SHIMP FOR PRESIDENT 2028

DRAFT EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSNATIONAL CARTEL THREAT ASSESSMENT AND HEMISPHERIC ACTION PLAN

Presidential National Security Policy Draft

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ACCOUNTABILITY | INTEGRITY | RULE OF LAW

This campaign discussion draft directs the Department of Defense, Central Intelligence Agency, Department of Homeland Security, and other responsible federal departments and agencies to develop a coordinated action plan addressing transnational cartel threats affecting the United States from Mexico through Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

TRANSNATIONAL CARTEL THREAT ASSESSMENT AND HEMISPHERIC ACTION PLAN

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

Section 1. Policy.

Transnational cartels and associated criminal organizations that traffic narcotics, persons, weapons, illicit proceeds, and other contraband can threaten the security, public safety, economic interests, and territorial integrity of the United States. It is the policy of the United States to develop a coordinated, intelligence-driven, lawful strategy to identify, disrupt, weaken, and dismantle such organizations and the networks that enable them.

Sec. 2. Interagency Action Plan.

(a) The Secretary of Defense, Director of the Central Intelligence Agency, Secretary of Homeland Security, Attorney General, Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury, and Director of National Intelligence shall jointly develop a comprehensive Transnational Cartel Threat Assessment and Hemispheric Action Plan.

(b) The heads of the Drug Enforcement Administration, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U.S. Customs and Border Protection, U.S. Coast Guard, Financial Crimes Enforcement Network, and other appropriate federal components shall participate as directed by their respective department heads.

(c) The assessment shall address cartel and affiliated criminal activity affecting the United States throughout Mexico, Central America, the Caribbean, and South America.

Sec. 3. Intelligence and Threat Assessment.

The Intelligence Community and participating law-enforcement agencies shall produce an integrated assessment of major cartel organizations and associated networks, including leadership structures; geographic areas of influence; trafficking corridors; financial and money-laundering networks; weapons trafficking; human smuggling and trafficking; corruption and facilitation networks; cyber and communications capabilities; maritime and aviation routes; cross-border logistics; relationships with other criminal organizations; and threats directed against the United States or United States persons.

Sec. 4. Department of Defense Assessment.

The Secretary of Defense shall assess lawful military capabilities that could support United States counter-cartel objectives, including intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance, maritime domain awareness, aviation support, logistics, communications, training, counter-drug support, force protection, and support to federal law-enforcement agencies. The assessment shall distinguish existing authorities from options that would require additional statutory authority, host-nation consent, or other legal authorization.

Sec. 5. CIA and Intelligence Community Responsibilities.

The Director of the Central Intelligence Agency and Director of National Intelligence shall identify foreign intelligence gaps concerning cartel leadership, external networks, foreign facilitators, corruption, illicit finance, trafficking infrastructure, and threats to United States national security. Activities under this section shall be conducted pursuant to applicable intelligence authorities and oversight requirements.

Sec. 6. Homeland Security and Border Nexus.

The Secretary of Homeland Security shall assess cartel exploitation of the United States border, ports of entry, maritime approaches, aviation routes, tunnels, remote terrain, and transportation networks, and shall identify operational vulnerabilities and opportunities for improved detection, interdiction, information sharing, and disruption.

Sec. 7. Department of Justice and Law-Enforcement Strategy.

The Attorney General shall develop options for coordinated investigation and prosecution of cartel leadership, trafficking organizations, money launderers, corrupt facilitators, weapons traffickers, human traffickers, and other criminal participants within United States jurisdiction, including appropriate use of existing organized-crime, narcotics, racketeering, money-laundering, forfeiture, and conspiracy authorities.

Sec. 8. Financial Disruption.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Attorney General, Secretary of State, and Intelligence Community, shall identify options to disrupt cartel financial networks, front companies, money laundering, illicit financial transfers, assets, and facilitators through lawful sanctions, financial intelligence, forfeiture, regulatory measures, and international cooperation.

Sec. 9. International Cooperation.

The Secretary of State shall identify opportunities for lawful cooperation with governments throughout the Western Hemisphere, including intelligence sharing, extradition, joint investigations, capacity building, anti-corruption initiatives, maritime and aviation cooperation, and other mutually agreed measures. The plan shall identify where host-nation consent or international agreements would be necessary for proposed activities.

Sec. 10. Options for Presidential Decision.

(a) The action plan shall present a range of lawful options for Presidential consideration, including diplomatic, intelligence, financial, law-enforcement, border-security, counter-drug, maritime, and military-support measures.

(b) Each significant option shall identify its legal basis, operational objective, anticipated resources, principal risks, required interagency coordination, international implications, and measurable indicators of effectiveness.

(c) The plan itself shall not constitute authorization for military operations within the sovereign territory of another nation.

Sec. 11. Prioritization.

The action plan shall prioritize organizations and networks according to the severity and immediacy of the threat they pose to the United States, including narcotics trafficking, human trafficking, violence, corruption, weapons trafficking, attacks against United States persons or interests, and the scale of their financial and logistical capabilities.

Sec. 12. Thirty-Day Presidential Report.

(a) Within 30 days of this order, the participating departments and agencies shall provide the President a coordinated classified report and action plan.

(b) The report shall include an executive threat overview; regional assessments; identification of priority organizations and networks; major intelligence gaps; trafficking and financial-network assessments; border and maritime vulnerabilities; available United States authorities and capabilities; recommended interagency actions; options requiring Presidential decision; and any recommended requests for additional statutory authority or appropriations.

(c) Highly sensitive intelligence sources, methods, operational information, and law-enforcement-sensitive information shall be maintained in appropriately classified or protected annexes.

Sec. 13. Continuing Coordination.

Following submission of the initial report, the National Security Advisor shall coordinate periodic interagency reviews of implementation and significant changes in the cartel threat environment. Department and agency heads shall promptly elevate significant emerging threats to the President.

Sec. 14. Compliance With Law.

All activities undertaken pursuant to this order shall comply with the Constitution and applicable federal law, including applicable intelligence oversight, privacy, civil-liberties, appropriations, military, and international-law requirements. Nothing in this order independently authorizes the use of armed force.

Sec. 15. General Provisions.

(a) Nothing in this order shall impair or otherwise affect authority granted by law to an executive department or agency or its head.

(b) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity against the United States, its departments, agencies, officers, employees, or any other person.

THE WHITE HOUSE,

Date of issuance: ____________________