

## “SEC. 2. REFERENCES.

“Any reference in a law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to the Federal building referred to in section 1 shall be deemed to be a reference to the ‘Harry S Truman Federal Building’.”

**§ 2714. Denial of passports to certain convicted drug traffickers**

**(a) Ineligibility for passport**

**(1) In general**

A passport may not be issued to an individual who is convicted of an offense described in subsection (b) during the period described in subsection (c) if the individual used a passport or otherwise crossed an international border in committing the offense.

**(2) Passport revocation**

The Secretary of State shall revoke a passport previously issued to an individual who is ineligible to receive a passport under paragraph (1).

**(b) Drug law offenses**

**(1) Felonies**

Subsection (a) applies with respect to any individual convicted of a Federal drug offense, or a State drug offense, if the offense is a felony.

**(2) Certain misdemeanors**

Subsection (a) also applies with respect to an individual convicted of a Federal drug offense, or a State drug offense, if the offense is<sup>1</sup> misdemeanor, but only if the Secretary of State determines that subsection (a) should apply with respect to that individual on account of that offense. This paragraph does not apply to an individual’s first conviction for a misdemeanor which involves only possession of a controlled substance.

**(c) Period of ineligibility**

Subsection (a) applies during the period that the individual—

(1) is imprisoned, or is legally required to be imprisoned, as the result of the conviction for the offense described in subsection (b); or

(2) is on parole or other supervised release after having been imprisoned as the result of that conviction.

**(d) Emergency and humanitarian exceptions**

Notwithstanding subsection (a), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual with respect to whom that subsection applies.

**(e) Definitions**

As used in this section—

(1) the term “controlled substance” has the same meaning as is provided in section 102 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 802);

(2) the term “Federal drug offense” means a violation of—

(A) the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 et seq.) or the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act (21 U.S.C. 951 et seq.);

(B) any other Federal law involving controlled substances; or

(C) subchapter II of chapter 53 of title 31 (commonly referred to as the “Bank Secrecy Act”), or section 1956 or section 1957 of title 18 (commonly referred to as the “Money Laundering Act”), if the Secretary of State determines that the violation is related to illicit production of or trafficking in a controlled substance;

(3) the term “felony” means a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for more than one year;

(4) the term “imprisoned” means an individual is confined in or otherwise restricted to a jail-type institution, a half-way house, a treatment facility, or another institution, on a full or part-time basis, pursuant to the sentence imposed as the result of a conviction;

(5) the term “misdemeanor” means a criminal offense other than a felony;

(6) the term “State drug offense” means a violation of State law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance; and

(7) the term “State law” means the law of a State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or a territory or possession of the United States.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, §42, as added Pub. L. 100-690, title IV, §4603(2), Nov. 18, 1988, 102 Stat. 4287.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Controlled Substances Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(2)(A), is title II of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1242, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§801 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 801 of Title 21 and Tables.

The Controlled Substances Import and Export Act, referred to in subsec. (e)(2)(A), is title III of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1285, which is classified principally to subchapter II (§951 et seq.) of chapter 13 of Title 21. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 951 of Title 21 and Tables.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 42 of act Aug. 1, 1956, was renumbered section 43 by section 4603(1) of Pub. L. 100-690, and subsequently renumbered, and set out as a Short Title of 1956 Amendment note under section 2651 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-138, title I, §111(1), Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 654.

**§ 2714a. Revocation or denial of passport in case of certain unpaid taxes**

**(a) to (d) Omitted**

**(e) Authority to deny or revoke passport**

**(1) Denial**

**(A) In general**

Except as provided under subparagraph (B), upon receiving a certification described in section 7345 of title 26 from the Secretary

<sup>1</sup> So in original. Probably should be followed by “a”.

of the Treasury, the Secretary of State shall not issue a passport to any individual who has a seriously delinquent tax debt described in such section.

**(B) Emergency and humanitarian situations**

Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual described in such subparagraph.

**(2) Revocation**

**(A) In general**

The Secretary of State may revoke a passport previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1)(A).

**(B) Limitation for return to United States**

If the Secretary of State decides to revoke a passport under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State, before revocation, may—

(i) limit a previously issued passport only for return travel to the United States; or

(ii) issue a limited passport that only permits return travel to the United States.

**(3) Hold harmless**

The Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of State, and any of their designees shall not be liable to an individual for any action with respect to a certification by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under section 7345 of title 26.

**(f) Revocation or denial of passport in case of individual without social security account number**

**(1) Denial**

**(A) In general**

Except as provided under subparagraph (B), upon receiving an application for a passport from an individual that either—

(i) does not include the social security account number issued to that individual, or

(ii) includes an incorrect or invalid social security number willfully, intentionally, negligently, or recklessly provided by such individual,

the Secretary of State is authorized to deny such application and is authorized to not issue a passport to the individual.

**(B) Emergency and humanitarian situations**

Notwithstanding subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State may issue a passport, in emergency circumstances or for humanitarian reasons, to an individual described in subparagraph (A).

**(2) Revocation**

**(A) In general**

The Secretary of State may revoke a passport previously issued to any individual described in paragraph (1)(A).

**(B) Limitation for return to United States**

If the Secretary of State decides to revoke a passport under subparagraph (A), the Secretary of State, before revocation, may—

(i) limit a previously issued passport only for return travel to the United States; or

(ii) issue a limited passport that only permits return travel to the United States.

**(g) Removal of certification from record when debt ceases to be seriously delinquent**

If pursuant to subsection (c) or (e) of section 7345 of title 26 the Secretary of State receives from the Secretary of the Treasury a notice that an individual ceases to have a seriously delinquent tax debt, the Secretary of State shall remove from the individual's record the certification with respect to such debt.

**(h) Omitted**

**(i) Effective date**

The provisions of, and amendments made by, this section shall take effect on December 4, 2015.

(Pub. L. 114-94, div. C, title XXXII, §32101, Dec. 4, 2015, 129 Stat. 1729.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

For the amendments made by this section, referred to in subsec. (i), see Codification note below.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 32101 of Pub. L. 114-94. Subsections (a) to (d) and (h) of section 32101 of Pub. L. 114-94 made the following amendments: subsection (a) enacted section 7345 of Title 26, Internal Revenue Code; subsection (b) amended sections 6320 and 6331 of Title 26; subsection (c) amended section 6103 of Title 26; subsection (d) amended section 7508 of Title 26; and subsection (h) amended the analysis for subchapter D of chapter 75 of Title 26.

**§ 2715. Procedures regarding major disasters and incidents abroad affecting United States citizens**

**(a) Authority**

In the case of a major disaster or incident abroad which affects the health and safety of citizens of the United States residing or traveling abroad, the Secretary of State shall provide prompt and thorough notification of all appropriate information concerning such disaster or incident and its effect on United States citizens to the next-of-kin of such individuals. Notification shall be provided through the most expeditious means available, including telephone communications, and shall include timely written notice. The Secretary, through the appropriate offices of the Department of State, shall act as a clearinghouse for up-to-date information for the next-of-kin and shall provide other services and assistance. Assistance shall include liaison with foreign governments and persons and with United States air carriers concerning arrangements for the preparation and transport to the United States of the remains of citizens who die abroad, as well as disposition of personal estates pursuant to section 2715c of this title.

**(b) Definitions**

For purposes of this section and sections 2715b and 2715c of this title, the term “consular offi-