

(d) Tax treatment of amounts paid Institute employees

(1) For purposes of sections 911 and 913² of title 26, amounts paid by the Institute to its employees shall not be treated as earned income. Amounts received by employees of the Institute shall not be included in gross income, and shall be exempt from taxation, to the extent that they are equivalent to amounts received by civilian officers and employees of the Government of the United States as allowances and benefits which are exempt from taxation under section 912 of title 26.

(2) Except to the extent required by subsection (a)(3) of this section, service performed in the employ of the Institute shall not constitute employment for purposes of chapter 21 of title 26 and title II of the Social Security Act [42 U.S.C. 401 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 96-8, § 11, Apr. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 18; Pub. L. 99-514, § 2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 913 of title 26, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 97-34, title I, § 112(a), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 194.

Chapter 21 (§ 3101 et seq.) of title 26, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is known as the Federal Insurance Contributions Act.

The Social Security Act, referred to in subsec. (d)(2), is act Aug. 14, 1935, ch. 531, 49 Stat. 620, as amended. Title II of the Social Security Act is classified generally to subchapter II (§ 401 et seq.) of chapter 7 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1305 of Title 42 and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1986—Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 99-514 substituted “Internal Revenue Code of 1986” for “Internal Revenue Code of 1954”, which for purposes of codification was translated as “title 26” thus requiring no change in text.

EX. ORD. NO. 13054. ELIGIBILITY OF CERTAIN OVERSEAS EMPLOYEES FOR NONCOMPETITIVE APPOINTMENTS

Ex. Ord. No. 13054, July 7, 1997, 62 F.R. 36965, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 13062, § 6, Sept. 29, 1997, 62 F.R. 51756, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including sections 3301 and 3302 of title 5 and section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, and in order to permit certain overseas employees to acquire competitive status upon returning to the United States, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. A United States citizen who is a family member of a Federal civilian employee who has separated from Federal service to accept employment with the American Institute in Taiwan pursuant to section 11 of Public Law 96-8 (22 U.S.C. 3310(a)) may be appointed noncompetitively in a manner similar to non-competitive appointments under Executive Order 12721 [5 U.S.C. 3301 note] and implementing regulations of the Office of Personnel Management to a competitive service position in the executive branch, provided such family member meets the qualifications and other requirements established by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, including an appropriate period of satisfactory overseas employment with the American Institute in Taiwan.

SEC. 2. The Director of the Office of Personnel Management shall prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement this order.

² See References in Text note below.

SEC. 3. This order shall be effective upon publication in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

§ 3310a. Commercial personnel at American Institute of Taiwan

The American Institute of Taiwan shall employ personnel to perform duties similar to those performed by personnel of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service. The number of individuals employed shall be commensurate with the number of United States personnel of the Commercial Service who are permanently assigned to the United States diplomatic mission to South Korea.

(Pub. L. 100-418, title II, § 2201, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1327.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Export Enhancement Act of 1988 and as part of the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, and not as part of the Taiwan Relations Act which comprises this chapter.

§ 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.

§ 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.)

§ 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

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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