

under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.) to countries in the Middle East.

“(c) REPORTS.—

“(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than June 30, 2009, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the initial assessment required under subsection (a).

“(2) QUADRENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than four years after the date on which the President transmits the initial report under paragraph (1), and every four years thereafter, the President shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the most recent assessment required under subsection (a).

“(3) BIENNIAL UPDATES.—Two years after the date on which each quadrennial report is transmitted to Congress, the President shall—

“(A) reevaluate the assessment required under subsection (a); and

“(B) inform and consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the results of the reevaluation conducted pursuant to subparagraph (A).

“(d) CERTIFICATION.—[Amended this section.]

“(e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

“(2) QUALITATIVE MILITARY EDGE.—The term ‘qualitative military edge’ has the meaning given the term in section 36(h) of the Arms Export Control Act, as added by subsection (d) of this section [22 U.S.C. 2776(h)].”

[Memorandum of President of the United States, June 8, 2009, 74 F.R. 28863, provided that the functions of the President in section 201(a) to (c) of Pub. L. 110-429, set out above, are delegated to the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense.]

NATIONAL DISCLOSURE POLICY FOR SENSITIVE WEAPONS TECHNOLOGY; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 96-92, §20(a), Oct. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 710, directed President to undertake a thorough review of interagency procedures and disclosure criteria used by United States in determining whether sensitive weapons technology will be transferred to other countries, and not later than Feb. 15, 1980 to transmit a report to Congress setting forth the results of such review, together with such recommendations as are necessary to improve the current disclosure system, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §734(a)(11), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.

§ 2776a. Repealed. Pub. L. 112-81, div. A, title X, § 1062(d)(4), Dec. 31, 2011, 125 Stat. 1585

Section, Pub. L. 109-364, div. A, title XII, §1231, Oct. 17, 2006, 120 Stat. 2430; Pub. L. 110-181, div. A, title X, §1063(c)(11), Jan. 28, 2008, 122 Stat. 323, required annual report on foreign sales of significant military equipment manufactured in the United States.

§ 2777. Fiscal provisions relating to foreign military sales credits

(a) Permissible uses of cash payments under sections 2761, 2762, 2763, and 2769

Cash payments received under sections 2761, 2762, and 2769 of this title and advances received under section 2763 of this title shall be available solely for payments to suppliers (including the military departments) and refunds to purchasers and shall not be available for financing credits and guaranties.

(b) Transfer of funds to miscellaneous receipts of Treasury

Amounts received from foreign governments and international organizations as repayments

for credits extended pursuant to section 2763 of this title, amounts received from the disposition of instruments evidencing indebtedness under section 2764(b) of this title (excluding such portion of the sales proceeds as may be required at the time of disposition to be obligated as a reserve for payment of claims under guaranties issued pursuant to section 2764(b) of this title, which sums are made available for such obligations), and other collections (including fees and interest) shall be transferred to the miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

(c) Credit of funds to reserve under section 2764(c)

Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b), to the extent that any of the funds constituting the reserve under section 2764(c) of this title are paid out for a claim arising out of a loan guaranteed under section 2764 of this title, amounts received from a foreign government or international organization after the date of such payment, with respect to such claim, shall be credited to such reserve, shall be merged with the funds in such reserve, and shall be available for any purpose for which funds in such reserve are available.

(Pub. L. 90-629, ch. 3, §37, Oct. 22, 1968, 82 Stat. 1326; Pub. L. 93-189, §25(11), Dec. 17, 1973, 87 Stat. 731; Pub. L. 96-533, title I, §§104(b), 105(e)(1), Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3133, 3135.)

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-533, §105(e)(1), inserted reference to section 2769 of this title.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 96-533, §104(b), added subsec. (c).

1973—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-189 inserted provisions relating to indebtedness under section 2764(b) of this title and exclusions of portions of the sales proceeds required at the time of disposition as a reserve for payment of claims under guaranties issued under section 2764(b) of this title.

§ 2778. Control of arms exports and imports

(a) Presidential control of exports and imports of defense articles and services, guidance of policy, etc.; designation of United States Munitions List; issuance of export licenses; negotiations information

(1) In furtherance of world peace and the security and foreign policy of the United States, the President is authorized to control the import and the export of defense articles and defense services and to provide foreign policy guidance to persons of the United States involved in the export and import of such articles and services. The President is authorized to designate those items which shall be considered as defense articles and defense services for the purposes of this section and to promulgate regulations for the import and export of such articles and services. The items so designated shall constitute the United States Munitions List.

(2) Decisions on issuing export licenses under this section shall take into account whether the export of an article would contribute to an arms race, aid in the development of weapons of mass destruction, support international terrorism, increase the possibility of outbreak or escalation of conflict, or prejudice the development of bilateral or multilateral arms control or non-proliferation agreements or other arrangements.