

sions of the plan under subsection (e), shall become effective on the earlier of the date for the respective covered agency specified in paragraph (2) or the date announced by the President under paragraph (3).

**(2) Statutory effective dates**

The effective dates under this paragraph for the reorganization plan described in this section are the following:

(A) April 1, 1999, with respect to functions of the Agency for International Development described in section 6581 of this title.

(B) April 1, 1999, with respect to the abolition of the United States Arms Control and Disarmament Agency and the United States International Development Cooperation Agency.

(C) October 1, 1999, with respect to the abolition of the United States Information Agency.

**(3) Effective date by Presidential determination**

An effective date under this paragraph for a reorganization plan described in this section is such date as the President shall determine to be appropriate and announce by notice published in the Federal Register, which date may be not earlier than 90 calendar days after the President has transmitted the reorganization plan to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to subsection (a).

**(4) Statutory construction**

Nothing in this subsection may be construed to require the transfer of functions, personnel, records, balance of appropriations, or other assets of a covered agency on a single date.

**(5) Supersedes existing law**

Paragraph (1) shall apply notwithstanding section 905(b) of title 5.

**(h) Publication**

The reorganization plan described in this section shall be printed in the Federal Register after the date upon which it first becomes effective.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. A, title XVI, §1601, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-795.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a)(1), (3), (4), (c), and (f)(5), was in the original "this subdivision", meaning subdiv. A of div. G of Pub. L. 105-277, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-765, known as the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1998. For complete classification of this subdivision to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6501 of this title and Tables.

DELEGATION OF THE FUNCTIONS VESTED IN THE PRESIDENT BY SECTIONS 1601(e) AND 1601(g) OF THE FOREIGN AFFAIRS REFORM AND RESTRUCTURING ACT OF 1998, AS ENACTED IN PUBLIC LAW 105-277

Memorandum of President of the United States, Mar. 31, 1999, 64 F.R. 17079, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3 of the United States Code, I hereby delegate to you the functions vested in the President by sections 1601(e) and 1601(g) of the Foreign Affairs Reform and Restructuring Act of 1998, as enacted in Public Law 105-277 [22 U.S.C. 6601(e), (g)].

The functions delegated by this memorandum may be redelegated as appropriate.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

PART B—REORGANIZATION AUTHORITY

**§ 6611. Reorganization authority**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary is authorized, subject to the requirements of this chapter, to allocate or reallocate any function transferred to the Department under any subchapter of this chapter, and to establish, consolidate, alter, or discontinue such organizational entities within the Department as may be necessary or appropriate to carry out any reorganization under this chapter, but this subsection does not authorize the Secretary to modify the terms of any statute that establishes or defines the functions of any bureau, office, or officer of the Department.

**(b) Requirements and limitations on reorganization plan**

The reorganization plan transmitted under section 6601 of this title may not have the effect of—

- (1) creating a new executive department;
- (2) continuing a function beyond the period authorized by law for its exercise or beyond the time when it would have terminated if the reorganization had not been made;
- (3) authorizing a Federal agency to exercise a function which is not authorized by law at the time the plan is transmitted to Congress;
- (4) creating a new Federal agency which is not a component or part of an existing executive department or independent agency; or
- (5) increasing the term of an office beyond that provided by law for the office.

(Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. A, title XVI, §1611, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-798.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original "this subdivision", meaning subdiv. A of div. G of Pub. L. 105-277, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-765, known as the Foreign Affairs Agencies Consolidation Act of 1998. For complete classification of this subdivision to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6501 of this title and Tables.

**§ 6612. Transfer and allocation of appropriations**

**(a) In general**

Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the assets, liabilities (including contingent liabilities arising from suits continued with a substitution or addition of parties under section 6615(e) of this title), contracts, property, records, and unexpended balance of appropriations, authorizations, allocations, and other funds employed, held, used, arising from, available to, or to be made available in connection with the functions and offices, or portions thereof, transferred by any subchapter of this chapter shall be transferred to the Secretary for appropriate allocation.

**(b) Limitation on use of transferred funds**

Except as provided in subsection (c), unexpended and unobligated funds transferred pursu-