1	local, political, and social dynamics, and the
2	human rights record, of the country.
3	(c) Appropriate Congressional Committees De-
4	FINED.—In this section, the term "appropriate congres-
5	sional committees" means—
6	(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
7	Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
8	House of Representatives; and
9	(2) the Committees on Appropriations of the
10	Senate and of the House of Representatives.
11	SEC. 6503. TRANSNATIONAL REPRESSION ACCOUNTABILITY
12	AND PREVENTION.
13	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
14	gress that some INTERPOL member countries have re-
15	peatedly misused INTERPOL's databases and processes,
16	including Notice and Diffusion mechanisms, to conduct
17	activities of an overtly political or other unlawful character
18	and in violation of international human rights standards,
19	including by making requests to harass or persecute polit-
20	ical opponents, human rights defenders, or journalists.
21	(b) Support for INTERPOL Institutional Re-
22	FORMS.—The Attorney General and the Secretary of State
23	shall—
24	(1) use the voice, vote, and influence of the
25	United States, as appropriate, within INTERPOL's

1	General Assembly and Executive Committee to pro-
2	mote reforms aimed at improving the transparency
3	of INTERPOL and ensuring its operation consistent
4	with its Constitution, particularly articles 2 and 3,
5	and Rules on the Processing of Data, including—
6	(A) supporting INTERPOL's reforms en-
7	hancing the screening process for Notices, Dif-
8	fusions, and other INTERPOL communications
9	to ensure they comply with INTERPOL's Con-
10	stitution and Rules on the Processing of Data
11	(RPD);
12	(B) supporting and strengthening
13	INTERPOL's coordination with the Commis-
14	sion for Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF)
15	in cases in which INTERPOL or the CCF has
16	determined that a member country issued a No-
17	tice, Diffusion, or other INTERPOL commu-
18	nication against an individual in violation of ar-
19	ticles 2 or 3 of the INTERPOL Constitution,
20	or the RPD, to prohibit such member country
21	from seeking the publication or issuance of any
22	subsequent Notices, Diffusions, or other
23	INTERPOL communication against the same
24	individual based on the same set of claims or
25	facts;

1	(C) increasing, to the extent practicable,
2	dedicated funding to the CCF and the Notices
3	and Diffusions Task Force in order to further
4	expand operations related to the review of re-
5	quests for red notices and red diffusions;
6	(D) supporting candidates for positions
7	within INTERPOL's structures, including the
8	Presidency, Executive Committee, General Sec-
9	retariat, and CCF who have demonstrated expe-
10	rience relating to and respect for the rule of
11	law;
12	(E) seeking to require INTERPOL in its
13	annual report to provide a detailed account,
14	disaggregated by member country or entity of—
15	(i) the number of Notice requests,
16	disaggregated by color, that it received;
17	(ii) the number of Notice requests,
18	disaggregated by color, that it rejected;
19	(iii) the category of violation identified
20	in each instance of a rejected Notice;
21	(iv) the number of Diffusions that it
22	cancelled without reference to decisions by
23	the CCF; and
24	(v) the sources of all INTERPOL in-
25	come during the reporting period; and

1	(F) supporting greater transparency by the
2	CCF in its annual report by providing a de-
3	tailed account, disaggregated by country, of—
4	(i) the number of admissible requests
5	for correction or deletion of data received
6	by the CCF regarding issued Notices, Dif-
7	fusions, and other INTERPOL commu-
8	nications; and
9	(ii) the category of violation alleged in
10	each such complaint;
11	(2) inform the INTERPOL General Secretariat
12	about incidents in which member countries abuse
13	INTERPOL communications for politically moti-
14	vated or other unlawful purposes so that, as appro-
15	priate, action can be taken by INTERPOL; and
16	(3) request to censure member countries that
17	repeatedly abuse and misuse INTERPOL's red no-
18	tice and red diffusion mechanisms, including re-
19	stricting the access of those countries to
20	INTERPOL's data and information systems.
21	(e) REPORT ON INTERPOL.—
22	(1) In general.—Not later than 180 days
23	after the date of enactment of this Act, and bian-
24	nually thereafter for a period of 4 years, the Attor-
25	ney General and the Secretary of State, in consulta-

1	tion with the heads of other relevant United States
2	Government departments or agencies, shall submit
3	to the appropriate committees of Congress a report
4	containing an assessment of how INTERPOL mem-
5	ber countries abuse INTERPOL Red Notices, Diffu-
6	sions, and other INTERPOL communications for
7	political motives and other unlawful purposes within
8	the past three years.
9	(2) Elements.—The report required under
10	paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:
11	(A) A list of countries that the Attorney
12	General and the Secretary determine have re-
13	peatedly abused and misused the red notice and
14	red diffusion mechanisms for political purposes.
15	(B) A description of the most common tac-
16	tics employed by member countries in con-
17	ducting such abuse, including the crimes most
18	commonly alleged and the INTERPOL commu-
19	nications most commonly exploited.
20	(C) An assessment of the adequacy of
21	INTERPOL mechanisms for challenging abu-
22	sive requests, including the Commission for the
23	Control of INTERPOL's Files (CCF), an as-
24	sessment of the CCF's March 2017 Operating

1	Rules, and any shortcoming the United States
2	believes should be addressed.
3	(D) A description of how INTERPOL's
4	General Secretariat identifies requests for red
5	notice or red diffusions that are politically moti-
6	vated or are otherwise in violation of
7	INTERPOL's rules and how INTERPOL re-
8	views and addresses cases in which a member
9	country has abused or misused the red notice
10	and red diffusion mechanisms for overtly polit-
11	ical purposes.
12	(E) A description of any incidents in which
13	the Department of Justice assesses that United
14	States courts and executive departments or
15	agencies have relied on INTERPOL commu-
16	nications in contravention of existing law or
17	policy to seek the detention of individuals or
18	render judgments concerning their immigration
19	status or requests for asylum, with holding of
20	removal, or convention against torture claims
21	and any measures the Department of Justice or
22	other executive departments or agencies took in
23	response to these incidents.
24	(F) A description of how the United States
25	monitors and responds to likely instances of

1	abuse of INTERPOL communications by mem-
2	ber countries that could affect the interests of
3	the United States, including citizens and na-
4	tionals of the United States, employees of the
5	United States Government, aliens lawfully ad-
6	mitted for permanent residence in the United
7	States, aliens who are lawfully present in the
8	United States, or aliens with pending asylum,
9	withholding of removal, or convention against
10	torture claims, though they may be unlawfully
11	present in the United States.
12	(G) A description of what actions the
13	United States takes in response to credible in-
14	formation it receives concerning likely abuse of
15	INTERPOL communications targeting employ-
16	ees of the United States Government for activi-
17	ties they undertook in an official capacity.
18	(H) A description of United States advo-
19	cacy for reform and good governance within
20	INTERPOL.
21	(I) A strategy for improving interagency
22	coordination to identify and address instances
23	of INTERPOL abuse that affect the interests
24	of the United States, including international re-
25	spect for human rights and fundamental free-

1	doms, citizens and nationals of the United
2	States, employees of the United States Govern-
3	ment, aliens lawfully admitted for permanent
4	residence in the United States, aliens who are
5	lawfully present in the United States, or aliens
6	with pending asylum, withholding of removal, or
7	convention against torture claims, though they
8	may be unlawfully present in the United States.
9	(3) FORM OF REPORT.—Each report required
10	under this subsection shall be submitted in unclassi-
11	fied form, but may include a classified annex, as ap-
12	propriate. The unclassified portion of the report
13	shall be posted on a publicly available website of the
14	Department of State and of the Department of Jus-
15	tice.
16	(4) Briefing.—Not later than 30 days after
17	the submission of each report under paragraph (1),
18	the Department of Justice and the Department of
19	State, in coordination with other relevant United
20	States Government departments and agencies, shall
21	brief the appropriate committees of Congress on the
22	content of the reports and recent instances of
23	INTERPOL abuse by member countries and United
24	States efforts to identify and challenge such abuse,

1	including efforts to promote reform and good gov-
2	ernance within INTERPOL.
3	(d) Prohibition Regarding Basis for Extra-
4	DITION.—No United States Government department or
5	agency may extradite an individual based solely on an
6	INTERPOL Red Notice or Diffusion issued by another
7	INTERPOL member country for such individual.
8	(e) Definitions.—In this section:
9	(1) Appropriate committees of con-
10	GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-
11	gress' means—
12	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
13	and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
14	ate; and
15	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
16	the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of
17	Representatives.
18	(2) INTERPOL COMMUNICATIONS.—The term
19	"INTERPOL communications" means any
20	INTERPOL Notice or Diffusion or any entry into
21	any INTERPOL database or other communications
22	system maintained by INTERPOL.