

section 3161) of Title 50, War and National Defense, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13526, §6.2(g), Dec. 29, 2009, 75 F.R. 731.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Par. (13). Pub. L. 110–181 struck out par. (13) which defined “United States military assistance”.

2006—Par. (13)(A). Pub. L. 109–364 struck out “or 5” before “of part II”.

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.

§ 7433. Assistance to international efforts

Nothing in this subchapter shall prohibit the United States from rendering assistance to international efforts to bring to justice Saddam Hussein, Slobodan Milosovic, Osama bin Laden, other members of Al Qaeda, leaders of Islamic Jihad, and other foreign nationals accused of genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity.

(Pub. L. 107–206, title II, §2015, Aug. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 909.)

CHAPTER 82—AFGHANISTAN FREEDOM SUPPORT

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§ 7501. Definition

In this chapter, the term “Government of Afghanistan” includes—

- (1) the government of any political subdivision of Afghanistan; and
- (2) any agency or instrumentality of the Government of Afghanistan.

(Pub. L. 107–327, §1(c), Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2797.)

SHORT TITLE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108–458, title VII, §7104(a), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3780, provided that: “This section [enacting sections 7536a and 7555 of this title, amending sections 7513, 7514, 7518, 7536, 7537, 7538, and 7554 of this title, repealing section 2374 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 7511, 7513, 7514, and 7536 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Afghanistan Freedom Support Act Amendments of 2004.’”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 107–327, §1(a), Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2797, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Afghanistan Freedom Support Act of 2002.’”

SUBCHAPTER I—ECONOMIC AND DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE FOR AFGHANISTAN

§ 7511. Declaration of policy

Congress makes the following declarations:

(1) The United States and the international community should support efforts that advance the development of democratic civil authorities and institutions in Afghanistan and the establishment of a new broad-based, multi-ethnic, gender-sensitive, and fully representative government in Afghanistan.

(2) The United States, in particular, should provide its expertise to meet immediate humanitarian and refugee needs, fight the production and flow of illicit narcotics, and aid in the reconstruction of Afghanistan.

(3) By promoting peace and security in Afghanistan and preventing a return to conflict, the United States and the international community can help ensure that Afghanistan does not again become a source for international terrorism.

(4) The United States should support the objectives agreed to on December 5, 2001, in Bonn, Germany, regarding the provisional arrangement for Afghanistan as it moves toward the establishment of permanent institutions and, in particular, should work intensively toward ensuring the future neutrality of Afghanistan, establishing the principle that neighboring countries and other countries in the region do not threaten or interfere in one another’s sovereignty, territorial integrity, or political independence, including supporting diplomatic initiatives to support this goal.

(5) The special emergency situation in Afghanistan, which from the perspective of the American people combines security, humanitarian, political, law enforcement, and development imperatives, requires that the President should receive maximum flexibility in designing, coordinating, and administering efforts with respect to assistance for Afghanistan and that a temporary special program of such assistance should be established for this purpose.

(6) To foster stability and democratization and to effectively eliminate the causes of terrorism, the United States and the international community should also support efforts that advance the development of democratic civil authorities and institutions in the broader Central Asia region.

(Pub. L. 107–327, title I, §101, Dec. 4, 2002, 116 Stat. 2798.)