

consultation with the Intellectual Property Enforcement Coordinator, the Director, and the heads of other appropriate agencies, shall submit to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate, and make publicly available on the Web site of the Department of Justice and disseminate to the public through such other means as the Attorney General may identify, a report on the following:

(1) The scope and breadth of the theft of the trade secrets of United States companies occurring outside of the United States.

(2) The extent to which theft of trade secrets occurring outside of the United States is sponsored by foreign governments, foreign instrumentalities, or foreign agents.

(3) The threat posed by theft of trade secrets occurring outside of the United States.

(4) The ability and limitations of trade secret owners to prevent the misappropriation of trade secrets outside of the United States, to enforce any judgment against foreign entities for theft of trade secrets, and to prevent imports based on theft of trade secrets overseas.

(5) A breakdown of the trade secret protections afforded United States companies by each country that is a trading partner of the United States and enforcement efforts available and undertaken in each such country, including a list identifying specific countries where trade secret theft, laws, or enforcement is a significant problem for United States companies.

(6) Instances of the Federal Government working with foreign countries to investigate, arrest, and prosecute entities and individuals involved in the theft of trade secrets outside of the United States.

(7) Specific progress made under trade agreements and treaties, including any new remedies enacted by foreign countries, to protect against theft of trade secrets of United States companies outside of the United States.

(8) Recommendations of legislative and executive branch actions that may be undertaken to—

(A) reduce the threat of and economic impact caused by the theft of the trade secrets of United States companies occurring outside of the United States;

(B) educate United States companies regarding the threats to their trade secrets when taken outside of the United States;

(C) provide assistance to United States companies to reduce the risk of loss of their trade secrets when taken outside of the United States; and

(D) provide a mechanism for United States companies to confidentially or anonymously report the theft of trade secrets occurring outside of the United States.

(Pub. L. 114–153, § 4, May 11, 2016, 130 Stat. 382.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified as a note under section 1832 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

§ 41311. Improving Department of Justice data collection on mental illness involved in crime

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, on or after the date that is 90 days after the date on which the Attorney General promulgates regulations under subsection (b), any data prepared by, or submitted to, the Attorney General or the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation with respect to the incidences of homicides, law enforcement officers killed, seriously injured, and assaulted, or individuals killed or seriously injured by law enforcement officers shall include data with respect to the involvement of mental illness in such incidences, if any.

(b) Regulations

Not later than 90 days after December 13, 2016, the Attorney General shall promulgate or revise regulations as necessary to carry out subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 114–255, div. B, title XIV, § 14015, Dec. 13, 2016, 130 Stat. 1306.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified as a note under section 534 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

CHAPTER 415—RESOURCE CENTERS, TASK FORCES, DATABASES, AND PROGRAMS

Sec.	
41501.	Financial institutions fraud task forces.
41502.	Morgan P. Hardiman Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center.
41503.	Fugitive Apprehension Task Forces.
41504.	Project Safe Neighborhoods.
41505.	Organized retail theft database.
41506.	United States-Mexico Border Violence Task Force.
41507.	National Gang Intelligence Center.
41508.	Grants to States for threat assessment databases.

§ 41501. Financial institutions fraud task forces

(a) Establishment

The Attorney General shall establish such financial institutions fraud task forces as the Attorney General deems appropriate to ensure that adequate resources are made available to investigate and prosecute crimes in or against financial institutions and to recover the proceeds of unlawful activities from persons who have committed fraud or have engaged in other criminal activity in or against the financial services industry.

(b) Supervision

The Attorney General shall determine how each task force shall be supervised and may provide for the supervision of any task force by the Special Counsel.

(c) Senior interagency group

(1) Establishment

The Attorney General shall establish a senior interagency group to assist in identifying the most significant financial institution fraud cases and in allocating investigative and prosecutorial resources where they are most needed.

(2) Membership

The senior interagency group shall be chaired by the Special Counsel and shall include senior officials from—

- (A) the Department of Justice, including representatives of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Advisory Committee of United States Attorneys, and other relevant entities;
- (B) the Department of the Treasury;
- (C) the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation;
- (D) the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency;
- (E) the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; and
- (F) the National Credit Union Administration.

(3) Duties

This senior interagency group shall enhance interagency coordination and assist in accelerating the investigations and prosecution of financial institutions fraud.

(Pub. L. 101-647, title XXV, § 2539, Nov. 29, 1990, 104 Stat. 4884; Pub. L. 111-203, title III, § 359(1), July 21, 2010, 124 Stat. 1548.)

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly classified in a note under section 509 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure, prior to editorial reclassification and renumbering as this section.

AMENDMENTS

2010—Subsec. (c)(2)(C) to (H). Pub. L. 111-203, which directed the amendment of subsec. (c)(2) by striking out subpars. (C) and (D) and redesignating subpars. (E) to (H) as “(C) through (G), respectively”, was executed by striking subpars. (C) and (D) and redesignating subpars. (E) to (H) as (C) to (F), respectively, to reflect the probable intent of Congress. Former subpars. (C) and (D) related to the Office of Thrift Supervision and the Resolution Trust Corporation, respectively.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2010 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 111-203 effective on the transfer date, see section 351 of Pub. L. 111-203, set out as a note under section 906 of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 41502. Morgan P. Hardiman Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center**(a) Establishment**

Not later than 90 days after the October 30, 1998, the Attorney General shall establish within the Federal Bureau of Investigation a Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center to be known as the “Morgan P. Hardiman Child Abduction and Serial Murder Investigative Resources Center” (in this section referred to as the “CASMIRC”).

(b) Purpose

The CASMIRC shall be managed by the National Center for the Analysis of Violent Crime of the Critical Incident Response Group of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (in this section referred to as the “NCAVC”), and by multidisciplinary resource teams in Federal Bureau of Investigation field offices, in order to provide investigative support through the coordination

and provision of Federal law enforcement resources, training, and application of other multidisciplinary expertise, to assist Federal, State, and local authorities in matters involving child abductions, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide, and serial murder across the country. The CASMIRC shall be collocated with the NCAVC.

(c) Duties of the CASMIRC

The CASMIRC shall perform such duties as the Attorney General determines appropriate to carry out the purposes of the CASMIRC, including—

(1) identifying, developing, researching, acquiring, and refining multidisciplinary information and specialties to provide for the most current expertise available to advance investigative knowledge and practices used in child abduction, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide, and serial murder investigations;

(2) providing advice and coordinating the application of current and emerging technical, forensic, and other Federal assistance to Federal, State, and local authorities in child abduction, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide, and serial murder investigations;

(3) providing investigative support, research findings, and violent crime analysis to Federal, State, and local authorities in child abduction, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide, and serial murder investigations;

(4) providing, if requested by a Federal, State, or local law enforcement agency, on site consultation and advice in child abduction, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicide and serial murder investigations;

(5) coordinating the application of resources of pertinent Federal law enforcement agencies, and other Federal entities including, but not limited to, the United States Customs Service, the Secret Service, the Postal Inspection Service, and the United States Marshals Service, as appropriate, and with the concurrence of the agency head to support Federal, State, and local law enforcement involved in child abduction, mysterious disappearance of a child, child homicide, and serial murder investigations;

(6) conducting ongoing research related to child abductions, mysterious disappearances of children, child homicides, and serial murder, including identification and investigative application of current and emerging technologies, identification of investigative searching technologies and methods for physically locating abducted children, investigative use of offender behavioral assessment and analysis concepts, gathering statistics and information necessary for case identification, trend analysis, and case linkages to advance the investigative effectiveness of outstanding abducted children cases, develop investigative systems to identify and track serious serial offenders that repeatedly victimize children for comparison to unsolved cases, and other investigative research pertinent to child abduction,