

section 9122 of this title with respect to a country if the Secretary determines and notifies the appropriate congressional committees that—

- (1) the government of such country—
 - (A) has satisfactorily resolved the abduction cases giving rise to the application of any of such actions; or
 - (B) has ended such country's pattern of noncompliance; or
- (2) the national security interest of the United States requires the exercise of such waiver authority.

(b) Congressional notification

Not later than the date on which the Secretary of State exercises the waiver authority under subsection (a), the Secretary shall—

- (1) notify the appropriate congressional committees of such waiver; and
- (2) provide such committees with a detailed justification for such waiver, including an explanation of the steps the noncompliant government has taken—
 - (A) to resolve abductions cases; or
 - (B) to end its pattern of noncompliance.

(c) Publication in Federal Register

Subject to subsection (d), the Secretary of State shall ensure that each waiver determination under this section—

- (1) is published in the Federal Register; or
- (2) is posted on the Department of State website.

(d) Limited disclosure of information

The Secretary of State may limit the publication of information under subsection (c) in the same manner and to the same extent as the President may limit the publication of findings and determinations described in section 2414(c) of this title, if the Secretary determines that the publication of such information would be harmful to the national security of the United States and would not further the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 113–150, title II, §204, Aug. 8, 2014, 128 Stat. 1821.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 113–150, Aug. 8, 2014, 126 Stat. 1807, known as the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9101 of this title and Tables.

§ 9125. Termination of actions by the Secretary of State

Any specific action taken under this Act or any amendment made by this Act with respect to a foreign country shall terminate on the date on which the Secretary of State submits a written certification to Congress that the government of such country—

- (1) has resolved any unresolved abduction case that gave rise to such specific action; or
- (2) has taken substantial and verifiable steps to correct such country's persistent pattern of

noncompliance that gave rise to such specific action, as applicable.

(Pub. L. 113–150, title II, §205, Aug. 8, 2014, 128 Stat. 1821.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 113–150, Aug. 8, 2014, 126 Stat. 1807, known as the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9101 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER III—PREVENTION OF INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION

§ 9141. Authorization for judicial training on international parental child abduction

(a) In general

The Secretary of State, subject to the availability of appropriations, shall seek to provide training, directly or through another government agency or nongovernmental organizations, on the effective handling of parental abduction cases to the judicial and administrative authorities in countries—

- (1) in which a significant number of unresolved abduction cases are pending; or
- (2) that have been designated as having a pattern of noncompliance under section 9122(b) of this title.

(b) Strategy requirement

Not later than 180 days after August 8, 2014, the President shall submit a strategy to carry out the activities described in subsection (a) to—

- (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
- (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives;
- (3) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
- (4) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$1,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 and 2016 to carry out subsection (a).

(2) Use of funds

Amounts appropriated for the activities set forth in subsection (a) shall be used pursuant to the authorization and requirements under this section.

(Pub. L. 113–150, title III, §302, Aug. 8, 2014, 128 Stat. 1822.)

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY PURSUANT TO SECTION 302(b) OF THE SEAN AND DAVID GOLDMAN INTERNATIONAL CHILD ABDUCTION PREVENTION AND RETURN ACT OF 2014

Memorandum of President of the United States, May 7, 2015, 80 F.R. 32849, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate the functions and authorities vested in the President by section 302(b) of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–150) (the “Act”), to the Secretary of State.

Any reference in this memorandum to the Act shall be deemed to be a reference to any future act that is the same or substantially the same as such provision.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

CHAPTER 99—NORTH KOREA SANCTIONS AND POLICY ENHANCEMENT

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§ 9201. Findings; purposes

(a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) The Government of North Korea—

(A) has repeatedly violated its commitments to the complete, verifiable, and irreversible dismantlement of its nuclear weapons programs; and

(B) has willfully violated multiple United Nations Security Council resolutions calling for North Korea to cease development, testing, and production of weapons of mass destruction.

(2) Based on its past actions, including the transfer of sensitive nuclear and missile technology to state sponsors of terrorism, North Korea poses a grave risk for the proliferation of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction.

(3) The Government of North Korea has been implicated repeatedly in money laundering and other illicit activities, including—

(A) prohibited arms sales;

(B) narcotics trafficking;

(C) the counterfeiting of United States currency;

(D) significant activities undermining cybersecurity; and

(E) the counterfeiting of intellectual property of United States persons.

(4) North Korea has—

(A) unilaterally withdrawn from the Agreement Concerning a Military Armistice in Korea, signed at Panmunjom July 27, 1953 (commonly referred to as the “Korean War Armistice Agreement”); and

(B) committed provocations against South Korea—

(i) by sinking the warship *Cheonan* and killing 46 of her crew on March 26, 2010;

(ii) by shelling Yeonpyeong Island and killing 4 South Korean civilians on November 23, 2010;

(iii) by its involvement in the “DarkSeoul” cyberattacks against the financial and communications interests of South Korea on March 20, 2013; and