

3032, 3036, 3106, and 3322 of Title 50, and amending provisions set out as a note under section 8331 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] (and the amendments made by this Act) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 2004].”

Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, § 7102(d)(4), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3778, provided that: “The amendments made by this subsection [amending this section] apply with respect to the report required to be transmitted under section 140 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (22 U.S.C. 2656f), by April 30, 2006, and by April 30 of each subsequent year.”

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-458 effective Dec. 17, 2004, notwithstanding any other provision of such Act, see section 7122 of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 112a of Title 1, General Provisions.

TERRORIST SANCTUARIES

Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, § 7102(a), (b), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3776, provided that:

“(a) FINDINGS.—Consistent with the report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States, Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) Complex terrorist operations require locations that provide such operations sanctuary from interference by Government or law enforcement personnel.

“(2) A terrorist sanctuary existed in Afghanistan before September 11, 2001.

“(3) The terrorist sanctuary in Afghanistan provided direct and indirect value to members of al Qaeda who participated in the terrorist attacks on the United States on September 11, 2001, and in other terrorist operations.

“(4) Terrorist organizations have fled to some of the least governed and most lawless places in the world to find sanctuary.

“(5) During the 21st century, terrorists are often focusing on remote regions and failing states as locations to seek sanctuary.

“(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES POLICY ON TERRORIST SANCTUARIES.—It is the sense of Congress that it should be the policy of the United States—

“(1) to identify foreign countries that are being used as terrorist sanctuaries;

“(2) to assess current United States resources and tools being used to assist foreign governments to eliminate such sanctuaries;

“(3) to develop and implement a coordinated strategy to prevent terrorists from using such foreign countries as sanctuaries; and

“(4) to work in bilateral and multilateral fora to elicit the cooperation needed to identify and address terrorist sanctuaries that may exist today, but, so far, remain unknown to governments.”

REPORT ON TERRORIST ACTIVITY IN WHICH UNITED STATES CITIZENS WERE KILLED AND RELATED MATTERS

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VIII, § 805], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-470, as amended by Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title II, § 216(c), Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1367, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than May 1, 2003, and not later than May 1, 2004, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit a report, with a classified annex as necessary, to the appropriate congressional committees [Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate] regarding terrorist attacks in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, and in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority. The report shall contain the following information:

“(1) A list of formal commitments the Palestinian Authority has made to combat terrorism.

“(2) A list of terrorist attacks, occurring between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report, against United States citizens in Israel, in territory administered by Israel, or in territory administered by the Palestinian Authority, including—

“(A) a list of all citizens of the United States killed or injured in such attacks;

“(B) the date of each attack and the total number of people killed or injured in each attack;

“(C) the person or group claiming responsibility for the attack and where such person or group has found refuge or support;

“(D) a list of suspects implicated in each attack and the nationality of each suspect, including information on—

“(i) which suspects are in the custody of the Palestinian Authority and which suspects are in the custody of Israel;

“(ii) which suspects are still at large in areas controlled by the Palestinian Authority or Israel; and

“(iii) the whereabouts (or suspected whereabouts) of suspects implicated in each attack.

“(3) Of the suspects implicated in the attacks described in paragraph (2) and detained by Palestinian or Israeli authorities, information on—

“(A) the date each suspect was incarcerated;

“(B) whether any suspects have been released, the date of such release, and whether any released suspect was implicated in subsequent acts of terrorism; and

“(C) the status of each case pending against a suspect, including information on whether the suspect has been indicted, prosecuted, or convicted by the Palestinian Authority or Israel.

“(4) The policy of the Department of State with respect to offering rewards for information on terrorist suspects, including any information on whether a reward has been posted for suspects involved in terrorist attacks listed in the report.

“(5) A list of each request by the United States for assistance in investigating terrorist attacks listed in the report, a list of each request by the United States for the transfer of terrorist suspects from the Palestinian Authority and Israel since September 13, 1993, and the response to each request from the Palestinian Authority and Israel.

“(6) A description of efforts made by United States officials since September 13, 1993 to bring to justice perpetrators of terrorist acts against United States citizens as listed in the report.

“(7) A list of any terrorist suspects in these cases who are members of Palestinian police or security forces, the Palestine Liberation Organization, or any Palestinian governing body.

“(8) A list of all United States citizens killed or injured in terrorist attacks in Israel or in territory administered by Israel between 1950 and September 13, 1993, to include in each case, where such information is reasonably available, any stated claim of responsibility and the resolution or disposition of each case, except that this list shall be submitted only once with the initial report required under this section unless additional relevant information on these cases becomes available.

“(b) CONSULTATION WITH OTHER DEPARTMENTS.—The Secretary of State shall, in preparing the report required by this section, consult and coordinate with all other Government officials who have information necessary to complete the report. Nothing contained in this section shall require the disclosure, on a classified or unclassified basis, of information that would jeopardize sensitive sources and methods or other vital national security interests or jeopardize ongoing criminal investigations or proceedings.

“(c) INITIAL REPORT.—Except as provided in subsection (a)(8), the initial report filed under this section shall cover the period between September 13, 1993 and the date of the report.”

§ 2656g. Report on terrorist assets in United States

(a) Reports to Congress

Beginning 90 days after October 28, 1991, and every 365 days thereafter, the Secretary of the

Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and appropriate investigative agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report describing the nature and extent of assets held in the United States by terrorist countries and any organization engaged in international terrorism. Each such report shall provide a detailed list and description of specific assets.

(b) Definitions

For purposes of this section—

(1) the term “terrorist countries”, refers to countries designated by the Secretary of State under section 2780(d) of this title; and

(2) the term “international terrorism” has the meaning given such term in section 2656f(d) of this title.

(Pub. L. 102-138, title III, §304, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 710; Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §133(b)(2), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 396.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-236 substituted “Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Attorney General and appropriate investigative agencies.” for “Secretary of the Treasury” and inserted at end “Each such report shall provide a detailed list and description of specific assets.”

§ 2656h. International credit reports

(a) Report on loan criteria

Not later than 90 days after October 28, 1991, the Assistant Secretary of State for Economic and Business Affairs, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report setting forth clear criteria for bilateral loans by which the United States can determine the likelihood of repayment by a country seeking to receive United States loans. The report should include the criteria used for—

- (1) assessing country risk;
- (2) projecting loan repayments; and
- (3) estimating subsidy levels.

(b) Reports on loans

Beginning 180 days after the submission of the report in subsection (a) and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit a report to the Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives showing actual repayments by country and by program to the United States Government for the previous 5 years and the scheduled repayments to the United States Government for the next 5 years.

(Pub. L. 102-138, title I, §197, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 684.)

Editorial Notes

AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY OF STATE

Except as otherwise provided, Secretary of State to have and exercise any authority vested by law in any

official or office of Department of State and references to such officials or offices deemed to refer to Secretary of State or Department of State, as appropriate, see section 2651a of this title and section 161(d) of Pub. L. 103-236, set out as a note under section 2651a of this title.

§ 2656i. Counterdrug and anticrime activities of Department of State

(a) Counterdrug and law enforcement strategy

(1) Requirement

Not later than 180 days after October 21, 1998, the Secretary of State shall establish, implement, and submit to Congress a comprehensive, long-term strategy to carry out the counterdrug responsibilities of the Department of State in a manner consistent with the National Drug Control Strategy. The strategy shall involve all elements of the Department in the United States and abroad.

(2) Objectives

In establishing the strategy, the Secretary shall—

(A) coordinate with the Office of National Drug Control Policy in the development of clear, specific, and measurable counterdrug objectives for the Department that support the goals and objectives of the National Drug Control Strategy;

(B) develop specific and, to the maximum extent practicable, quantifiable measures of performance relating to the objectives, including annual and long-term measures of performance, for purposes of assessing the success of the Department in meeting the objectives;

(C) assign responsibilities for meeting the objectives to appropriate elements of the Department;

(D) develop an operational structure within the Department that minimizes impediments to meeting the objectives;

(E) ensure that every United States ambassador or chief of mission is fully briefed on the strategy, and works to achieve the objectives; and

(F) ensure that—

(i) all budgetary requests and transfers of equipment (including the financing of foreign military sales and the transfer of excess defense articles) relating to international counterdrug efforts conforms with the objectives; and

(ii) the recommendations of the Department regarding certification determinations made by the President on March 1 as to the counterdrug cooperation, or adequate steps on its own, of each major illicit drug producing and drug trafficking country to achieve full compliance with the goals and objectives established by the United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances also conform to meet such objectives.

(3) Reports

Not later than February 15 of each year subsequent to the submission of the strategy described in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall