

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 10, 1994

PRESIDENTIAL REVIEW DIRECTIVE/NSC-47

MEMORANDUM FOR THE SECRETARY OF STATE  
THE ATTORNEY GENERAL  
DIRECTOR OF CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE  
DIRECTOR OF THE FEDERAL BUREAU  
OF INVESTIGATION

DECLASSIFIED  
PER E.O. 13526  
2010-1227-M(2.35)  
9/25/19 KDE

SUBJECT: International Organized Crime (U)

SCOPE

One of the trends in the post-Cold War appears to be increased organized criminal activity across international boundaries. Various segments of this phenomena have been examined in earlier National Security Council studies and directives. For example, international illegal activity in narcotics was addressed in PDD-14, PRD-18 and PRD-42. International alien smuggling was addressed in PDD-9. Traffic in nuclear materials and other elements of weapons of mass destruction was addressed in PDD-13.

(S)

Although the U.S. has examined many of these core criminal activities associated with international organized crime, we have not examined the linkages between them, nor the patterns of the groups that conduct them. This directive calls for a thorough review of all traditional international organized criminal activities to include money laundering, counterfeiting, alien smuggling, among other subjects. This review is not meant to duplicate previous efforts, but instead to use information gained in them to examine the problem as a whole. The review will closely examine the links between these organized criminal activities and will apply lessons learned from combating one form of criminal activity to devise strategies to fight others. (S)

TASKS

1. Determining the Threat: The review should analyze trends in international organized crime and identify significant threats to U.S. interests emphasizing new or emerging patterns. CIA and FBI should co-chair a sub-group to report on this task no later than November 30, 1994. (S)

The threat analysis should specifically examine trends in transnational crime. The analysis should identify and describe groups engaged in these activities and describe their interaction insofar as they are known. It should examine their relationship with governments and government officials. It should also identify those that are the greatest threat to the United States and international security. (S)

2. U.S. Government Organization: The review should catalogue the activities of U.S. government agencies engaged in combating international organized crime and propose structural and organizational changes to enhance U.S. government efforts. Justice and State should co-chair a sub-group to report on this task due no later than November 30, 1994. (S)

3. International Organization: The study should examine how other nations view the threat, detail the existing foreign counterpart agencies and international mechanisms for seeking cooperation to combat international organized crime, and propose options for changing organizational arrangements to enhance international efforts. The Departments of State and Justice should lead a sub-group to report on this task no later than December 20, 1994. (S)

4. Initiatives: The review should examine policy proposals and options for initiatives to improve U.S. and international capabilities to counter international organized crime. NSC should chair a subgroup to solicit and evaluate proposals, including those that have been made by non-government entities and analysts and report no later than December 20, 1994. (S)

5. An IWG chaired by an Assistant Secretary of State shall coordinate this PRD. It should review the papers tasked above and issue a final report, with options, to the Deputies Committee no later than 90 days from receipt of this directive. The report should include a recommendation concerning the possible need for an on-going IWG on these issues. (S)

William S. Clinton