

States Government concerning the placement or removal of any principal officer of any international financial institutions.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XIX, § 1901, as added Pub. L. 101-240, title V, § 541(a), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2517.)

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Banking, Finance and Urban Affairs of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Banking and Financial Services of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress. Committee on Banking and Financial Services of House of Representatives abolished and replaced by Committee on Financial Services of House of Representatives, and jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges and insurance generally transferred from Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Jan. 3, 2001.

##### DEFINITIONS

The definitions in section 262r of this title apply to this section.

#### § 263. International Prison Commission

The United States shall continue as an adhering member of the International Prison Commission and participate in the work of said commission.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized annually to pay the pro rata share of the United States in the administration expenses of the International Prison Commission and the necessary expenses of a commissioner to represent the United States on said commission at its annual meetings, together with necessary clerical and other expenses, out of any money which shall be appropriated for such purposes from time to time by Congress.

(Feb. 28, 1913, ch. 86, 37 Stat. 692.)

#### § 263a. International Criminal Police Organization

The Attorney General is authorized to accept and maintain, on behalf of the United States, membership in the International Criminal Police Organization, and to designate any departments and agencies which may participate in the United States representation with that organization. All dues and expenses to be paid for the membership of the United States shall be paid out of sums authorized and appropriated for the Department of Justice.

(June 10, 1938, ch. 335, 52 Stat. 640; Pub. L. 85-768, Aug. 27, 1958, 72 Stat. 921; Pub. L. 90-159, Nov. 28, 1967, 81 Stat. 517; Pub. L. 92-380, § 1, Aug. 10, 1972, 86 Stat. 531; Pub. L. 93-468, § 1, Oct. 24, 1974, 88 Stat. 1422; Pub. L. 95-624, § 21(a), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3466.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1978—Pub. L. 95-624 substituted provision authorizing payment of all dues and expenses for membership of the United States out of sums authorized and appropriated for Department of Justice for provisions authorizing

each participating department and agency to pay its pro rata share of expenses of such membership and forbidding total dues paid for such membership to exceed \$120,000 per annum.

1974—Pub. L. 93-468 substituted “\$120,000” for “\$80,000”.

1972—Pub. L. 92-380 substituted “\$80,000” for “\$28,500”.

1967—Pub. L. 90-159 substituted “\$28,500” for “\$25,000”.

1958—Pub. L. 85-768 authorized the Attorney General to designate departments and agencies which may participate, on a pro rata share basis, in the United States representation with the International Criminal Police Organization, and increased from \$1,500 to \$25,000 per annum the amount of expenses which may be incurred by reason of United States membership.

#### § 263b. Transnational repression accountability and prevention

##### (a) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that some INTERPOL member countries have repeatedly misused INTERPOL's databases and processes, including Notice and Diffusion mechanisms, to conduct activities of an overtly political or other unlawful character and in violation of international human rights standards, including by making requests to harass or persecute political opponents, human rights defenders, or journalists.

##### (b) Support for INTERPOL institutional reforms

The Attorney General and the Secretary of State shall—

(1) use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States, as appropriate, within INTERPOL's General Assembly and Executive Committee to promote reforms aimed at improving the transparency of INTERPOL and ensuring its operation consistent with its Constitution, particularly articles 2 and 3, and Rules on the Processing of Data, including—

(A) supporting INTERPOL's reforms enhancing the screening process for Notices, Diffusions, and other INTERPOL communications to ensure they comply with INTERPOL's Constitution and Rules on the Processing of Data (RPD);

(B) supporting and strengthening INTERPOL's coordination with the Commission for Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF) in cases in which INTERPOL or the CCF has determined that a member country issued a Notice, Diffusion, or other INTERPOL communication against an individual in violation of articles 2 or 3 of the INTERPOL Constitution, or the RPD, to prohibit such member country from seeking the publication or issuance of any subsequent Notices, Diffusions, or other INTERPOL communication against the same individual based on the same set of claims or facts;

(C) increasing, to the extent practicable, dedicated funding to the CCF and the Notices and Diffusions Task Force in order to further expand operations related to the review of requests for red notices and red diffusions;

(D) supporting candidates for positions within INTERPOL's structures, including the Presidency, Executive Committee, General Secretariat, and CCF who have dem-