

deemed to embrace the words “successors and assigns of such company or association”, in like manner as if these last-named words, or words of similar import, were expressed.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 633.)

§ 6. Limitation of term “products of American fisheries”

Wherever, in the statutes of the United States or in the rulings, regulations, or interpretations of various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States there appears or may appear the term “products of American fisheries” said term shall not include fresh or frozen fish fillets, fresh or frozen fish steaks, or fresh or frozen slices of fish substantially free of bone (including any of the foregoing divided into sections), produced in a foreign country or its territorial waters, in whole or in part with the use of the labor of persons who are not residents of the United States.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 634.)

§ 7. Definition of “marriage” and “spouse”

In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of the various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States, the word “marriage” means only a legal union between one man and one woman as husband and wife, and the word “spouse” refers only to a person of the opposite sex who is a husband or a wife.

(Added Pub. L. 104-199, §3(a), Sept. 21, 1996, 110 Stat. 2419.)

CONSTITUTIONALITY

For information regarding constitutionality of this section, as added by section 3(a) of Pub. L. 104-199, see Congressional Research Service, *The Constitution of the United States of America: Analysis and Interpretation*, Appendix 1, Acts of Congress Held Unconstitutional in Whole or in Part by the Supreme Court of the United States.

§ 8. “Person”, “human being”, “child”, and “individual” as including born-alive infant

(a) In determining the meaning of any Act of Congress, or of any ruling, regulation, or interpretation of the various administrative bureaus and agencies of the United States, the words “person”, “human being”, “child”, and “individual”, shall include every infant member of the species homo sapiens who is born alive at any stage of development.

(b) As used in this section, the term “born alive”, with respect to a member of the species homo sapiens, means the complete expulsion or extraction from his or her mother of that member, at any stage of development, who after such expulsion or extraction breathes or has a beating heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of voluntary muscles, regardless of whether the umbilical cord has been cut, and regardless of whether the expulsion or extraction occurs as a result of natural or induced labor, cesarean section, or induced abortion.

(c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to affirm, deny, expand, or contract any legal status or legal right applicable to any member

of the species homo sapiens at any point prior to being “born alive” as defined in this section.

(Added Pub. L. 107-207, §2(a), Aug. 5, 2002, 116 Stat. 926.)

CHAPTER 2—ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS; FORMALITIES OF ENACTMENT; REPEALS; SEALING OF INSTRUMENTS

Sec.	
101.	Enacting clause.
102.	Resolving clause.
103.	Enacting or resolving words after first section.
104.	Numbering of sections; single proposition.
105.	Title of appropriation Acts.
106.	Printing bills and joint resolutions.
106a.	Promulgation of laws.
106b.	Amendments to Constitution.
107.	Parchment or paper for printing enrolled bills or resolutions.
108.	Repeal of repealing act.
109.	Repeal of statutes as affecting existing liabilities.
110.	Saving clause of Revised Statutes.
111.	Repeals as evidence of prior effectiveness.
112.	Statutes at Large; contents; admissibility in evidence.
112a.	United States Treaties and Other International Agreements; contents; admissibility in evidence.
112b.	United States international agreements; transmission to Congress.
113.	“Little and Brown’s” edition of laws and treaties; slip laws; Treaties and Other International Act ¹ Series; admissibility in evidence.
114.	Sealing of instruments.

AMENDMENTS

1972—Pub. L. 92-403, §2, Aug. 22, 1972, 86 Stat. 619, added item 112b.

1966—Pub. L. 89-497, §2, July 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 271, inserted “slip laws; Treaties and Other International Acts Series;” in item 113.

1951—Act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, §2(a), 65 Stat. 710, added items 106a and 106b.

1950—Act Sept. 23, 1950, ch. 1001, §3, 64 Stat. 980, added item 112a.

§ 101. Enacting clause

The enacting clause of all Acts of Congress shall be in the following form: “Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.”

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 634.)

§ 102. Resolving clause

The resolving clause of all joint resolutions shall be in the following form: “Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.”

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 634.)

§ 103. Enacting or resolving words after first section

No enacting or resolving words shall be used in any section of an Act or resolution of Congress except in the first.

¹ So in original. Does not conform to section catchline.