

foreign mission (as defined in section 202(a)(4)<sup>1</sup> of title II of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 4302(a)(4)) may, pursuant to the authority of that title [22 U.S.C. 4301 et seq.], only be awarded to or performed by bidders qualifying under subsection (a) (1) or (2) or by nationals of the country for which the contract is being performed who are granted the right of entry into the United States for that purpose.

**(d) Discretionary determinations by Secretary of State**

Determinations under this section shall be committed to the discretion of the Secretary of State.

**(e) Termination of requirements**

This section shall cease to be effective when the Secretary of State determines that there are internationally-agree-upon<sup>2</sup> rules in effect on bidding for construction contracts.

(May 7, 1926, ch. 250, §11, as added Pub. L. 98-164, title I, §136, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1029; amended Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title II, §206(a), Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1364.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title II of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, referred to in subsec. (c), is title II of act Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, as added Aug. 24, 1982, Pub. L. 97-241, title II, §202(b), 96 Stat. 283, known as the Foreign Missions Act, which is classified principally to chapter 53 (§4301 et seq.) of this title. Section 202(a)(4) of title II was redesignated section 202(a)(3), and former section 202(a)(5) was redesignated section 202(a)(4), by Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §162(o)(1), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 409. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4301 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (b)(4)(A). Pub. L. 107-228 inserted “or at a United States diplomatic or consular establishment abroad” after “United States”.

**§ 303. Annual report on overseas surplus properties**

Not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report listing overseas United States surplus properties that are administered under this chapter and that have been identified for sale.

(May 7, 1926, ch. 250, §12, as added Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. B, title XXII, §2215, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-814.)

**CHAPTER 9—FOREIGN WARS, WAR MATERIALS, AND NEUTRALITY**

SUBCHAPTER I—WAR MATERIALS

Sec.	
401.	Illegal exportation of war materials.
402 to 405.	Repealed.
406.	Interference with foreign trade.
407.	Repealed.
408.	Use of land and naval forces to prevent exportation.
408a.	“United States” defined.

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

<sup>2</sup> So in original. Probably should be “internationally-agreed-upon”.

Sec.	
409 to 420.	Repealed or Omitted.
421.	Contracts by Government agencies for defense articles, services, etc., for foreign governments in interests of United States.
422.	Retention for United States of defense articles procured for foreign governments.
423.	Omitted.

SUBCHAPTER II—NEUTRALITY

441.	Proclamation of state of war between foreign states.
442, 443.	Repealed.
444.	American Red Cross vessels.
445.	Travel on vessels of belligerent states.
446.	Repealed.
447.	Financial transactions.
448.	Solicitation and collection of funds and contributions.
449.	American republics.
450.	Restrictions on use of American ports.
451.	Submarines and armed merchant vessels.
452.	Repealed.
453.	Regulations.
454.	Unlawful use of the American flag by vessel of foreign state.
455.	General penalty provision.
456.	Definitions.
457.	Appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER III—PREVENTION OF OFFENSES AGAINST NEUTRALITY

461.	Enforcement by courts; employment of land or naval forces.
462.	Compelling foreign vessels to depart.
463.	Bonds from armed vessels on clearing.
464.	Detention by collectors of customs.
465.	Detention of vessels.

PROCLAMATIONS RESPECTING WAR AND NEUTRALITY

See notes preceding section 1 of Title 50, Appendix, War and National Defense.

SUBCHAPTER I—WAR MATERIALS

**§ 401. Illegal exportation of war materials**

**(a) Seizure and forfeiture of materials and carriers**

Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States any arms or munitions of war or other articles in violation of law, or whenever it is known or there shall be probable cause to believe that any arms or munitions of war or other articles are intended to be or are being or have been exported or removed from the United States in violation of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain such arms or munitions of war or other articles and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such arms or munitions of war or other articles. The Secretary of Commerce may seize and detain any commodity (other than arms or munitions of war) or technology which is intended to be or is being exported in violation of laws governing such exports and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been used or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such articles. All arms or munitions of war and other articles, vessels, vehicles, and aircraft seized pursuant to this subsection shall be forfeited.