

§ 3311. Reporting requirements**(a) Texts of agreements to be transmitted to Congress; secret agreements to be transmitted to Senate Foreign Relations Committee and House Foreign Affairs Committee**

The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Congress the text of any agreement to which the Institute is a party. However, any such agreement the immediate public disclosure of which would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States shall not be so transmitted to the Congress but shall be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives under an appropriate injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President.

(b) Agreements

For purposes of subsection (a) of this section, the term “agreement” includes—

(1) any agreement entered into between the Institute and the governing authorities on Taiwan or the instrumentality established by Taiwan; and

(2) any agreement entered into between the Institute and an agency of the United States Government.

(c) Congressional notification, review, and approval requirements and procedures

Agreements and transactions made or to be made by or through the Institute shall be subject to the same congressional notification, review, and approval requirements and procedures as if such agreements and transactions were made by or through the agency of the United States Government on behalf of which the Institute is acting.

(Pub. L. 96–8, § 12, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 20; Pub. L. 98–164, title X, § 1011(a)(3), Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1061.)

AMENDMENTS

1983—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 98–164 struck out subsec. (d) which required the Secretary of State to make semi-annual reports respecting economic relations between the United States and Taiwan.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on International Relations 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.

§ 3312. Rules and regulations

The President is authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations as he may deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of this chapter. During the three-year period beginning on January 1, 1979, such rules and regulations shall be transmitted promptly to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate. Such action shall not, however, relieve the Institute of the responsibilities placed upon it by this chapter.

(Pub. L. 96–8, § 13, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 20.)

§ 3313. Congressional oversight**(a) Monitoring activities of Senate Foreign Relations Committee, House Foreign Affairs Committee, and other Congressional committees**

The Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and other appropriate committees of the Congress shall monitor—

(1) the implementation of the provisions of this chapter;

(2) the operation and procedures of the Institute;

(3) the legal and technical aspects of the continuing relationship between the United States and Taiwan; and

(4) the implementation of the policies of the United States concerning security and cooperation in East Asia.

(b) Committee reports to their respective Houses

Such committees shall report, as appropriate, to their respective Houses on the results of their monitoring.

(Pub. L. 96–8, § 14, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 20.)

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on International Relations 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.

§ 3314. Definitions

For purposes of this chapter—

(1) the term “laws of the United States” includes any statute, rule, regulation, ordinance, order, or judicial rule of decision of the United States or any political subdivision thereof; and

(2) the term “Taiwan” includes, as the context may require, the islands of Taiwan and the Pescadores, the people on those islands, corporations and other entities and associations created or organized under the laws applied on those islands, and the governing authorities on Taiwan recognized by the United States as the Republic of China prior to January 1, 1979, and any successor governing authorities (including political subdivisions, agencies, and instrumentalities thereof).

(Pub. L. 96–8, § 15, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 20.)

§ 3315. Authorization of appropriations

In addition to funds otherwise available to carry out the provisions of this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for the fiscal year 1980 such funds as may be necessary to carry out such provisions. Such funds are authorized to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 96–8, § 16, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 21.)

§ 3316. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the chapter and the application of such provision to any other person or circumstance shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 96-8, § 17, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 21.)

CHAPTER 49—SUPPORT OF PEACE TREATY BETWEEN EGYPT AND ISRAEL**SUBCHAPTER I—POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT**

- Sec.
3401. Congressional findings and declaration of policy.
- (a) Policy of support for peace treaty.
 - (b) Findings.
 - (c) Other agreements, understandings, or commitments.
3402. Supplemental authorization of foreign military sales loan guaranties for Egypt and Israel.
- (a) Congressional findings; use of Arms Export Control Act procedures.
 - (b) Authorization of appropriation.
 - (c) Principal amounts of guaranteed loans.
 - (d) Repayment schedule.
 - (e) Modification of terms of guaranteed loans.
3403. Supplemental authorization of economic support for Egypt.
3404. Transfer of facilities of United States Sinai Field Mission to Egypt.
3405. Contributions by other countries to support peace in the Middle East.
- (a) Presidential consultations with other countries.
 - (b) Repealed.
3406. Trilateral scientific and technological cooperation by Egypt, Israel, and United States.
- (a) Preparation for United States participation.
 - (b) Plan development.
3407. Repealed.
3408. Non-proliferation of nuclear weapons.

SUBCHAPTER II—MULTINATIONAL FORCE AND OBSERVERS PARTICIPATION

3421. Congressional declaration of policy.
3422. Participation of United States personnel in the Multinational Force and Observers.
- (a) Participation by United States Armed Forces; maximum limit on the number of members.
 - (b) Participation by civilian personnel.
 - (c) Status of United States personnel.
3423. United States contributions to costs.
- (a) United States share of the costs.
 - (b) Authorization of appropriations.
 - (c) Reimbursements to the United States.
3424. Nonreimbursed costs.
- (a) Administrative and technical support and services.
 - (b) Costs to be kept at minimum level.
 - (c) Military training of armed forces of other countries.
3425. Reports to Congress.
- (a) Initial report.
 - (b) Annual report; content.
 - (c) Description, detail, and accuracy of reports.
3426. Statements of Congressional intent.
- (a) Disclaimer of Congressional approval of other agreements, understandings, or commitments.
 - (b) Limitations on United States participation.
 - (c) War Powers Resolution.
3427. Definitions.

SUBCHAPTER I—POLITICAL, ECONOMIC, AND TECHNOLOGICAL SUPPORT**§ 3401. Congressional findings and declaration of policy****(a) Policy of support for peace treaty**

It is the policy of the United States to support the peace treaty concluded between the Government of Egypt and the Government of Israel on March 26, 1979. This treaty is a significant step toward a full and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The Congress urges the President to continue to exert every effort to bring about a comprehensive peace and to seek an end by all parties to the violence which could jeopardize this peace.

(b) Findings

The peace treaty between Egypt and Israel having been ratified, the Congress finds that the national interests of the United States are served—

(1) by authorizing the President to construct air bases in Israel to replace the Israeli air bases on the Sinai peninsula that are to be evacuated;

(2) by authorizing additional funds to finance procurements by Egypt and Israel through the fiscal year 1982 of defense articles and defense services for their respective security requirements; and

(3) by authorizing additional funds for economic assistance for Egypt in order to promote the economic stability and development of that country and to support the peace process in the Middle East.

(c) Other agreements, understandings, or commitments

The authorities contained in this subchapter to implement certain arrangements in support of the peace treaty between Egypt and Israel do not signify approval by the Congress of any other agreement, understanding, or commitment made by the executive branch.

(Pub. L. 96-35, § 2, July 20, 1979, 93 Stat. 89.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in subsec. (c), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 96-35, July 20, 1979, 93 Stat. 89, as amended, known as the Special International Security Assistance Act of 1979, which enacted this subchapter and sections 2349, 2349a, and 2349b of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 96-35 provided that: “This Act [enacting this subchapter and sections 2349, 2349a, and 2349b of this title] may be cited as the ‘Special International Security Assistance Act of 1979’.”

Pub. L. 97-132, § 1, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1693, provided that: “This joint resolution [enacting subchapter II of this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Multinational Force and Observers Participation Resolution’.”

PEACE IN THE MIDDLE EAST

Pub. L. 96-533, title VII, § 711, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3160, provided:

“(a) It is the sense of the Congress that all parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict need to reaffirm their unequivocal commitment to the peace process in order to achieve further progress toward a comprehensive set-