

## § 51.71

to chapter 47 of title 10 of the United States Code.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1405-0077)

[54 FR 8531, Mar. 1, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 62695, Nov. 25, 1997]

### § 51.71 Denial of passports to certain convicted drug traffickers.

(a) A passport shall not be issued in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant is subject to imprisonment or supervised release as the result of a felony conviction for a Federal or state drug offense if the individual used a U.S. passport or otherwise crossed an international border in committing the offense, including a felony conviction arising under:

(1) 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.*); or

(2) Any Federal law involving controlled substances as defined in section 802 of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 801 *et seq.*); or

(3) The Bank Secrecy Act (31 U.S.C. 5311 *et seq.*) or the Money Laundering Act (18 U.S.C. 1956 *et seq.*) if the Secretary of State is in receipt of information that supports the determination that the violation involved is related to illicit production of or trafficking in a controlled substance; or

(4) Any state law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.

(b) A passport may be refused in any case in which the Secretary of State determines or is informed by competent authority that the applicant is subject to imprisonment or supervised release as the result of a misdemeanor conviction of a Federal or state drug offense if the individual used a U.S. passport or otherwise crossed an international border in committing the offense, other than a first conviction for possession of a controlled substance, including a misdemeanor conviction arising under:

(1) The federal statutes described in § 51.71(a); or

(2) Any state law involving the manufacture, distribution, or possession of a controlled substance.

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(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section the Secretary of State may issue a passport when the competent authority confirms, or the Secretary of State otherwise finds, that emergency circumstances or humanitarian reasons exist.

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[54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989]

### § 51.72 Revocation or restriction of passports.

A passport may be revoked or restricted or limited where:

(a) The national would not be entitled to issuance of a new passport under § 51.70 or § 51.71; or

(b) The passport has been obtained illegally, by fraud, or has been fraudulently altered, or has been fraudulently misused, or has been issued in error; or

(c) The Department of State is notified that a certificate of naturalization issued to the applicant for or bearer of the passport has been canceled by a federal court.

[54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989, as amended at 64 FR 19714, Apr. 22, 1999]

### § 51.73 Passports invalid for travel into or through restricted areas.

(a) Unless specifically validated therefore, U.S. passports shall cease to be valid for travel into or through a country or area which the Secretary has determined is:

(1) A country with which the United States is at war, or

(2) A country or area where armed hostilities are in progress; or

(3) A country or area in which there is imminent danger to the public health or physical safety of United States travelers.

(b) Any determination made under paragraph (a) of this section shall be published in the FEDERAL REGISTER along with a statement of the circumstances requiring this restriction.

(c) Unless limited to a shorter period, any such restriction shall expire at the end of one year from the date of publication of such notice in the FEDERAL

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REGISTER, unless extended or sooner revoked by the Secretary by public notice.

[45 FR 11128, Feb. 20, 1980. Redesignated at 54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989]

### §51.74 Special validation of passports for travel to restricted areas.

(a) A United States National wishing a validation of his passport for travel to, in, or through a restricted country or area may apply for a special validation to the Office of Passport Services, a passport agency, or a foreign service post authorized to issue passports. The application shall be accompanied by evidence that the applicant falls within the standards set out in paragraph (c) of this section.

(b) The Assistant Secretary of State for Consular Affairs or an authorized designee of that official shall decide whether or not to grant a special validation. The special validation shall be granted only when such action is determined to be in the national interest of the United States.

(c) An application may be considered if:

(1) The applicant is a professional reporter, the purpose of whose trip is to obtain, and make available to the public, information about the restricted area; or

(2) The applicant is a representative of the American Red Cross; or

(3) The applicant establishes that his or her trip is justified by compelling humanitarian considerations; or

(4) The applicant's request is otherwise in the national interest.

(Sec. 1, 44 Stat. 887, as amended (22 U.S.C. 211a); sec. 4, 63 Stat. 111, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2658); E.O. 11295, 36 FR 10603; 3 CFR 1966-70 Comp., 507; E.O. 12211, 45 FR 26685)

[45 FR 30619, May 9, 1980. Redesignated at 54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989]

### §51.75 Notification of denial or withdrawal of passport.

Any person whose application for issuance of a passport has been denied, or who has otherwise been the subject of an adverse action taken on an individual basis with respect to his or her right to receive or use a passport shall be entitled to notification in writing of the adverse action. The notification shall set forth the specific reasons for

the adverse action and the procedures for review available under §§51.81 through 51.105.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[33 FR 12043, Aug. 24, 1968, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

### §51.76 Surrender of passport.

The bearer of a passport which is revoked shall surrender it to the Department or its authorized representative upon demand and upon his or her refusal to do so such passport may be invalidated by notifying the bearer in writing of the invalidation.

(22 U.S.C. 2658 and 3926)

[31 FR 13540, Oct. 20, 1966, as amended at 49 FR 16989, Apr. 23, 1984]

## Subpart F—Procedures for Review of Adverse Action

### §51.80 The applicability of §§51.81 through 51.89.

(a) The provisions of §§51.81 through 51.89 do not apply to any action of the Secretary of State taken on an individual basis in denying, restricting, revoking or invalidating a passport or in any other way adversely affecting the ability of a person to receive or use a passport by reason of:

(1) Noncitizenship,

(2) Refusal under the provisions of §51.70(a)(8),

(3) Refusal to grant a discretionary exception under the emergency or humanitarian relief provisions of §51.71(c), or

(4) Refusal to grant a discretionary exception from geographical limitations of general applicability.

(b) The provisions of this subpart shall otherwise constitute the administrative remedies provided by the Department to persons who are the subjects of adverse action under §§51.70, 51.71 or 51.72.

[65 FR 39288, June 26, 2000]

### §51.81 Time limits on hearing to review adverse action.

A person who has been the subject of an adverse action with respect to his or her right to receive or use a passport shall be entitled, upon request made within 60 days after receipt of notice of