(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person. BARACK OBAMA.

§1731. Protection to naturalized citizens abroad

All naturalized citizens of the United States while in foreign countries are entitled to and shall receive from this Government the same protection of persons and property which is accorded to native-born citizens.

(R.S. §2000.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. 2000 derived from Act July 27, 1868, ch. 249, 2, 15 Stat. 224.

Section was formerly classified to section 903a of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

EQUITABLE TREATMENT BY UNITED STATES OF ITS CITIZENS LIVING ABROAD

Pub. L. 95-426, title VI, §611, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 989, as amended by Pub. L. 96-60, title IV, §407, Aug. 15, 1979, 93 Stat. 405; Pub. L. 97-241, title V, §505(a)(2), (b)(1), Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 299, provided that: "The Congress finds that—

"(1) United States citizens living abroad should be provided fair and equitable treatment by the United States Government with regard to taxation, citizenship of progeny, veterans' benefits, voting rights, Social Security benefits, and other obligations, rights, and benefits; and

"(2) United States statutes and regulations should be designed so as not to create competitive disadvantage for individual American citizens living abroad or working in international markets."

§1732. Release of citizens imprisoned by foreign governments

Whenever it is made known to the President that any citizen of the United States has been unjustly deprived of his liberty by or under the authority of any foreign government, it shall be the duty of the President forthwith to demand of that government the reasons of such imprisonment; and if it appears to be wrongful and in violation of the rights of American citizenship, the President shall forthwith demand the release of such citizen, and if the release so demanded is unreasonably delayed or refused, the President shall use such means, not amounting to acts of war and not otherwise prohibited by law, as he may think necessary and proper to obtain or effectuate the release; and all the facts and proceedings relative thereto shall as soon as practicable be communicated by the President to Congress.

(R.S. §2001; Pub. L. 101–222, §9, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1900.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. §2001 derived from act July 27, 1868, ch. 249, §3, 15 Stat. 224.

Section was formerly classified to section 903b of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

Amendments

1989—Pub. L. 101–222 inserted "and not otherwise prohibited by law" after "acts of war".

Release of American Hostages in Iran

For Executive Order provisions relating to the release of the American hostages in Iran, see Ex. Ord. Nos. 12276 to 12285, Jan. 19, 1981, 46 F.R. 7913 to 7932, listed in a table under section 1701 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

§1733. Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator

(a) Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator (1) In general

Not later than 60 days after November 25, 2015, the President shall designate an existing Federal official to coordinate efforts to secure the release of United States persons who are hostages held abroad. For purposes of carrying out the duties described in paragraph (2), such official shall have the title of "Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator".

(2) Duties

The Coordinator shall have the following duties:

(A) Coordinate activities of the Federal Government relating to each hostage situation described in paragraph (1) to ensure efforts to secure the release of hostages are properly resourced and correct lines of authority are established and maintained.

(B) Chair a fusion cell consisting of appropriate personnel of the Federal Government with purview over each hostage situation described in paragraph (1).

(C) Ensure sufficient representation of each Federal agency and department at each fusion cell established under subparagraph (B) and issue procedures for adjudication and appeal.

(D) Develop processes and procedures to keep family members of hostages described in paragraph (1) informed of the status of such hostages, inform such family members of updates that do not compromise the national security of the United States, and coordinate with the Federal Government's family engagement coordinator or other designated senior representative.

(b) Quarterly report and briefing

(1) Report

(A) In general

On a quarterly basis, the Coordinator shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes a summary of each hostage situation described in subsection (a)(1).

(B) Form of report

Each report under this 1 subparagraph (A) may be submitted in classified or unclassified form.

(2) Briefing

On a quarterly basis, the Coordinator shall provide to the Senators representing the State, and the Member, Delegate, or Resident Commissioner of the House of Representatives representing the district, where a hostage described in subsection (a)(1) resides a briefing with respect to the status of such hostage.

(3) Appropriate congressional committees defined

In this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

¹So in original. The word "this" probably should not appear.

(A) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Armed Services, the Committee on the Judiciary, the Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 114-92, div. A, title X, §1092, Nov. 25, 2015, 129 Stat. 1018.)

CHAPTER 24—MUTUAL SECURITY PROGRAM

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

Sec.

- 1750 to 1753a. Repealed.
- 1754. Foreign currencies.
- 1755 to 1782. Repealed or Omitted.
- 1783. Coordination with foreign policy.
- 1784 to 1795. Repealed.
- 1796. Participation in Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction in China.

1797. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II-MILITARY ASSISTANCE

1811 to 1834. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

PART A—DEFENSE SUPPORT

- 1841 to 1852 Repealed
- 1853. Assistance to Yugoslavia.
- 1854. Repealed.

PART B-DEVELOPMENT LOAN FUND

1870 to 1876. Repealed.

PART C-TECHNICAL COOPERATION

- 1891 to 1896. Repealed.
- 1896a. Restriction on commitments for technical assistance.
- 1896b. Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation; authorization.
- 1897, 1898. Repealed.

PART D-SPECIAL ASSISTANCE AND OTHER PROGRAMS

- 1920 to 1927. Repealed.
- 1928. North Atlantic Treaty Organization.
- 1928a. North Atlantic Treaty Parliamentary Conference; participation; appointment of United States Group.
- 1928b. Authorization of appropriations.
- 1928c. Report to the Congress.
- 1928d. Auditing and accounting.
- 1928e. North Atlantic Assembly; appropriations for expenses of annual meeting.
- 1929 to 1936. Repealed.
- 1937. Irish counterpart account; approval of disposition.
- 1938 to 1941. Repealed.
- 1942. Development assistance in Latin America; Congressional declaration of policy.
- 1943. Authorization of appropriations; restrictions; reports to congressional committees.
- 1944. Reconstruction assistance in Chile; authorization of appropriations.
- 1945. Utilization of funds for assistance in Latin America; availability for transportation of immigrants from Ryukyuan Archipelago.

SUBCHAPTER IV-CONTINGENCY FUND

1951. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§§ 1750 to 1753a. Repealed. Pub. L. 87–195, pt. III, § 642(a)(2), (5), Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 460

Section 1750, act Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, \$2, formerly ch. IV, \$549, as added July 8, 1955, ch. 301, \$11, 69 Stat. 289, renumbered and amended July 18, 1956, ch. 627, \$2, 70 Stat. 555; July 24, 1959, Pub. L. 86–108, \$2, 73 Stat. 246; May 14, 1960, Pub. L. 86–472, \$2, 74 Stat. 134, stated the Congressional declaration of purpose for this chapter. See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

Section 1750a, Pub. L. 85–477, ch. V, §503, June 30, 1958, 72 Stat. 275, related to strengthening cooperation in the Western Hemisphere.

Section 1750b, act Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, ch. IV, §552, as added May 14, 1960, Pub. L. 86–472, ch. IV, §401(m), 74 Stat. 140, prohibited assistance to Cuba. See section 2370 of this title.

Section 1751, acts Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, ch. IV, §545, 68 Stat. 862; July 18, 1956, ch. 627, §11(b), 70 Stat. 565; June 30, 1958, Pub. L. 85–477, ch. IV, §401(i), ch. V, §501(31)–(33), 72 Stat. 270, 272, defined terms used in this chapter. See section 2403 of this title.

Section 1752, acts Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, ch. IV, §546, 68 Stat. 863; Aug. 14, 1957, Pub. L. 85-141, §11(c), 71 Stat 365, related to construction and application of this chapter.

Section 1753, acts Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, ch. IV, §501, 68 Stat. 849; July 18, 1956, ch. 627, §9(a), 70 Stat. 560, authorized transferability of funds. See section 2360 of this title.

Section 1753a, act Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, ch. IV, §551, as added July 24, 1959, Pub. L. 86-108, ch. IV, §401(m), 73 Stat. 255; amended Sept. 8, 1960, Pub. L. 86-735, §4, 74 Stat. 870, provided for limitations on the use of the President's special authority.

TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO CARRY OUT INTERNATIONAL EDUCATIONAL EXCHANGE ACTIVITIES

Section 13 of act July 18, 1956, ch. 627, 70 Stat. 565, was repealed by Pub. L. 87–195, pt. III, 642(a)(4). Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 460.

§1754. Foreign currencies

(a) Availability and use

Notwithstanding section 1306 of title 31, or any other provision of law, proceeds of sales made under section $1675p^1$ of this title, shall remain available and shall be used for any of the purposes of this chapter, giving particular regard to the following purposes—

(1) for providing military assistance to nations or mutual defense organizations eligible to receive assistance under this chapter;

(2) for purchase of goods or services in friendly nations;

(3) for loans, under applicable provisions of this chapter, to increase production of goods or services, including strategic materials, needed in any nation with which an agreement was negotiated, or in other friendly nations, with the authority to use currencies received in repayment for the purposes stated in the section or for deposit to the general account of the Treasury of the United States;

(4) for developing new markets on a mutually beneficial basis;

(5) for grants-in-aid to increase production for domestic needs in friendly countries; and

(6) for purchasing materials for United States stockpiles.

¹See References in Text note below.