifies to the Congress, at the time of 13 the submission of the report required by subsection (e), 14 15 that--

"(i) during the previous year the country has 16 17 cooperated fully with the United States, or has taken adequate steps on its own, in preventing narcotic and 18 psychotropic drugs and other controlled substances 19 produced or processed, in whole or in part, in such 2Ø 21 country or transported through such country, from being 22 sold illegally within the jurisdiction of such country to 23 United States Government personnel or their dependents or from being transported, directly or indirectly, into the 24 25 United States and in preventing and punishing the

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laundering in that country of drug-related profits or 1 2 drug-related monies; or "(ii) the vital national interests of the United 3 States require the provision of such assistance, 4 financing, or preferential treatment to such country. 5 ''(B) If the President makes a certification pursuant to 6 7 clause (A)(ii), he shall include in such certification--8 "(i) a full and complete description of the vital national interests placed at risk should assistance, 9 financing, or preferential tariff treatment not be 10 provided such country; and 11 12 ''(ii) a statement weighing the risk described in subclause (i) against the risks posed to the vital 13 national interests of the United States by the failure of 14 15 such country to cooperate fully with the United States in combatting narcotics or to take adequate steps to combat 16 17 narcotics on its own. ''(3) In making the certification required by paragraph 18 (2) of this subsection, the President shall give foremost 19 20 consideration to whether the actions of the government of the country have resulted in the maximum reductions in illicit 21 drug production which were determined to be achievable 22 pursuant to subsection (e)(4). The President shall also 23 24 consider whether such government--

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`(A) has taken the legal and law enforcement

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measures to enforce in its territory, to the maximum 1 2 extent possible, the elimination of illicit cultivation 3 and the suppression of illicit manufacture of and traffic in narcotic and psychotropic drugs and other controlled 4 5 substances, as evidenced by seizures of such drugs and substances and of illicit laboratories and the arrest and 6 prosecution of violators involved in the traffic in such 7 drugs and substances significantly affecting the United 8 9 States; and "(B) has taken the legal and law enforcement steps 10 necessary to eliminate, to the maximum extent possible, 11 the laundering in that country of drug-related profits or 12 drug-related monies, as evidence by--13 "(i) the enactment and enforcement of laws 14 prohibiting such conduct, and 15 '(ii) the willingness of such government to 16 enter into mutual legal assistance agreements with 17 the United States governing (but not limited to) 18 19 money laundering, and '(iii) the degree to which such government 20 otherwise cooperates with United States law 21 enforcement authorities on anti-money laundering 22 efforts. 23 ``(4)(A) The provisions of paragraph (1) shall apply 24 without regard to paragraph (2) if the Congress enacts, 25

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within 30 days of continuous session after receipt of a
 certification under paragraph (2), a joint resolution
 disapproving the determination of the President contained in
 such certification.

(B)(i) Any such joint resolution shall be considered in
the Senate in accordance with the provisions of section
601(b) of the International Security Assistance and Arms
Export Control Act of 1976.

9 '(ii) For the purpose of expediting the consideration 10 and enactment of joint resolution under this subsection, a 11 motion to proceed to the consideration of any such joint 12 resolution after it has been reported by the appropriate 13 committee shall be treated as highly privileged in the House 14 of Representatives.

15 ``(5) Any country for which the President has not made a 16 certification under paragraph (2) or with respect to which 17 the Congress has enacted a joint resolution disapproving such 18 certification may not receive the assistance, financing, or 19 preferential treatment described in subsection (a) unless--

20 ``(A) the President makes a certification under
21 paragraph (2) and the Congress does not enact a joint
22 resolution of disapproval; or

'(B) the President submits at any other time a
certification of the matters described in paragraph (2)
with respect to such country and the Congress enacts, in

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1	accordance with the procedures of paragraph (4), a joint	
2	resolution approving such certification.".	
3	(b) Section 481(e) of such Act is amended by striking our	t
4	"February" and inserting in lieu thereof "March".	
5	(c) Section 481(i) of such Act is amended	
6	(1) by striking out ``and'' at the end of paragraph	
7	(3);	
8	(2) by striking out the period at the end of	
9	paragraph (4) and inserting in lieu thereof ``; and '';	
1Ø	and	
11	(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new	
12	paragraph:	
13	`(5) the term `major drug-transit country' means a	
14	country	
15	' (A) that is a significant direct source of	
16	illicit narcotic or psychotropic drugs or other	
17	controlled substances significantly affecting the	
18	United States;	
19	``(B) through which are transported such drugs or	-
20	substances; or	
21	''(C) through which significant sums of drug-	
22	related profits or monies are laundered with the	-
23	knowledge and complicity of the government.".	
24	(d) The amendments made by this section shall take effect	1
25	October 1, 1986.	

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1	SEC. **Ø3. RETENTION OF TITLE TO AIRCRAFT PROVIDED TO FOREIGN					
2	COUNTRIES FOR NARCOTICS CONTROL PURPOSES.					
3	(a) Chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of					
4	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.; relating to the international					
5	narcotics control assistance program) is amended by adding at					
6	the end the following new section:					
7	"SEC. 484. RETENTION OF TITLE TO AIRCRAFT.					
8	"Any aircraft made available to a foreign country under					
9	this chapter at any time after the date of enactment of this					
1Ø	section (including aircraft made available pursuant to					
11	section 102 of the International Narcotics Control Act of					
12	1986) shall be provided, to the maximum extent practicable,					
13	on a lease or loan basis.''.					
14	(b) The Congress finds that the aircraft provided Mexico					
15	under assistance made available by section 481 of the Foreign					
16	Assistance Act of 1961 have not been used efficiently and					
17	that the fleet of aircraft provided Mexico is plagued by					
18	rapidly rising maintenance costs.					
19	SEC. **04. RECORDS OF AIRCRAFT USE.					
2Ø	Chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961					
21	(22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.; relating to the international					
22	narcotics control assistance program), as amended by the					
23	preceding section of this subtitle, is further amended by					
24	adding at the end the following new section:					
25	"SEC. 485. RECORDS OF AIRCRAFT USE.					

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1 ``(a) Requirement To Maintain Records.--The Secretary of 2 State shall maintain detailed records on the use of any 3 aircraft made available to Mexico under this chapter, 4 including aircraft made available pursuant to section 102 of 5 the International Narcotics Control Act of 1986 and aircraft 6 made available under this chapter before the enactment of 7 this section.

8 '(b) Congressional Access to Records.--The Secretary of
9 State shall make the records maintained pursuant to
10 subsection (a) available to the Congress upon a request of
11 the Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House
12 of Representatives or the Chairman of the Committee on
13 Foreign Relations of the Senate.''.

14 SEC. **05. DEVELOPMENT OF HERBICIDES FOR AERIAL COCA

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ERADICATION.

The Secretary of State shall use not less than \$1,000,000 of the funds made available for fiscal year 1987 to carry out chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.; relating to international narcotics control) to finance research on and the development and testing of safe and effective herbicides for use in the aerial eradication of coca.

23 SEC. **Ø6. REVIEW OF EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS
 24 CONTROL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

25 (a) Requirement for Investigation. -- The Comptroller

1Ø

General shall conduct a thorough and complete investigation
 to determine the effectiveness of the assistance provided
 pursuant to chapter 8 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291 et seq.; relating to international
 narcotics control).

6 (b)

(b) Reports to Congress.--

7 (1) Periodic reports.--The Comptroller General shall
8 report to the Congress periodically as the various
9 portions of the investigation conducted pursuant to
10 subsection (a) are completed.

11 (2) Final report.--Not later than 12 months after the 12 date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General 13 shall submit a final report to the Congress on the 14 results of the investigation. This report shall include 15 such recommendations for administrative or legislative 16 action as the Comptroller General finds appropriate based 17 on the investigation.

18 SEC. **07. EXTRADITION TO THE UNITED STATES FOR NARCOTICS 19 RELATED OFFENSES.

Section 481(e)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(3); relating to the annual international narcotics control report) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraph:

(D) A discussion of the extent to which such
 country has cooperated with the United States narcotics

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1	control efforts through the extradition or prosecution of
2	drug traffickers, and, where appropriate, a description
3	of the status of negotiations with such country to
4	negotiate a new or updated extradition treaty relating to
5	narcotics offenses.''.
6	SEC. **Ø8. FOREIGN POLICE ARREST ACTIONS.
7	Section 481(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is
8	amended
9	(1) in paragraph (1), by striking out in the first
1Ø	sentence ``engage or participate in any direct police
11	arrest action in any foreign country' and inserting in
12	lieu thereof ``directly make an arrest in any foreign
13	country as part of any foreign police action'';
14	(2) by amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:
15	`(2) Nothing in paragraph (1) prevents such employee or
16	officer
17	``(A) from being present at the scene of an arrest or
18	otherwise assisting foreign officers in making an arrest;
19	or
2Ø	`(B) from taking direct action to protect life or
21	safety if exigent circumstances arise in the course of an
22	arrest which are unanticipated and which pose an
23 [.]	immediate threat to United States or foreign officers or
24	to members of the public.''; and
25	(3) by adding at the end thereof the following new

paragraph:

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'`(3) The provisions of this subsection shall apply to all countries, unless the President certifies to the Congress a specific country or countries for which it would be against the national interests of the United States to do so.''.

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7 SEC. **Ø9. INFORMATION-SHARING SO THAT VISAS ARE DENIED TO
 8 DRUG TRAFFICKERS.

9 (a) Need for Comprehensive Information System. -- The Congress is concerned that the executive branch has not 10 established a comprehensive information system on all drug 11 arrests of foreign nationals in the United States so that 12 information may be communicated to the appropriate United 13 States embassies, even though the establishment of such a 14 system is required by section 132 of the Foreign Relations 15 Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987. 16

(b) Establishment of System.--The executive branch shall
act expeditiously to establish the comprehensive information
system required by section 132 of the Foreign Relations
Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1986 and 1987, and submit to
the Congress a report that the system has been established.
SEC. **10. ASSESSMENT OF NARCOTICS TRAFFICKING FROM AFRICA.
The President shall direct that an updated threat

24 assessment of narcotics trafficking from Africa be prepared.
25 If it is determined that an increased threat exists, the

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assessment shall examine the need for the United States to 1 provide increased narcotics control training for African 2 3 countries. SEC. **11. CONDITIONS ON ASSISTANCE FOR BOLIVIA. 4 (a)(1) It is the sense of the Congress that ---5 (A) the Government of Bolivia's recent drug 6 interdiction operations in cooperation with the United 7 States (Operation Blast Furnace) evinced a determination 8 to combat the growing power of the narcotics trade and 9 narcotics traffickers; 10 (B) the operation has had a dramatic effect on the 11 coca trade in that country by dropping the price of coca 12 below the cost of production; 13 (C) as a result of this operation the coca trade has 14 15 in the short term been sharply constricted; (D) the restoration of non-coca dependent economic 16 17 growth in Bolivia is crucial to the achievement of long-18 term progress in controlling illicit narcotics 19 production; and 2Ø (E) control of illicit drug production is crucial to the survival of democratic institutions and democratic 21 government in Bolivia. 22 23 (2) The Congress, therefore, applauds the demonstrated willingness of the Paz Estenssoro government, despite the 24 risks of severe domestic criticism and disruptive economic 25

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consequences, to cooperate with the United States in
 Operation Blast Furnace.

3 (b) Section 611(2) of the International Security and 4 Development Cooperation Act of 1985 is amended to read as 5 follows:

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``(2) For fiscal year 1987--

7 "(A) up to 50 percent of the aggregate amount of such assistance allocated for Bolivia may be provided 8 at any time after the President certifies to the 9 Congress that Bolivia has engaged in narcotics 10 11 interdiction operations which have significantly disrupted the illicit coca industry in Bolivia or has 12 cooperated with the United States in such operations; 13 and 14

"(B) the remaining amount of such assistance may 15 16 be provided at any time after the President certifies to the Congress that Bolivia has either met in 17 18 calendar year 1986 the eradication targets for the calendar year 1985 contained in its 1983 narcotics 19 agreements with the United States or has adopted a 2Ø 21 plan to eliminate illicit narcotics cultivation, production, and trafficking countrywide, and has 22 23 entered into an agreement of cooperation with the United States for implementing that plan for 1987 and 24 beyond, and is making substantial progress towards 25

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the plan's objectives, including eradication of 1 2 illicit coca crops and effective use of United States 3 assistance. (c) In the certification required by subsection (b) of 4 this section, the President shall explain why the 1983 5 agreement's terms proved unattainable and the reasons why a 6 new agreement was necessary. 7 8 (d) Nothing in this section or the amendment made by this section shall be construed as waiving any provision of 9 section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. 10 SEC. **12. COMBATING NARCOTERRORISM. 11 12 (a) Finding.--The Congress finds that the increased cooperation and collaboration between narcotics traffickers 13 and terrorist groups constitutes a serious threat to United 14 15 States national security interests and to the political stability of numerous other countries, particularly in Latin 16 17 America. (b) Improved Capability for Responding to 18 Narcoterrorism. -- The President shall take concrete steps to 19 improve the capability of the executive branch--2Ø 21 (1) to collect information concerning the links between narcotics traffickers and acts of terrorism 22 23 abroad, and (2) to develop an effective and coordinated means for 24 25 responding to the threat which those links pose.

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Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this 1 subtitle, the President shall report to the Congress on the 2 steps taken pursuant to this subsection. 3 SEC. **13. INTERDICTION PROCEDURES FOR VESSELS OF FOREIGN 4 5 REGISTRY. (a) Findings.--The Congress finds that--6 7 (1) the interdiction by the United States Coast Guard of vessels suspected of carrying illicit narcotics can be 8 a difficult procedure when the vessel is of foreign 9 registry and is located beyond the customs waters of the 10 United States; 11 12 (2) before boarding and inspecting such a vessel, the Coast Guard must obtain consent from either the master of 13 14 the vessel or the country of registry; and (3) this process, and obtaining the consent of the 15 country of registry to further law enforcement action, 16 may delay the interdiction of the vessel by 3 or 4 days. 17 (b) Negotiations Concerning Interdiction Procedures .--18 (1) The Congress urges the Secretary of State, in 19 2Ø consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to increase efforts 21 to negotiate with relevant countries procedures which 22 will facilitate interdiction of vessels suspected of 23 24 carrying illicit narcotics. (2) If a country refuses to negotiate with respect to 25

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interdiction procedures, the President shall take 1 2 appropriate actions directed against that country, which may include the denial of access to United States ports 3 to vessels registered in that country. 4 (3) The Secretary of State shall submit reports to 5 6 the Congress semiannually identifying those countries which have failed to negotiate with respect to 7 interdiction procedures. 8 SEC. **14. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE ASSISTANCE FOR LAW 9 ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED 10 STATES. 11 Section 374(c)(1) of title 10, United States Code, is 12 amended--13 (1) by inserting ``or foreign'' after ``Federal''; 14 15 and 16 (2) in subparagraph (B) by striking out "and the Attorney General'' and insert in lieu thereof ``, the 17 Attorney General, and the Secretary of State". 18 SEC. **15. INTELLIGENCE SUPPORT TO COMBATTING THE DRUG 19 2Ø PROBLEM. (a) It is the sense of the Congress that the Intelligence 21 Community can play a key role in United States efforts to 22 prevent the importation of illegal drugs into the United 23 States. It is also the sense of the Congress that the drug 24 problem is sufficiently important that monitoring the 25

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production of illegal drugs and providing support to efforts
 to halt the trafficking in illegal drugs should be a high
 priority for the United States intelligence program.

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4 (b) In order to improve the strategic international narcotics control program of the United States and to assist . 5 the reporting requirements of section 481(e) of the Foreign 6 7 Assistance Act of 1961, the Congress directs the Director of Central Intelligence to improve the collection and analysis 8 9 of foreign drug production sufficiently to produce highly reliable data on drug cultivation, harvest, and yields for 10 each major illicit drug producing country (as defined by 11 12 section 481(i) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961).

(c) The Congress also directs the Director of Central Intelligence (hereafter in this paragraph referred to as the ``DCI'') to make support to anti-drug efforts a Level One Priority in his National Foreign Intelligence Strategy and to reflect this priority in the National Foreign Intelligence Program. The Congress understands that--

(1) a copy of the DCI's National Foreign Intelligence
Strategy will be provided to the Permanent Select
Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives
and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate,
with the DCI's budget request for fiscal year 1988; and

(2) the DCI will address Intelligence Community
 support to anti-drug efforts and the coordination of

S.L.C. 139920.503 19 these efforts within the Intelligence Community in his 1 presentation of the National Foreign Intelligence 2 3 Strategy to the Committees. SEC. **16. REPORT ON CERTAIN COUNTRIES; RESTRICTIONS ON 4 ASSISTANCE. 5 6 . (a) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 6 months thereafter, the President 7 shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report--8 (1) listing each country--9 10 (A) which, as a matter of government policy, encourages or facilitates the production or 11 . distribution of illegal drugs; 12 (B) in which any senior official of the 13 government of such country engages in, encourages, or 14 15 facilitates the production or distribution of illegal drugs; 16 17 (C) in which any member of an agency of the United States Government engaged in drug enforcement 18 activities since January 1, 1985, has suffered or 19 been threatened with violence, inflicted by or with 2Ø the complicity of any law enforcement or other 21 22 officer of such country or any political subdivision thereof; or 23 (D) which, having been requested to do so by the 24

24 (D) Which, having been requested to do so by the 25 United States Government, fails to provide reasonable

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cooperation to lawful activities of United States
drug enforcement agents, including the refusal of
permission to such agents engaged in interdiction of
aerial smuggling into the United States to pursue
suspected aerial smugglers a reasonable distance into
the airspace of the requested country; and

(2) describing for each country listed under 7 paragraph (1) the activities and identities of cfficials 8 whose activities caused such country to be so listed. 9 (b) No United States assistance may be furnished to any 10 country listed under subsection (a)(1), and the United States 11 representative to any multilateral development bank shall 12 vote to oppose any loan or other use of the funds of such 13 bank for the benefit of any country listed under subsection 14 15 (a)(1), unless the President certifies to the Congress that ---

16 (1) overriding vital national interests require the17 provision of such assistance;

18 (2) such assistance would improve the prospects for
19 cooperation with such country in halting the flow of
20 illegal drugs; and

(3) the government of such country has made bona fide
efforts to investigate and prosecute appropriate charges
for any crime described in subsection (a)(1)(C) which may
have been committed in such country.

25 (c) For purposes of this section, the term ``United

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States assistance' has the same meaning as is given to such
 term by section 481(i)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
 1961.

4 SEC. **17. POLICY TOWARD MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.

5 Section 481(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is 6 amended--

7 (1) by redesignating paragraph (3) as paragraph (4);
8 and

9 (2) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following: ``(3) In order to promote international cooperation in 10 combatting international trafficking in illicit narcotics, it 11 12 shall be the policy of the United States to use its voice and vote in multilateral development banks to promote the 13 14 development and implementation in the major illicit drug producing countries of programs for the reduction and 15 eventual eradication of narcotic drugs and other controlled 16 17 substances, including appropriate assistance in conjunction with effective programs of illicit crop eradication. ". 18 Subtitle B--Strengthening International Narcotics Control and 19 Intenational Drug Education 2Ø SEC. **21. DECLARATION; POLICY. 21

The Congress hereby declares that drugs are a national security problem and urges the President to explore the possibility of engaging such essentially security-oriented organizations as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization

139920.503 S.L.C. 22 1 (NATO) in cooperative drug programs. SEC. **22. FINDINGS. 2 The Congress finds that --3 4 (1) in response to the growing narcotics threat to the international community--5 (A) the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 6 1961, the 1972 Protocol amending that Convention, and 7 the Convention on Psychotropic Substances were 8 adopted under United Nations auspices, and 9 (B) the United Nations has created various 10 entities to deal with drug abuse control and 11 prevention; and 12 (2) a greater international effort is required to 13 14 address this threat, such as additional or increased 15 contributions by other countries to the United Nations Fund for Drug Abuse and Control and greater coordination 16 of enforcement and eradication efforts. 17 SEC. **23. INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DRUG ABUSE AND ILLICIT 18 19 TRAFFICKING. (a) Congressional Support. -- The Congress hereby declares 20 21 its support for United Nations General Assembly Resolution 40/122 adopted on December 13, 1985, in which the General 22 Assembly decided to convene in 1987 an International 23 24 Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking in order to

25 generate universal action to combat the drug problem in all

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its forms at the national, regional, and international
 levels, and to adopt a comprehensive outline of future
 activities.

4 (b) United States Participation.--With respect to
5 United States participation in the International Conference
6 on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, the Congress calls on
7 the President--

8 (1) to appoint the head of the United States
9 delegation well in advance of the conference; and
10 (2) to ensure that necessary resources are available

11 for United States preparation and participation.

(c) Report to Congress.--Not later than April 30, 1987, the President shall report to the Congress on the status of United States preparations for the International Conference on Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, including the status of naming the delegation, the issues expected to arise, and United States policy initiatives to be taken at the conference.

19SEC. **24. EFFECTIVENESS OF INTERNATIONAL DRUG PREVENTION AND20CONTROL SYSTEM.

(a) Study.--The United States should seek to improve the
program and budget effectiveness of United Nations entities
related to narcotics prevention and control by studying the
capability of existing United Nations drug-related
declarations, conventions, and entities to heighten

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international awareness and promote the necessary strategies
 for international action, to strengthen international
 cooperation, and to make effective use of available United
 Nations funds.

(b) Report to Congress.--Not later than April 30, 1987,
the President shall report to the Congress any
recommendations that may result from this study.
SEC. **25. NARCOTICS CONTROL CONVENTIONS.

9 The Congress--

10 (1) urges that the United Nations Commission on
11 Narcotic Drugs complete work as quickly as possible,
12 consistent with the objective of obtaining an effective
13 agreement, on a new draft convention against illicit
14 traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, in
15 accordance with the mandate given the Commission by
16 United Nations General Assembly Resolution 39/141; and

(2) calls for more effective implementation of 17 existing conventions relating to narcotics. 18 19 SEC. **26. MEXICO-UNITED STATES INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMISSION. (a) Negotiations to Establish .-- In accordance with the 2Ø resolution adopted by the 26th Mexico-United 21 Interparliamentary Conference which recommended that the 22 Government of Mexico and Government of the United States 23 establish a Mexico-United States Intergovernmental Commission 24 25 on Narcotics and Psychotropic Drug Abuse and Control, the

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President should direct the Secretary of State, in
 conjunction with the National Drug Enforcement Policy Board,
 to enter into negotiations with the Government of Mexico to
 create such a joint intergovernmental commission.

(b) Membership. -- The commission, which should meet 5 semiannually, should include members of the Mexican Senate 6 and Chamber of Deputies and the United States House of 7 Representatives and Senate, together with members of the 8 executive departments of each government responsible for drug 9 abuse, education, prevention, treatment, and law enforcement. 10 (c) Report to Congress .-- Not later than 90 days after the 11 date of enactment of this subtitle, the Secretary of State 12 shall report to the Congress on the progress being made in 13 establishing a commission in accordance with subsection (a). 14 SEC. **27. OPIUM PRODUCTION IN PAKISTAN. 15

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(a) Findings.--The Congress finds that--

(1) the production of opium in Pakistan is expected
to more than double in the 1985-1986 growing season,
posing an increased threat to the health and welfare of
the people of Pakistan and the people of the United
States; and

(2) despite past achievements, the current
eradication program in Pakistan, which employs manual
eradication of opium poppies, has proven inadequate to
meet this new challenge.

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(b) Need for More Effective Drug Control Program.--The
Congress urges that the Government of Pakistan adopt and
implement a comprehensive narcotics control program which
would provide for more effective prosecution of drug
traffickers, increased interdiction, and eradication of opium
poppies.

7 (c) Report to Congress.--The Secretary of State shall 8 report to the Congress not later than 60 days after the date 9 of enactment of this subtitle with respect to the adoption 10 and implementation by the Government of Pakistan of a 11 comprehensive narcotics control program in accordance with 12 subsection (b).

SEC. **28. OPIUM PRODUCTION IN IRAN, AFGHANISTAN, AND LAOS. 13 The Congress calls on the President to instruct the 14 United States Ambassador to the United Nations to request 15 that the United Nations Secretary General raise with 16 delegations to the International Conference on Drug Abuse and 17 Illicit Trafficking the problem of illicit drug production in 18 19 Iran, Afghanistan, and Laos, the largest opium poppy producing countries which do not have narcotics control 2Ø 21 programs.

22 23

PROGRAMS.

In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be appropriated, there is authorized to be appropriated for the

SEC. **29. INCREASED FUNDING FOR USIA DRUG EDUCATION

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United States Information Agency for fiscal year 1987 1 2 \$2,000,000 which shall be available only for increasing drug 3 education programs abroad. These programs may include --(1) the distribution of films and publications which 4 5 demonstrate the impact of drugs on crime and health; and (2) exchange of persons, programs and international 6 7 visitor programs involving students, educators, and scientists. 8 SEC. **30. INCREASED FUNDING FOR AID DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAMS. 9 In addition to amounts otherwise authorized to be 10 appropriated, there are authorized to be appropriated to the 11 12 President for fiscal year 1987 \$3,000,000 to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, 13 which amount shall be used pursuant to section 126(b)(2) of 14 that Act for additional activities aimed at increasing 15 awareness of the effects of production and trafficking of 16 17 illicit narcotics on source and transit countries. SEC. **31. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON DRUG EDUCATION PROGRAMS 18 ABROAD. 19 20 The Director of the United States Information Agency and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development 21 shall include in their annual reports to the Congress a 22 description of the drug education programs carried out by 23

their respective agencies.

TITLE III--INTERDICTION 1 2 Subtitle A--National Drug Interdiction Improvement 3 SEC. 3001. SHORT TITLE. This subtitle may be cited as the "National Drug Ц Interdiction Improvement Act of 1986 ". 5 SEC. 3002. FINDINGS. 6 The Congress hereby finds that --7 (1) a balanced, coordinated, multifaceted strategy 8 for combating the growing drug abuse and drug trafficking 9 10 problem in the United States is essential in order to stop the flow and abuse of drugs within our borders; 11 (2) a balanced, coordinated, multifaceted strategy 12 for combating the narcotics drug abuse and trafficking in 13 the United States should include --14 15 (A) increased investigations of large networks of drug smuggler organizations; 16 (B) source country drug eradication; 17 (C) increased emphasis on stopping narcotics 18 19 traffickers in countries through which drugs are transshipped; 20 (D) increased emphasis on drug education programs 21 in the schools and workplace; 22 23 (E) increased Federal Government assistance to State and local agencies, civic groups, school 24 systems, and officials in their efforts to combat the 25

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drug abuse and trafficking problem at the local level; and

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(F) increased emphasis on the interdiction of drugs and drug smugglers at the borders of the United States, in the air, at sea, and on the land;

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6 (3) funds to support the interdiction of narcotics 7 smugglers who threaten the transport of drugs through the 8 air, on the sea, and across the land borders of the 9 United States should be emphasized in the Federal 10 Government budget process to the same extent as the other 11 elements of a comprehensive antidrug effort are 12 emphasized;

13 (4) the Department of Defense and the use of its
14 resources should be an integral part of a comprehensive,
15 national drug interdiction program;

(5) the Federal Government civilian agencies engaged
in drug interdiction, particularly the United States
Customs Service and the Coast Guard, currently lack the
aircraft, ships, radar, command, control, communications,
and intelligence (C3I) systems, and manpower resources
necessary to mount a comprehensive attack on the
narcotics traffickers who threaten the United States;

23 (6) the civilian drug interdiction agencies of the
24 United States are currently interdicting only a small
25 percentage of the illegal, drug smuggler penetrations in

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1 ti	he Unite	d States	s every	year;
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(7) the budgets for our civilian drug interdiction
agencies, primarily the United States Customs Service and
the Coast Guard, have not kept pace with those of the
traditional investigative law enforcement agencies of the
Department of Justice; and

7 (8) since the amendment of the Posse Comitatus Act
8 (18 U.S.C. 1385) in 1981, the Department of Defense has
9 assisted in the effort to interdict drugs, but they can
10 do more.

11 SEC. 3003. PURPOSES.

12 It is the purpose of this subtitle--

(1) to increase the level of funding and resources
available to civilian drug interdiction agencies of the
Federal Government;

16 (2) to increase the level of support from the
17 Department of Defense as consistent with the Posse
18 Comitatus Act, for interdiction of the narcotics
19 traffickers before such traffickers penetrate the borders
20 of the United States; and
21 (3) to improve other drug interdiction programs of
22 the Federal Government.

23 SEC. 3004. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE NARCOTICS ENFORCEMENT

ASSISTANCE.

24

25 (a) Authorization of Appropriations for Enhanced Drug

Interdiction Activities.--Funds are hereby authorized to be
 appropriated to the Department of Defense for fiscal year
 1987 for enhancement of drug interdiction assistance
 activities of the Department as follows:

(1) For procurement of aircraft for the Navy,
\$138,000,000 to be available for refurbishment and
upgrading of four existing E2C Hawkeye surveillance
aircraft for drug interdiction purposes, and the
procurement of four replacement E2C Hawkeye aircraft and
related spares for the Navy.

(2) For procurement for the Air Force, \$49,500,000,
to be available for procurement of 3 aerostat radar
systems, 3 aerostat radar spares for such system, and 1
aerostat radar spare for an aerostat radar system
authorized and funded for location in the Bahamas by
section 5(b) of the Urgent Supplemental Appropriations
Act, 1986 (Public Law 99-349; 100 Stat. 723).

18 (3) For operation and maintenance for the Air Force,
19 \$12,615,000 to be available for the transfer of 6 Air
20 Force helicopters to Davis-Monthan Air Force Base for use
21 in carrying out drug interdiction missions.

(4) For the Secretary of Defense, \$12,000,000 for
enhanced intelligence collection activities concerning
illegal importation into the United States of
drugs originating in South America.

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1 (5) For procurement of twin engine pursuit helicopters and procurement of four aerostat radar 2 systems, \$90,000,000. The location of the aerostat radar 3 systems shall be established at the highest drug threat 4 sites, as agreed to by the Commissioner of Customs and 5 the Commandant of the Cost Guard. 6 (b) Loans to the United States Customs Service. -- The 7 8 Secretary of Defense shall make available the refurbished, upgraded, and modified aircraft; and the twin engine pursuit 9 helicopters, using funds appropriated pursuant to 10 authorizations in subsections (a)(1) and (a)(5) to the United 11 States Customs Service in accordance with chapter 18 of title 12 13 10, United States Code, except that the four replacement E2C Hawkeye aircraft procured using funds appropriated pursuant 14 15 to authorizations in subsection (a)(1) shall be delivered to 16 the Navy.

17 (c) Responsibilities of the United States Customs
18 Service.--

(1) The United States Customs Service shall have the
responsibility for operation and maintenance costs
attributable to the aircraft refurbished, upgraded, or
modified and the twin engine pursuit helicopters using
funds appropriated pursuant to authorizations in
subsections (a)(1) and (a)(5) and the aerostat radar
systems using funds appropriated pursuant to

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1 authorizations in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(5) except 2 that responsibility for the operation and maintenance costs by the United States Customs Service shall commence 3 upon receipt of the modified, refurbished, and upgraded 4 aircraft, and helicopters authorized in subsections 5 (a)(1) and (a)(5) and upon completion of the installation 6 7 of the aerostat radar systems authorized in subsections (a)(2) and (a)(5). 8

9 (2) Upon enactment of this Act, the Commissioner of Customs shall immediately commence consultations with the 10 Commandant of the United States Coast Guard regarding 11 coordination of the deployment of the aircraft authorized 12 13 in subsection (a)(1) and on loan to the United States Customs Service under subsection (b) in order to maximize 14 the detection, surveillance, and intelligence gathering 15 capabilities of the drug surveillance aircraft on loan to 16 17 the United States Customs Service. The Commissioner of 18 Customs shall make quarterly reports to the Committees on 19 Appropriations and the Committees on Armed Services of the Senate and the House of Representatives regarding 20 drug interdiction plans developed under this paragraph. 21 (d) Amounts in Addition to Other Amounts. -- The amounts 22 authorized by subsection (a) are in addition to any other 23 24 amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Defense in this Act for fiscal year 1987. 25

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7

(e) Funding of Coast Guard Drug-Interdiction
 Activities.--

(1) Use of Department of Defense funds for the Coast
Guard.--(A) In addition to any other amounts authorized
to be appropriated to the Department of Defense in fiscal
year 1987, \$45,000,000 shall be authorized to be
appropriated for the installation of 360-degree radar
systems on Coast Guard long-range surveillance aircraft.

9 (B) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated to
10 the Department of Defense in fiscal year 1987,

\$15,000,000 to be available for transfer to the Secretary
of Transportation and shall be used only for the program
described in section 379 of title 10, United States Code.

14 (2) Enhanced Drug-Interdiction Assistance.--(A)
15 Chapter 18 of title 10, United States Code, is amended by
16 adding after section 378 the following new section:
17 ``\$379. Assignment of Coast Guard personnel to naval vessels

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for drug enforcement purposes

19 ''(a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of 20 Transportation may, by agreement, provide for the assignment 21 to duty on board surface naval vessels at sea in a drug-22 interdiction area members of the Coast Guard who are trained 23 in law enforcement and are empowered to arrest, search, and 24 seize property and persons suspected of violations of law. 25 ''(b) Members of the Coast Guard assigned to duty on Ø2992Ø.653

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board naval vessels under this section shall perform such law 1 2 enforcement functions (including drug-interdiction 3 functions) --"(1) as may be agreed upon by the Secretary of 4 5 Defense and the Secretary of Transportation; and (2) as are otherwise within the jurisdiction of the 6 7 Coast Guard. '(c) No fewer than 500 active duty personnel of the 8 Coast Guard shall be assigned each fiscal year to duty as 9 10 provided in subsection (a) or for other high priority drug interdiction activities. 11 ''(d) In this section, the term 'drug-interdiction area' 12 13 means an area outside the land area of the United States in 14 which the Secretary of Defense (in consultation with the 15 Attorney General) determines that activities involving 16 smuggling of drugs into the United States are ongoing.". 17 (B) The table of sections at the beginning of such 18 chapter is amended by inserting after the item relating 19 to section 378 the following new item: "379. Assignment of Coast Guard personnel to naval vessels for drug enforcement purposes.". SEC. 3005. COAST GUARD DRUG INTERDICTION ENHANCEMENT. 20 21 (a) Additional Authorizations for the Coast Guard .--22 (1) There is authorized to be appropriated for 23 Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements of the Coast 24 Guard, \$58,000,000. 114

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1	(2) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated for
.2	Operating Expenses of the Coast Guard, \$25,000,000; 39
3	Provided, That this amount shall be used to increase the
4	full-time equivalent strength level for the Coast Guard
5	for active Duty personnel for fiscal year 1987 to
6	\$39.,220.
7	(3) Amounts in addition to other amountsThe
8	amounts authorized to be appropriated for the Coast Guard
9	by this section are in addition to any amounts otherwise
1ø	authorized by law.
11	SEC. 3006. UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE DRUG INTERDICTION
12	ENHANCEMENT.
13	(a) Authorization of Additional Appropriations for the
14	United States Customs ServiceIn addition to any other
15	funds authorized to be appropriated to the United States
16	Customs Service for fiscal year 1987, there are authorized to
17	be appropriated the following sums:
18	(1) For an additional amount for Salaries and
19	Expenses, \$65,900,000.
2Ø	(2) For an additional amount for Operation and
21	Maintenance, Air Interdiction Program, \$50,000,000.
22	SEC. 3007. ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMAND, CONTROL, COMMUNICATIONS,
23	AND INTELLIGENCE CENTERS (C-3I).
24	There are authorized to be appropriated \$25,000,000 for
25	the establishment of command, control, communications, and

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intelligence (C-3I) centers, including sector operations 1 2 centers and a national command, control, communications, and intelligence (C-3I) center, in locations within the United 3 States. The coordination of the establishment and location of . 4 such C-3I centers shall be conducted among the Commissioner 5 of Customs; the Commandant of the Coast Guard; the Attorney 6 General of the United States; and the National Narcotics 7 8 Border Interdiction System (NNBIS). SEC. 3008. ESTABLISHMENT OF A UNITED STATES-BAHAMAS DRUG 9 10 INTERDICTION TASK FORCE. 11 (a) Authorization of Appropriations .--(1) Establishment of a United States-Bahamas Drug 12 13 Interdiction Task Force.--(A) There is authorized to be established a United States-Bahamas Drug Interdiction 14 15 Task Force to be operated jointly by the United States Government and the Government of the Bahamas. 16 17 (B) The Secretary of State, the Commandant of the 18 Coast Guard, the Commissioner of Customs, the Attorney 19 General, and the head of the National Narcotics Border Interdiction System (NNBIS), shall upon enactment of this 2Ø 21 Act, immediately commence negotiations with the 22 Government of the Bahamas to enter into a detailed 23 agreement for the establishment and operation of a new drug interdiction task force, including plans for (i) the 24 joint operation and maintenance of any drug interdiction 25

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1 assets authorized for the task force in this section and section 3006, and (ii) any training and personnel 2 3 enhancements authorized in this section and section 3006. 4 (C) The Attorney General shall report to the appropriate committees of Congress on a guarterly basis 5 6 regarding the progress of the United States-Bahamas Drug 7 Interdiction Task Force. (2) Amounts authorized. -- There are authorized to be 8 appropriated, in addition to any other amounts authorized 9 to be appropriated in this subtitle, \$10,000,000 for the 10 11 following: (A) \$9,000,000 for 3 twin engine drug 12 interdiction pursuit helicopters for use primarily 13 14 for operations of the United States-Bahamas Drug Interdiction Task Force established under this 15 16 section; and (B) \$1,000,000 to enhance communications 17 capabilities for the operation of a United States-18 19 Bahamas Drug Interdiction Task Force established 20 under this section. 21 (3) Coast Guard-Bahamas drug interdiction docking 22 facility.--There is authorized to be appropriated for 23 acquisition, construction, and improvements for the Coast Guard for fiscal year 1987, \$5,000,000, to be used for 24

initial design engineering, and other activities for

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1 construction of a drug interdiction docking facility in
2 the Bahamas to facilitate Coast Guard and Bahamian drug
3 interdiction operations in and through the Bahama
4 Islands. Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated in
5 this subsection, such sums as may be necessary shall be
6 available for necessary communication and air support.

(B) The Commandant of the Coast Guard shall use
such amounts appropriated pursuant to the
authorization in this subsection as may be necessary
to establish a repair, maintenance, and boat lift
facility to provide repair and maintenance services
for both Coast Guard and Bahamian marine drug

interdiction equipment, vessels, and related assets. 13 SEC. 3009. ADDITIONAL FUNDS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. 14 There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department 15 of Justice for fiscal year 1987, in addition to any other 16 17 amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Department for such fiscal year, \$7,000,000 for twin engine helicopters with 18 19 forward looking infrared radiation detection devices for drug interdiction operations in Hawaii. 20

Subtitle B--Customs Enforcement
 SEC. 3101. SHORT TITLE.

23 This subtitle may be cited as the "Customs Enforcement 24 Act of 1986".

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PART I--TARIFF ACT AMENDMENTS

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1 SEC. 3111. CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES DEFINED.

2 Section 401 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1401) is 3 amended--

4 (1) by striking out the period in subsection (c) and 5 inserting in lieu thereof ``and monetary instruments as 6 defined in section 5312 of title 31, United States 7 Code.'',

8 (2) by striking out the following: 'For the purposes 9 of sections 432, 433, 434, 448, 585, and 586 of this Act, 10 any vessel which has visited any hovering vessel shall be 11 deemed to arrive or have arrived, as the case may be, 12 from a foreign port or place.'',

(3) by striking out "The term" in subsection (k)
and inserting in lieu thereof "(1) The term",

15 (4) by adding at the end of subsection (k) the16 following new paragraph:

17 ``(2) For the purposes of sections 432, 433, 434, 448, 18 585, and 586, any vessel which--

19 '(A) has visited any hovering vessel,

20 '(B) has received merchandise while in the customs
21 waters beyond the territorial sea, or

''(C) has received merchandise on the high seas, shall be deemed to arrive or have arrived, as the case may be, from a foreign port or place.'', and

25 (5) by adding at the end thereof the following:

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1 ``(m) Controlled Substance.--The term `controlled substance' has the meaning given to such term by section 2 102(6) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802(6)). 3 For purposes of this Act, any controlled substance is 4 merchandise the importation of which into the United States 5 is prohibited, unless the importation is authorized under--6 7 ``(1) an appropriate license or permit; or `(2) the Controlled Substances Import and Export 8 Act. ". 9 SEC. 3112. REPORT OF ARRIVAL OF VESSELS, VEHICLES, AND 10 AIRCRAFT. 11 Section 433 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1433) is 12 amended to read as follows: 13 "SEC. 433. REPORT OF ARRIVAL OF VESSELS, VEHICLES, AND 14 15 AIRCRAFT. 16 ``(a) Vessel Arrival.--``(1) Immediately upon the arrival at any port or 17 place within the United States or the Virgin Islands of --18 ``(A) any vessel from a foreign port or place; 19 ''(B) any foreign vessel from a domestic port; or 20 "(C) any vessel of the United States carrying 21 22 bonded merchandise, or foreign merchandise for which entry has not been made; 23 the master of the vessel shall report the arrival at the 24 25 nearest customs facility or such other place as the

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Secretary may prescribe by regulations. 1 2 **(2) The Secretary may by regulation--"(A) prescribe the manner in which arrivals are 3 to be reported under paragraph (1); and 4 "(B) extend the time in which reports of arrival 5 must be made, but not beyond 24 hours after arrival. 6 ''(b) Vehicle Arrival.--7 ``(1) Vehicles may arrive in the United States only 8 at border crossing points designated by the Secretary. 9 10 "(2) Except as otherwise authorized by the Secretary, immediately upon the arrival of any vehicle in 11 the United States at a border crossing point, the person 12 in charge of the vehicle shall--13 ''(A) report the arrival; and 14 15 "(B) present the vehicle, and all persons and 16 merchandise (including baggage) on board, for inspection; 17 to the customs officer at the customs facility designated 18 for that crossing point. 19 ''(c) Aircraft Arrival.--The pilot of any aircraft 20 arriving in the United States from any foreign airport or 21 22 place shall comply with such advance notification, arrival 23 reporting, and landing requirements as the Secretary may by 24 regulation prescribe. ``(d) Presentation of Documentation.--The master, person 25

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1	in charge of a vehicle, or aircraft pilot shall, present to
2	customs officers such documents, papers, or manifests as the
3	Secretary may by regulation prescribe.
4	(e) Prohibition on Departure and DischargeUnless
5	otherwise authorized by law, a vessel, aircraft, or vehicle
6	may, after arriving in the United States or the Virgin
7	Islands
8	``(1) depart from the port, airport, or place of
9	arrival, or
10	`(2) discharge any passenger or merchandise,
11	including baggage,
12	only in accordance with regulations prescribed by the
13	Secretary.''.
14	SEC. 3113. PENALTIES FOR ARRIVAL, REPORTING, ENTRY, AND
15	DEPARTURE VIOLATIONS.
16	(a) Section 436 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
17	1436) is amended to read as follows:
18	"SEC. 436. PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS OF THE ARRIVAL,
19	REPORTING, AND ENTRY REQUIREMENTS.
2Ø	``(a) Unlawful ActsIt is unlawful
21	<pre>``(1) to fail to comply with the provisions of</pre>
22	section 433;
23	`(2) to present any forged, altered, or false
24	document or paper to a customs officer under section
25	433(d) without revealing the facts;

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`(3) to fail to make entry as required by section 1 434, 435, or 644 of this Act or section 1109 of the 2 Federal Aviation Act (49 U.S.C. App. 1509); or 3 "(4) to bulde section 4336 < '(4) to fail to comply with, or violate, any 4 regulation prescribed under any section referred to in 5 any of the preceding paragraphs. 6 7 ``(b) Civil Penalty.--Any master, person in charge of a 8 vehicle, or aircraft pilot who violates any provision of subsection (a) is liable for a civil penalty of \$5,000 for 9 the first violation, and \$10,000 for each subsequent 10 violation, and any conveyance used in connection with any 11 12 such violation is subject to seizure and forfeiture. 13 ``(c) Criminal Penalty.--Any master, person in charge of 14 a vehicle, or aircraft pilot who willfully commits any 15 violation enumerated in subsection (a) shall be liable for an 16 additional fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for 17 not more than 1 year, or both, and if the conveyance has, or 18 is discovered to have had, on board--19 ``(1) any merchandise (other than sea stores or the 2Ø equivalent for conveyances other than vessels) the 21 importation of which into the United States is 22 prohibited, or 23 ``(2) any controlled substances, spirits, wines, or other alcoholic liquors, 24

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25 such person shall be liable for an additional fine of not

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more than \$10,000 and imprisonment for not more than 5 years,
 or both.

3 ``(d) Additional Civil Penalty.--If any merchandise is imported or brought into the United States in or aboard a 4 conveyance which was not properly reported or entered, the 5 master, person in charge of a vehicle, or aircraft pilot 6 shall be liable for an additional penalty equal to the value 7 8 of the merchandise and the merchandise shall be seized and forfeited unless properly entered by the importer or 9 10 consignee. If the merchandise consists of the controlled substances listed in section 584 of this Act, the master, 11 person in charge of a vehicle, or pilot shall be liable for 12 13 the penalties prescribed in that section. ".

14 (b) Section 585 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C.
15 1585) is amended--

16 (1) by striking out ``shall be liable to a penalty of
17 \$5,000,'' after ``vessel''; and

18 (2) by striking out ``\$500'' and inserting in lieu
19 thereof ``\$5,000 for the first violation, and \$10,000 for
20 each subsequent violation, ''.

21 SEC. 3114. PENALTY FOR UNLOADING OF PASSENGERS.

Section 454 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1454) is amended by striking out ``\$500 for each'' and inserting in lieu thereof ``\$1,000 for the first passenger and \$500 for each additional''.

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SEC. 3115. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS. 1 (a) Section 459 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 2 1459) is amended to read as follows: 3 "SEC. 459. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR INDIVIDUALS. 4 . '(a) Individuals Arriving Other Than by Conveyance.--5 Except as otherwise authorized by the Secretary, individuals 6 arriving in the United States other than by vessel, vehicle, 7 or aircraft shall--8 9 ``(1) enter the United States only at a border crossing point designated by the Secretary; and 10 11 ``(2) immediately--'(A) report the arrival, and 12 "(B) present themselves, and all articles 13 14 accompanying them, for inspection; to the customs officer at the customs facility designated 15 for that crossing point. 16 ``(b) Individuals Arriving by Reported Conveyance.--17 Except as otherwise authorized by the Secretary, passengers 18 19 and crew members aboard a conveyance the arrival in the United States of which was made or reported in accordance 20 with section 433 or 644 of this Act or section 1109 of the 21 Federal Aviation Act of 1958, or in accordance with 22 23 applicable regulations, shall remain aboard the conveyance until authorized to depart the conveyance by the appropriate 24 25 customs officer. Upon departing the conveyance, the

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1 passengers and crew members shall immediately report to the 2 designated customs facility with all articles accompanying 3 them.

''(c) Individuals Arriving by Unreported Conveyance .--4 Individuals aboard a conveyance the arrival in the United 5 States of which was not made or reported in accordance with 6 the laws or regulations referred to in subsection (b) shall 7 immediately notify a customs officer and report their 8 arrival, together with appropriate information concerning the 9 10 conveyance on or in which they arrived, and present their property for customs examination and inspection. 11

12 '(d) Departure From Designated Customs Facilities.--Any 13 person required to report to a designated customs facility 14 under subsection (a), (b), or (c) may not depart that 15 facility until authorized to do so by the appropriate customs 16 officer.

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``(e) Unlawful Acts.--It is unlawful--

18 ``(1) to fail to comply with subsection (a), (b), or
19 (c);

20 ``(2) to present any forged, altered, or false
21 documents or paper to a customs officer under subsection
22 (a), (b), or (c) without revealing the facts;

24 ``(4) to fail to comply with, or violate, any
25 regulation prescribed to carry out subsection (a), (b),

``(3) to violate subsection (d); or

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(c), or (d).

2 ``(f) Civil Penalty.--Any individual who violates any 3 provision of subsection (e) is liable for a civil penalty of 4 \$5,000 for the first violation, and \$10,000 for each 5 subsequent violation.

6 ``(g) Criminal Penalty.--In addition to being liable for 7 a civil penalty under subsection (f), any individual who intentionally commits any violation described in subsection 8 9 (e) is, upon conviction, liable for a fine of not more than \$5,000, or imprisonment for not more than 1 year, or both. ". 10 (b) Section 460 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 11 1460) is repealed. 12 SEC. 3116. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO DECLARE. 13 Section 497 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1497) is 14 amended to read as follows: 15 "SEC. 497. PENALTIES FOR FAILURE TO DECLARE. 16 ``(a) In General.--17 18 ``(1) Any article which--"(A) is not included in the declaration and 19 entry as made, and 20 21 "(B) is not mentioned before examination of the 22 baggage begins--

'(i) in writing by such person, if written
declaration and entry was required, or
'(ii) orally, if written declaration and

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1	entry was not required,
2	shall be subject to forfeiture and such person shall be
3	liable for a penalty determined under paragraph (2) with
4	respect to such article.
5	• • (2) The amount of the penalty imposed under
б	paragraph (1) with respect to any article is equal to
7	``(A) if the article is a controlled substance,
8	200 percent of the value of the article, and
9	``(B) if the article is not a controlled
1ø	substance, the value of the article.
11	``(b) Value of Controlled Substances
12	`(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this
13	Act, the value of any controlled substance shall, for
14	purposes of this section, be equal to the amount
15	determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the
16	Attorney General of the United States, to be equal to the
17	price at which such controlled substance is likely to be
18	illegally sold to the consumer of such controlled
19	substance.
2Ø	``(2) The Secretary and the Attorney General of the
21	United States shall establish a method of determining the
22	price at which each controlled substance is likely to be
23	illegally sold to the consumer of such controlled
24	substance.''.

25 SEC. 3117. FALSE MANIFESTS; LACK OF MANIFESTS.

~	23
1	Section 584 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1584) is
2	amended
3	(1) by striking out ``\$500'' each place it appears
4	and inserting in lieu thereof ``\$1,000'',
5	(2) by striking out ``\$50'' in subsection (a)(2) and
6	inserting in lieu thereof ``\$1,000'',
7	(3) by striking out ``\$25'' in subsection (a)(2) and
8	inserting in lieu thereof ``\$500'', and
9	(4) by striking out ``\$10'' in subsection (a)(2) and
1Ø	inserting in lieu thereof ``\$200''.
11	SEC. 3118. UNLAWFUL UNLOADING OF MERCHANDISE.
12	Section 586 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1586) is
13	amended
14	(1) by striking out ``\$1,000'' each place it appears
15	and inserting in lieu thereof ``\$10,000'',
16	(2) by striking out ``two years'' in subsection (e)
17	and inserting in lieu thereof ``15 years'', and
18	(3) by striking out ``within one league of the
19	coast'' in subsection (e) and inserting in lieu thereof
2Ø	``within customs waters''.
21	SEC. 3119. AVIATION SMUGGLING.
22	The Tariff Act of 1930 is amended by inserting after
23	section 589 the following new section:
24	"SEC. 590. AVIATION SMUGGLING.
25	``(a) In GeneralIt shall be unlawful for the pilot of