



LAWS AND REGULATIONS

PROMULGATED TO GIVE EFFECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL TREATIES ON NARCOTIC DRUGS AND PSYCHOTROPIC SUBSTANCES

In accordance with the relevant articles of the international treaties on narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances, the Secretary-General has the honour to communicate the following legislative texts.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Communicated by the Government of the
United States of America

NOTE BY THE SECRETARIAT

- (a) Some editing of texts may be done by the Secretariat in the interest of clarity. In this connection, words in square brackets [] have been added or changed by the Secretariat.
- (b) Only passages directly relevant to the control of narcotic drugs or psychotropic substances have been reproduced in this document. Non-relevant parts of laws and regulations have been deleted by the Secretariat; such deletions are indicated by [...].

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* Note by the Secretariat: The present document is a direct reproduction of the texts communicated to the Secretariat.

CHEMICAL DIVERSION AND TRAFFICKING ACT OF 1988

21 USC 801 note. SEC. 6051. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "Chemical Diversion and Trafficking Act of 1988".

SEC. 6052. REGULATION OF LISTED CHEMICALS AND CERTAIN MACHINES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 310 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 830) is amended to read as follows:

"REGULATION OF LISTED CHEMICALS AND CERTAIN MACHINES

"SEC. 310. (a)(1) Each regulated person who engages in a regulated transaction involving a listed chemical, a tableting machine, or an encapsulating machine shall keep a record of the transaction—

21 USC 830.

"(A) for 4 years after the date of the transaction, if the listed chemical is a precursor chemical or if the transaction involves a tableting machine or an encapsulating machine; and

"(B) for 2 years after the date of the transaction, if the listed chemical is an essential chemical.

"(2) A record under this subsection shall be retrievable and shall include the date of the regulated transaction, the identity of each party to the regulated transaction, a statement of the quantity and form of the listed chemical, a description of the tableting machine or encapsulating machine, and a description of the method of transfer. Such record shall be available for inspection and copying by the Attorney General.

Records.

"(3) It is the duty of each regulated person who engages in a regulated transaction to identify each other party to the transaction. It is the duty of such other party to present proof of identity to the regulated person. The Attorney General shall specify by regulation the types of documents and other evidence that constitute proof of identity for purposes of this paragraph.

"(b) Each regulated person shall report to the Attorney General, in such form and manner as the Attorney General shall prescribe by regulation—

Reports.

"(1) any regulated transaction involving an extraordinary quantity of a listed chemical, an uncommon method of payment or delivery, or any other circumstance that the regulated person believes may indicate that the listed chemical will be used in violation of this title;

"(2) any proposed regulated transaction with a person whose description or other identifying characteristic the Attorney General furnishes in advance to the regulated person;

"(3) any unusual or excessive loss or disappearance of a listed chemical under the control of the regulated person; and

"(4) any regulated transaction in a tableting machine or an encapsulating machine.

Each report under paragraph (1) shall be made at the earliest practicable opportunity after the regulated person becomes aware of the circumstance involved. A regulated person may not complete a transaction with a person whose description or identifying characteristic is furnished to the regulated person under paragraph (2) unless the transaction is approved by the Attorney General. The Attorney General shall make available to regulated persons guidance documents describing transactions and circumstances for which reports are required under paragraph (1) and paragraph (3).

"(c)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), any information obtained by the Attorney General under this section which is exempt from disclosure under section 552(a) of title 5, United States Code, by reason of section 552(b)(4) of such title, is confidential and may not be disclosed to any person.

"(2) Information referred to in paragraph (1) may be disclosed only—

"(A) to an officer or employee of the United States engaged in carrying out this title, title III, or the customs laws;

International
agreements.

“(B) when relevant in any investigation or proceeding for the enforcement of this title, title III, or the customs laws;

“(C) when necessary to comply with an obligation of the United States under a treaty or other international agreement; or

“(D) to a State or local official or employee in conjunction with the enforcement of controlled substances laws or precursor chemical laws.

“(3) The Attorney General shall—

“(A) take such action as may be necessary to prevent unauthorized disclosure of information by any person to whom such information is disclosed under paragraph (2); and

“(B) issue guidelines that limit, to the maximum extent feasible, the disclosure of proprietary business information, including the names or identities of United States exporters of listed chemicals, to any person to whom such information is disclosed under paragraph (2).

“(4) Any person who is aggrieved by a disclosure of information in violation of this section may bring a civil action against the violator for appropriate relief.

“(5) Notwithstanding paragraph (4), a civil action may not be brought under such paragraph against investigative or law enforcement personnel of the Drug Enforcement Administration.”.

(b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 is amended by striking out the item relating to section 310 and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

“310. Regulation of listed chemicals and certain machines.”.

SEC. 6053. NOTIFICATION, SUSPENSION OF SHIPMENT, AND PENALTIES WITH RESPECT TO IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF LISTED CHEMICALS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Part A of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new section:

“NOTIFICATION, SUSPENSION OF SHIPMENT, AND PENALTIES WITH RESPECT TO IMPORTATION AND EXPORTATION OF LISTED CHEMICALS

21 USC 971.

“SEC. 1018. (a) Each regulated person who imports or exports a listed chemical shall notify the Attorney General of the importation or exportation not later than 15 days before the transaction is to take place.

Regulations.

“(b)(1) The Attorney General shall provide by regulation for circumstances in which the requirement of subsection (a) does not apply to a transaction between a regulated person and a regular customer or regular supplier of the regulated person. At the time of any importation or exportation constituting a transaction referred to in the preceding sentence, the regulated person shall notify the Attorney General of the transaction.

“(2) The regulations under this subsection shall provide that the initial notification under subsection (a) with respect to a customer or supplier of a regulated person shall, upon the expiration of the 15-day period, qualify the customer as a regular customer or regular supplier, unless the Attorney General otherwise notifies the regulated person in writing.

“(c)(1) The Attorney General may order the suspension of any importation or exportation of a listed chemical (other than a regulated transaction to which the requirement of subsection (a) does not apply by reason of subsection (b)) or may disqualify any regular customer or regular supplier on the ground that the chemical may be diverted to the clandestine manufacture of a controlled substance. From and after the time when the Attorney General provides written notice of the order (including a statement of the legal and factual basis for the order) to the regulated person, the regulated person may not carry out the transaction.

Commerce and
trade.

“(2) Upon written request to the Attorney General, a regulated person to whom an order applies under paragraph (1) is entitled to an agency hearing on the record in accordance with subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5, United States Code. The hearing shall be held on an expedited basis and not later than 45 days after the request is made, except that the hearing may be held at a later time, if so requested by the regulated person.”.

(b) **EFFECTIVE DATES AND SPECIAL RULES.**—(1) Not later than 45 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall forward to the Director of the Office of Management and Budget proposed regulations required by the amendment made by subsection (a).

21 USC 971 note.

(2) Not later than 55 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall—

(A) review such proposed regulations of the Attorney General; and

(B) forward any comments and recommendations for modifications to the Attorney General.

(3) Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall publish the proposed final regulations required by the amendment made by subsection (a).

(4) Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Attorney General shall promulgate final regulations required by the amendment made by subsection (a).

Regulations.

(5) Subsection (a) of section 1018 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, as added by subsection (a) of this section, shall take effect 90 days after the promulgation of the final regulations under paragraph (4).

(6) Each regulated person shall provide to the Attorney General the identity of any regular customer or regular supplier of the regulated person not later than 30 days after the promulgation of the final regulations under paragraph (4). Not later than 60 days after the end of such 30-day period, each regular customer and regular supplier so identified shall be a regular customer or regular supplier for purposes of any applicable exception from the requirement of subsection (a) of such section 1018, unless the the Attorney General otherwise notifies the regulated person in writing.

(c) **PENALTY FOR IMPORTATION OR EXPORTATION.**—Section 1010 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 960) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

“(d) Any person who knowingly or intentionally—

“(1) imports or exports a listed chemical with intent to manufacture a controlled substance in violation of this title or, in the case of an exportation, in violation of the law of the country to which the chemical is exported; or

“(2) imports or exports a listed chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the listed chemical will be used to manufacture a controlled substance in violation of this title or, in the case of an exportation, in violation of the law of the country to which the chemical is exported;

shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”

(d) **PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO NOTIFY.**—Section 1011 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 961) is amended in the matter before paragraph (1) by inserting after “section 1004” the following: “or fails to notify the Attorney General of an importation or exportation under section 1018”.

(e) **CLERICAL AMENDMENT.**—The table of contents of the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970 is amended by adding at the end of the items relating to part A of title III the following new item:

“Sec. 1018. Notification, suspension of shipment, and penalties with respect to importation and exportation of listed chemicals.”

SEC. 6054. DEFINITIONS.

Section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), by inserting “or a listed chemical” after “a controlled substance”;

(2) in paragraph (11), by inserting “or a listed chemical” after “a controlled substance” both places it appears; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

“(33) The term ‘listed chemical’ means any listed precursor chemical or listed essential chemical.

“(34) The term ‘listed precursor chemical’ means a chemical specified by regulation of the Attorney General as a chemical that is used in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of this title and is critical to the creation of the controlled substances, and such term includes (until otherwise specified by regulation of the Attorney General, as considered appropriate by the Attorney General or upon petition to the Attorney General by any person) the following:

“(A) Anthranilic acid and its salts.

“(B) Benzyl cyanide.

“(C) Ephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

“(D) Ergonovine and its salts.

“(E) Ergotamine and its salts.

“(F) N-Acetylanthranilic acid and its salts.

“(G) Norpseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

“(H) Phenylacetic acid and its salts.

“(I) Phenylpropanolamine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

“(J) Piperidine and its salts.

“(K) Pseudoephedrine, its salts, optical isomers, and salts of optical isomers.

“(L) 3,4-Methylenedioxyphenyl-2-propanone.

“(35) The term ‘listed essential chemical’ means a chemical specified by regulation of the Attorney General as a chemical that is used as a solvent, reagent, or catalyst in manufacturing a controlled substance in violation of this title, and such term includes (until otherwise specified by regulation of the Attorney General, as considered appropriate by the Attorney General or upon petition to the Attorney General by any person) the following chemicals:

“(A) Acetic anhydride.

“(B) Acetone.

“(C) Benzyl chloride.

“(D) Ethyl ether.

“(E) Hydriodic acid.

“(F) Potassium permanganate.

“(G) 2-Butanone.

“(H) Toluene.

“(36) The term ‘regular customer’ means, with respect to a regulated person, a customer with whom the regulated person has an established business relationship that is reported to the Attorney General.

“(37) The term ‘regular supplier’ means, with respect to a regulated person, a supplier with whom the regulated person has an established business relationship that is reported to the Attorney General.

“(38) The term ‘regulated person’ means a person who manufactures, distributes, imports, or exports a listed chemical, a tableting machine, or an encapsulating machine.

“(39) The term ‘regulated transaction’ means—

“(A) a distribution, receipt, sale, importation or exportation of a threshold amount, including a cumulative threshold amount for multiple transactions (as determined by the Attorney General, in consultation with the chemical industry and taking into consideration the quantities normally used for lawful purposes), of a listed chemical, except that such term does not include—

“(i) a domestic lawful distribution in the usual course of business between agents or employees of a single regulated person;

“(ii) a delivery of a listed chemical to or by a common or contract carrier for carriage in the lawful and usual course of the business of the common or contract carrier, or to or by a warehouseman for storage in the lawful and usual course of the business of the warehouseman, except that if the carriage or storage is in connection with the distribution, importation, or exportation of a listed chemical to a third person, this clause does not relieve a distributor, importer, or exporter from compliance with section 310;

“(iii) any category of transaction specified by regulation of the Attorney General as excluded from this definition as unnecessary for enforcement of this title or title III;

“(iv) any transaction in a listed chemical that is contained in a drug that may be marketed or distributed lawfully in the United States under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act; or

“(v) any transaction in a chemical mixture; and

“(B) a distribution, importation, or exportation of a tableting machine or encapsulating machine.

“(40) The term ‘chemical mixture’ means a combination of two or more chemical substances, at least one of which is not a listed precursor chemical or a listed essential chemical, except that such term does not include any combination of a listed precursor chemi-

cal or a listed essential chemical with another chemical that is present solely as an impurity.”.

SEC. 6055. AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 401 OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

(a) **ADDITIONAL OFFENSES.**—Section 401(d) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841(d)) is amended to read as follows:

“(d) Any person who knowingly or intentionally—

“(1) possesses a listed chemical with intent to manufacture a controlled substance except as authorized by this title;

“(2) possesses or distributes a listed chemical knowing, or having reasonable cause to believe, that the listed chemical will be used to manufacture a controlled substance except as authorized by this title; or

“(3) with the intent of causing the evasion of the record-keeping or reporting requirements of section 310, or the regulations issued under that section, receives or distributes a reportable amount of any listed chemical in units small enough so that the making of records or filing of reports under that section is not required;

shall be fined in accordance with title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than 10 years, or both.”.

(b) **ADDITIONAL PENALTY AND OFFENSES.**—Section 401 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 841) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(f) In addition to any other applicable penalty, any person convicted of a felony violation of this section relating to the receipt, distribution, or importation of a listed chemical may be enjoined from engaging in any regulated transaction involving a listed chemical for not more than ten years.

“(g)(1) Whoever knowingly distributes a listed chemical in violation of this title (other than in violation of a recordkeeping or reporting requirement of section 310) shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both.

“(2) Whoever possesses any listed chemical, with knowledge that the recordkeeping or reporting requirements of section 310 have not been adhered to, if, after such knowledge is acquired, such person does not take immediate steps to remedy the violation shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.”.

SEC. 6056. AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 402 OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

(a) **CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION AMENDMENT.**—Section 402(a)(8) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(a)(8)) is amended by inserting after “protection” the following: “, or to use to his own advantage or reveal (other than as authorized by section 310) any information that is confidential under such section”.

(b) **IDENTIFICATION AMENDMENT.**—Section 402(a)(9) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(a)(9)) is amended to read as follows:

“(9) who is a regulated person to engage in a regulated transaction without obtaining the identification required by 310(a)(3).”.

(c) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Section 402(c)(2) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(c)(2)) is amended by striking out subparagraph (C).

(d) **RECORDS VIOLATIONS.**—Section 402(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 842(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (8), as amended by subsection (a) of this section, by striking out “or” at the end of the paragraph;

(2) in paragraph (9), as amended by subsection (b) of this section, by striking out the period at the end of the paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof “; or”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(10) to fail to keep a record or make a report under section 310.”.

SEC. 6057. AMENDMENTS TO SECTION 403 OF THE CONTROLLED SUBSTANCES ACT.

(a) **ADDITIONAL OFFENSES.**—Section 403(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 843(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking out "piperidine" and inserting in lieu thereof "a listed chemical";

(2) in paragraph (4)(B), by striking out "or" after the semicolon;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking out the period at the end and inserting in lieu thereof a semicolon; and

(4) by adding after paragraph (5) the following new paragraphs:

"(6) to possess any three-neck round-bottom flask, tableting machine, encapsulating machine, gelatin capsule, or equipment specially designed or modified to manufacture a controlled substance, with intent to manufacture a controlled substance except as authorized by this title;

"(7) to manufacture, distribute, or import any three-neck round-bottom flask, tableting machine, encapsulating machine, gelatin capsule, or equipment specially designed or modified to manufacture a controlled substance, knowing that it will be used to manufacture a controlled substance except as authorized by this title; or

"(8) to create a chemical mixture for the purpose of evading a requirement of section 310 or to receive a chemical mixture created for that purpose."

(b) **ADDITIONAL PENALTY.**—Section 403 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 843), is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(d) In addition to any other applicable penalty, any person convicted of a felony violation of this section relating to the receipt, distribution, or importation of a listed chemical may be enjoined from engaging in any regulated transaction involving a listed chemical for not more than ten years."

SEC. 6058. SUBPOENA POWER.

The first sentence of section 506(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 876(a)) is amended by inserting "listed chemicals, tableting machines, or encapsulating machines," after "with respect to controlled substances,".

SEC. 6059. FORFEITURE.

(a) **IN GENERAL.**—Section 511(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(9) All listed chemicals, all drug manufacturing equipment, all tableting machines, all encapsulating machines, and all gelatin capsules, which have been imported, exported, manufactured, possessed, distributed, or intended to be distributed, imported, or exported, in violation of a felony provision of this title or title III."

(b) **TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.**—Paragraph (3) and paragraph (4) of section 511(a) of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 881 (a) and (4)) are each amended by striking out "paragraph (1) or (2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (1), (2), or (9)".

SEC. 6060. CHEMICAL DIVERSION CONTROL PROGRAM.

Section 502 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 872) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) The Attorney General shall maintain an active program, both domestic and international, to curtail the diversion of precursor chemicals and essential chemicals used in the illicit manufacture of controlled substances."

21 USC 802 note.

SEC. 6061. EFFECTIVE DATE.

Except as otherwise provided in this subtitle, this subtitle shall take effect 120 days after the enactment of this Act.

MONEY LAUNDERING PROSECUTION IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 1988

SEC. 6182. APPLICATION OF SECTION 1957 TO ATTORNEYS FEES.

Section 1957(f)(1) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by inserting after "title 31" the second place it appears the following: ", but such term does not include any transaction necessary to preserve a person's right to representation as guaranteed by the sixth amendment to the Constitution".

SEC. 6183. CROSS-REFERENCE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

Section 1956(c)(7)(D) of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act" and all that follows through "(50 U.S.C. App. 3)" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 38(c) (relating to criminal violations) of the Arms Export Control Act, section 11 (relating to violations) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, section 206 (relating to penalties) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, or section 16 (relating to offenses and punishment) of the Trading with the Enemy Act."

SEC. 6184. DEFINITION OF MONETARY INSTRUMENT FOR MONEY LAUNDERING OFFENSES.

Section 1957 of title 18, United States Code, is amended by striking out "for the purposes of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31" and inserting "in section 1956(c)(5) of this title" in lieu thereof.

SEC. 6185. BANK SECRECY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) **BUSINESS SIMILAR TO FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**—Section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraphs (T) and (U) and inserting the following:

"(T) a business engaged in vehicle sales, including automobile, airplane, and boat sales;

"(U) persons involved in real estate closings and settlements;

"(V) the United States Postal Service;

"(W) an agency of the United States Government or of a State or local government carrying out a duty or power of a business described in this paragraph;

"(X) any business or agency which engages in any activity which the Secretary of the Treasury determines, by regulation, to be an activity which is similar to, related to, or a substitute for any activity in which any business described in this paragraph is authorized to engage; or

"(Y) any other business designated by the Secretary whose cash transactions have a high degree of usefulness in criminal, tax, or regulatory matters."

(b) **IDENTIFICATION REQUIRED TO PURCHASE CERTAIN MONETARY INSTRUMENTS OF \$3,000 OR MORE.**—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

§ 5325. Identification required to purchase certain monetary instruments

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—No financial institution may issue or sell a bank check, cashier's check, traveler's check, or money order to any individual in connection with a transaction or group of such contemporaneous transactions which involves United States coins or currency (or such other monetary instruments as the Secretary may prescribe) in amounts or denominations of \$3,000 or more unless—

"(1) the individual has a transaction account with such financial institution and the financial institution—

"(A) verifies that fact through a signature card or other information maintained by such institution in connection with the account of such individual; and

"(B) records the method of verification in accordance with regulations which the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe; or

Regulations.

"(2) the individual furnishes the financial institution with such forms of identification as the Secretary of the Treasury may require in regulations which the Secretary shall prescribe and the financial institution verifies and records such information in accordance with regulations which such Secretary shall prescribe.

Regulations.

“(b) **REPORT TO SECRETARY UPON REQUEST.**—Any information required to be recorded by any financial institution under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall be reported by such institution to the Secretary of the Treasury at the request of such Secretary.

“(c) **TRANSACTION ACCOUNT DEFINED.**—For purposes of this section, the term ‘transaction account’ has the meaning given to such term in section 19(b)(1)(C) of the Federal Reserve Act.”

(c) **SECRETARY AUTHORIZED TO REQUIRE RECORDKEEPING FOR DOMESTIC COIN AND CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS.**—Subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting after section 5325 (as added by subsection (b) of this section) the following new section:

‘§ 5326. **Records of certain domestic coin and currency transactions**

“(a) **IN GENERAL.**—If the Secretary of the Treasury finds, upon the secretary’s own initiative or at the request of an appropriate Federal or State law enforcement official, that reasonable grounds exist or concluding that additional recordkeeping and reporting requirements are necessary to carry out the purposes of this subtitle and prevent evasions thereof, the Secretary may issue an order requiring any domestic financial institution or group of domestic financial institutions in a geographic area—

“(1) to obtain such information as the Secretary may describe in such order concerning—

“(A) any transaction in which such financial institution is involved for the payment, receipt, or transfer of United States coins or currency (or such other monetary instruments as the Secretary may describe in such order) the total amounts or denominations of which are equal to or greater than an amount which the Secretary may prescribe; and

“(B) any other person participating in such transaction;

“(2) to maintain a record of such information for such period of time as the Secretary may require; and

“(3) to file a report with respect to any transaction described in paragraph (1)(A) in the manner and to the extent specified in the order.

“(b) **MAXIMUM EFFECTIVE PERIOD FOR ORDER.**—No order issued under subsection (a) shall be effective for more than 60 days unless renewed pursuant to the requirements of subsection (a).”

(d) **REGULATIONS AND PENALTIES.**—

(1) **INSURED BANKS.**—Section 21 of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act (12 U.S.C. 1829b) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(j) **CIVIL PENALTIES.**—

“(1) **PENALTY IMPOSED.**—Any insured bank and any director, officer, or employee of an insured bank who willfully or through gross negligence violates any regulation prescribed under subsection (b) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

“(2) **TREATMENT OF CONTINUING VIOLATION.**—A separate violation of any regulation prescribed under subsection (b) of this section occurs for each day the violation continues and at each office, branch, or place of business at which such violation occurs.

“(3) **ASSESSMENT.**—Any penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall be assessed, mitigated, and collected in the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 5321 of title 31, United States Code.”

(2) **INSURED INSTITUTIONS.**—Section 411 of the National Housing Act (12 U.S.C. 1730d) is amended—

(A) by striking out “The Secretary” and inserting in lieu thereof “(a) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary”; and

(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(b) **CIVIL PENALTIES.**—

“(1) **PENALTY IMPOSED.**—Any insured institution and any director, officer, or employee of an insured institution who willfully or through gross negligence violates any regulation prescribed under subsection (a) of this section shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

Reports.

"(2) TREATMENT OF CONTINUING VIOLATION.—A separate violation of any regulation prescribed under subsection (a) of this section occurs for each day the violation continues and at each office, branch, or place of business at which such violation occurs.

"(3) ASSESSMENT.—Any penalty imposed under paragraph (1) shall be assessed, mitigated, and collected in the manner provided in subsections (b) and (c) of section 5321 of title 31, United States Code."

(3) OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—

(A) INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENT.—Section 123(b) of Public Law 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1953(b)) is amended to read as follows:

"(b) INSTITUTIONS SUBJECT TO RECORDKEEPING REQUIREMENTS.—The authority of the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (a) extends to any financial institution (as defined in section 5312(a)(2) of title 31, United States Code), other than any insured bank (as defined in section 3(h) of the Federal Deposit Insurance Act) and any insured institution (as defined in section 401(a) of the National Housing Act), and any partner, officer, director, or employee of any such financial institution."

(B) CIVIL PENALTIES.—Section 125(a) of Public Law 91-508 (12 U.S.C. 1955(a)) is amended—

(i) by striking out "\$1,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$10,000";

(ii) by inserting "or grossly negligent" after "willful"; and

(iii) by inserting "or through gross negligence" after "willfully".

(e) DELEGATION OF ENFORCEMENT POWER TO POSTAL SERVICE.—Section 5318(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "and the Postal Service" after "appropriate supervising agency".

(f) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of sections for chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new items:

"5325. Identification required to purchase certain monetary instruments.

"5326. Records of certain domestic coin and currency transactions."

(g) TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.—

(1) Section 5312(a)(5) of title 31, United States Code, is amended—

(A) by inserting a comma after "Puerto Rico"; and

(B) by striking the second comma after "Pacific Islands".

(2) The first sentence of section 5321(a)(1) of title 31, United States Code, is amended by inserting "(if any)" after "transaction".

SEC. 6186. RIGHT TO FINANCIAL PRIVACY ACT AMENDMENTS.

(a) CLARIFICATION OF RIGHT OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO REPORT SUSPECTED VIOLATIONS.—Section 1103(c) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3403(c)) is amended by inserting "corporation," after "individual".

(b) TRANSFER BY GOVERNMENT AGENCY OF RECORDS TO ATTORNEY GENERAL FOR CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION.—Section 1112 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3412) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(f) TRANSFER TO ATTORNEY GENERAL.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title shall apply when financial records obtained by an agency or department of the United States are disclosed or transferred to the Attorney General upon the certification by a supervisory level official of the transferring agency or department that—

"(A) there is reason to believe that the records may be relevant to a violation of Federal criminal law; and

"(B) the records were obtained in the exercise of the agency's or department's supervisory or regulatory functions.

“(2) LIMITATION ON USE.—Records so transferred shall be used only for criminal investigative or prosecutive purposes by the Department of Justice and shall, upon completion of the investigation or prosecution (including any appeal), be returned only to the transferring agency or department.”

(c) FINANCIAL RECORDS OF INSIDERS.—Section 1113 of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3413) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(1) CRIMES AGAINST FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BY INSIDERS.—Nothing in this title shall apply when any financial institution or supervisory agency provides any financial record of any officer, director, employee, or controlling shareholder (within the meaning of subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 2(a)(2) of the Bank Holding Company Act of 1956 or subparagraph (A) or (B) of section 408(a)(2) of the National Housing Act) of such institution, or of any major borrower from such institution who there is reason to believe may be acting in concert with any such officer, director, employee, or controlling shareholder, to the Attorney General of the United States, to a State law enforcement agency, or, in the case of a possible violation of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code, to the Secretary of the Treasury if there is reason to believe that such record is relevant to a possible violation by such person of—

“(1) any law relating to crimes against financial institutions or supervisory agencies by directors, officers, employees, or controlling shareholders of, or by borrowers from, financial institutions; or

“(2) any provision of subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31, United States Code.”

(d) GOOD FAITH AS A DEFENSE FROM LIABILITY FOR DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL RECORDS OF INSIDERS.—Section 1117(c) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 3417(c)) is amended—

(1) by inserting “or pursuant to the provisions of section 1113(1)” after “certificate by any Government authority”; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end thereof the following: “under this title, the constitution of any State, or any law or regulation of any State or any political subdivision of any State”.

(e) EXCEPTION TO REQUIREMENT OF ACTUAL PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL RECORDS TO GRAND JURY.—Section 1120(1) of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 (12 U.S.C. 1120(1)) is amended by inserting before the semicolon “unless the volume of such records makes such return and actual presentation impractical in which case the grand jury shall be provided with a description of the contents of the records.”.

12 USC 3420.

SEC. 6187. STUDY OF WITHDRAWAL OF LEGAL TENDER STATUS OF \$100 FEDERAL RESERVE NOTES.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with appropriate law enforcement agencies, shall conduct a study of the feasibility of withdrawing the legal tender status of \$100 Federal Reserve notes.

(b) FACTORS TO BE CONSIDERED.—The study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) by the Secretary of the Treasury shall include an analysis of the following factors:

(1) Whether \$100 Federal Reserve notes are being used predominately for illegal activities, especially drug-related transactions.

(2) Whether withdrawing the legal tender status of \$100 Federal Reserve notes would help deter such illegal activities.

(3) Whether withdrawing the legal tender status of \$100 Federal Reserve notes would impair legitimate business transactions.

(4) Whether withdrawing the legal tender status of \$50 Federal Reserve notes (in addition to the \$100 notes) would result in even greater deterrence of illegal activities.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Before the end of the 180-day period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Congress on the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a).