

(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.

(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.

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

[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 by fraud, or has been fraudulently altered, or has been fraudulently misused.

[54 FR 8532, Mar. 1, 1989]

**§ 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 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