

international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing)", and added subsecs. (b) to (e).

1977—Pub. L. 95-45 substituted "Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives" for "Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives" and inserted requirement that any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after the agreement has been signed.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

SHORT TITLE

This section is popularly known as the Case-Zablocki Act.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which the report required by subsec. (b) of this section is listed on page 38), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

ENFORCEMENT

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, § 139, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1347, as amended by Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, § 7121(e), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3808, provided that:

"(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—If any international agreement, whose text is required to be transmitted to the Congress pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 112b of title 1, United States Code (commonly referred to as the 'Case-Zablocki Act'), is not so transmitted within the 60-day period specified in that sentence, then no funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available after the end of that 60-day period to implement that agreement until the text of that agreement has been so transmitted.

"(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of the 911 [probably means 9/11] Commission Implementation Act of 2004 [Dec. 17, 2004] and shall apply during fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007."

§ 113. "Little and Brown's" edition of laws and treaties; slip laws; Treaties and Other International Acts Series; admissibility in evidence

The edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, published by Little and Brown, and the publications in slip or pamphlet form of the laws of the United States issued under the authority of the Archivist of the United States, and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence of the several public and private Acts of Congress, and of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636; Pub. L. 89-497, § 1, July 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 271; Pub. L. 98-497, title I, § 107(d), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2291.)

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-497 substituted "Archivist of the United States" for "Administrator of General Services".

1966—Pub. L. 89-497 made slip laws and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series competent legal evidence of the several acts of Congress and the treaties and other international agreements contained therein.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 114. Sealing of instruments

In all cases where a seal is necessary by law to any commission, process, or other instrument provided for by the laws of Congress, it shall be lawful to affix the proper seal by making an impression therewith directly on the paper to which such seal is necessary; which shall be as valid as if made on wax or other adhesive substance.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636.)

CHAPTER 3—CODE OF LAWS OF UNITED STATES AND SUPPLEMENTS; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE AND SUPPLEMENTS

Sec.

201. Publication and distribution of Code of Laws of United States and Supplements and District of Columbia Code and Supplements.
- (a) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in Statutes at Large.
 - (b) Curtailing number of copies published.
 - (c) Dispensing with publication of more than one Supplement for each Congress.
202. Preparation and publication of Codes and Supplements.
- (a) Cumulative Supplements to Code of Laws of United States for each session of Congress.
 - (b) Cumulative Supplement to District of Columbia Code for each session of Congress.
 - (c) New editions of Codes and Supplements.
203. District of Columbia Code; preparation and publication; cumulative supplements.
204. Codes and Supplements as evidence of the laws of United States and District of Columbia; citation of Codes and Supplements.
- (a) United States Code.
 - (b) District of Columbia Code.
 - (c) District of Columbia Code; citation.
 - (d) Supplements to Codes; citation.
 - (e) New edition of Codes; citation.
205. Codes and Supplement; where printed; form and style; ancillaries.
206. Bills and resolutions of Committee on the Judiciary of House of Representatives; form and style; ancillaries; curtailment of copies.
207. Copies of acts and resolutions in slip form; additional number printed for Committee on the Judiciary of House of Representatives.
208. Delegation of function of Committee on the Judiciary to other agencies; printing, etc., under direction of Joint Committee on Printing.¹

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