

117TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 3392

To require an interagency strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

DECEMBER 14, 2021

Mr. MARSHALL introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To require an interagency strategy to disrupt and dismantle narcotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. INTERAGENCY STRATEGY TO DISRUPT AND**
4 **DISMANTLE NARCOTICS PRODUCTION AND**
5 **TRAFFICKING AND AFFILIATED NETWORKS**
6 **LINKED TO THE REGIME OF BASHAR AL-**
7 **ASSAD IN SYRIA.**

8 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
9 gress that—

1 (1) the Captagon trade linked to the regime of
2 Bashar al-Assad in Syria is a transnational security
3 threat; and

4 (2) the United States should develop and imple-
5 ment an interagency strategy to deny, degrade, and
6 dismantle Assad-linked narcotics production and
7 trafficking networks.

8 (b) REPORT AND STRATEGY REQUIRED.—Not later
9 than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
10 the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of State, the Sec-
11 retary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the Drug En-
12 forcement Administration, the Director of National Intel-
13 ligence, and the heads of other appropriate Federal agen-
14 cies shall provide a written strategy to the appropriate
15 congressional committees to disrupt and dismantle nar-
16 cotics production and trafficking and affiliated networks
17 linked to the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria. The
18 strategy shall include the following elements:

19 (1) A strategy to target, disrupt, and degrade
20 networks that directly and indirectly support the
21 narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime, par-
22 ticularly through diplomatic and intelligence support
23 to law enforcement investigations and to build
24 counter-narcotics capacity to partner countries
25 through assistance and training to law enforcement

1 services in countries, other than Syria, that are re-
2 ceiving or transiting large quantities of Captagon.

3 (2) The use of statutory authorities, including
4 the Caesar Syria Civilian Protection Act of 2019 (22
5 U.S.C. 8791 note), the Foreign Narcotics Kingpin
6 Designation Act (21 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.), the Inter-
7 national Narcotics Control Strategy Report under
8 section 489 of the Foreign Assistance Act (22
9 U.S.C. 2291a), and associated actions to target indi-
10 viduals and entities directly or indirectly associated
11 with the narcotics infrastructure of the Assad re-
12 gime.

13 (3) The use global diplomatic engagements as-
14 sociated with the economic pressure campaign
15 against the Assad regime to target its narcotics in-
16 frastructure.

17 (4) Leveraging multilateral institutions and co-
18 operation with international partners to disrupt the
19 narcotics infrastructure of the Assad regime.

20 (5) Mobilizing a public communications cam-
21 paign to increase awareness of the extent of the con-
22 nection of the Assad regime to illicit narcotics trade.

23 (6) A description of the countries receiving or
24 transiting large shipments of Captagon and an as-
25 sessment of the counter-narcotics capacity of those

1 countries to interdict or disrupt the smuggling of
2 Captagon, including an assessment of current
3 United States assistance and training programs to
4 build such capacity in those countries.

5 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required under
6 subsection (b) shall be submitted in an unclassified form,
7 but may contain a classified annex.

8 (d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—
9 In this section, the term “appropriate congressional com-
10 mittees” means—

11 (1) the Committee on Armed Services, the
12 Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on For-
13 eign Relations, the Committee on Banking, Housing,
14 and Urban Affairs, the Committee on Appropria-
15 tions, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of
16 the Senate; and

17 (2) the Committee on Armed Services, the
18 Committee on the Judiciary, the Committee on For-
19 eign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services,
20 the Committee on Appropriations, and the Perma-
21 nent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House
22 of Representatives.

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