

§9(a)(8), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4588; Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. A, title XII, §1225(e)(6), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-775; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7), [div. B, title XI, §1131], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-492.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (c)(1)(A) and (d), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 95-242, Mar. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 120, known as the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3201 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Subsec. (e) directed that, three years after Mar. 10, 1978, the Comptroller General complete a study and report to Congress on the implementation and impact of this chapter on the nuclear non-proliferation policies, purposes, and objectives of this chapter, with such recommendations as deemed necessary to support the nuclear non-proliferation policies, purposes, and objectives of this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 106-113 amended subsec. (c) generally. Prior to amendment, subsec. (c) read as follows: “The Department of State, the Department of Defense, the Department of Commerce, the Department of Energy, and the Commission shall keep the Committees on Foreign Relations and Governmental Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives fully and currently informed with respect to their activities to carry out the purposes and policies of this chapter and to otherwise prevent proliferation, and with respect to the current activities of foreign nations which are of significance from the proliferation standpoint.”

1998—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-277, §1225(e)(6)(A), struck out “the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency,” after “the Department of Defense.”

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 105-277, §1225(e)(6)(B), struck out “and the Director” after “and the Commission” in subsec. (e), which had previously been omitted from the Code. See Codification note above.

1994—Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Foreign Affairs” for “International Relations”.

1986—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-661, §1370(1), inserted “the Department of Defense.”

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 99-661, §1370(2), added subsec. (f).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Governmental Affairs of Senate changed to Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs of Senate, effective Jan. 4, 2005, by Senate Resolution No. 445, One Hundred Eighth Congress, Oct. 9, 2004.

Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the intelligence community deemed to be a reference to the Director of National Intelligence. Reference to the Director of Central Intelligence or the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency in the Director’s capacity as the head of the Central Intelligence Agency deemed to be a reference to the Director of the Central Intelligence Agency. See section 1081(a), (b) of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 3001 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1998 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 105-277 effective Apr. 1, 1999, see section 1201 of Pub. L. 105-277, set out as an Effective Date note under section 6511 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Mar. 10, 1978, except as otherwise provided and regardless of any requirements for the

promulgation of implementing regulations, see section 603(c) of Pub. L. 95-242, set out as a note under section 3201 of this title.

PROVISION OF CERTAIN INFORMATION TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. B, title XI, §1134], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-494, provided that:

“(a) REQUIREMENT TO PROVIDE INFORMATION.—The head of each department and agency described in section 602(c) of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c)) shall promptly provide information to the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations [now Committee on Foreign Affairs] of the House of Representatives in meeting the requirements of subsection (c) or (d) of section 602 of such Act [22 U.S.C. 3282(c), (d)].

“(b) ISSUANCE OF DIRECTIVES.—Not later than February 1, 2000, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Energy, the Director of Central Intelligence, and the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission shall issue directives, which shall provide access to information, including information contained in special access programs, to implement their responsibilities under subsections (c) and (d) of section 602 of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978 (22 U.S.C. 3282(c) and (d)). Copies of such directives shall be forwarded promptly to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations [now Committee on Foreign Affairs] of the House of Representatives upon the issuance of the directives.”

CHAPTER 48—TAIWAN RELATIONS

Sec.	
3301.	Congressional findings and declaration of policy.
3302.	Implementation of United States policy with regard to Taiwan.
3303.	Application to Taiwan of laws and international agreements.
3304.	Overseas Private Investment Corporation.
3305.	The American Institute in Taiwan.
3306.	Services to United States citizens on Taiwan.
3307.	Exemption from taxation.
3308.	Activities of United States Government agencies.
3309.	Taiwan instrumentality.
3310.	Employment of United States Government agency personnel.
3310a.	Commercial personnel at American Institute of Taiwan.
3311.	Reporting requirements.
3312.	Rules and regulations.
3313.	Congressional oversight.
3314.	Definitions.
3315.	Authorization of appropriations.
3316.	Severability.

§ 3301. Congressional findings and declaration of policy

(a) Findings

The President having terminated governmental relations between the United States and the governing authorities on Taiwan recognized by the United States as the Republic of China prior to January 1, 1979, the Congress finds that the enactment of this chapter is necessary—

(1) to help maintain peace, security, and stability in the Western Pacific; and

(2) to promote the foreign policy of the United States by authorizing the continuation of commercial, cultural, and other relations between the people of the United States and the people on Taiwan.