

**§ 621. Reports to Congress**

The Attorney General shall every six months report to the Congress concerning administration of this subchapter, including registrations filed pursuant to the subchapter, and the nature, sources and content of political propaganda disseminated and distributed.

(June 8, 1938, ch. 327, §11, as added Apr. 29, 1942, ch. 263, §1, 56 Stat. 258; amended Pub. L. 104-65, §19, Dec. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 704.)

**AMENDMENTS**

1995—Pub. L. 104-65 added text and struck out former text which read as follows: “The Attorney General shall, from time to time, make a report to the Congress concerning the administration of this subchapter, including the nature, sources, and content of political propaganda disseminated or distributed.”

**EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1995 AMENDMENT**

Amendment by Pub. L. 104-65 effective Jan. 1, 1996, see section 24 of Pub. L. 104-65, set out as an Effective Date note under section 1601 of Title 2, The Congress.

**EFFECTIVE DATE**

Section effective on the sixtieth day after Apr. 29, 1942, except that prior to such sixtieth day the Attorney General may make, prescribe, amend, and rescind such rules, regulations, and forms as may be necessary to carry out act Apr. 29, 1942, see section 3 of act Apr. 29, 1942, set out as an Effective Date of 1942 Amendment note under section 611 of this title.

**CHAPTER 12—CLAIMS COMMISSIONS****§§ 661 to 672. Omitted****CODIFICATION**

Sections 661 to 672, which established the American Mexican Claims Commission in 1942 for the settlement of certain claims, expired pursuant to the provisions of section 661(d), which provided that the authority of the Commission shall terminate at the expiration of four years after the date on which a majority of its members first appointed took office.

Section 661, acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §2, 56 Stat. 1058; Apr. 3, 1945, ch. 52, §5, 59 Stat. 50; Oct. 28, 1949, ch. 782, title XI, §1106(a), 63 Stat. 972, established American Mexican Claims Commission, prescribed its composition, provided for compensation of its members, and specified its termination date. Acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §2, 56 Stat. 1058; Apr. 3, 1945, ch. 52, §5, 59 Stat. 50, were subsequently repealed by Pub. L. 89-554, §8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 651, 652.

Section 662, acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §3, 56 Stat. 1058; Mar. 28, 1947, ch. 23, 61 Stat. 24, related to jurisdiction of Commission and to presentation of claims.

Section 663, acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §4, 56 Stat. 1059; Apr. 3, 1945, ch. 52, §§4, 7, 59 Stat. 49, 50, related to authority of Commission to examine and render final decisions in those cases where claims were appraised by prior commissions.

Section 664, acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §5, 56 Stat. 1060; Apr. 3, 1945, ch. 52, §§1, 2, 59 Stat. 49, related to determination of claims.

Section 665, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §6, 56 Stat. 1061, related to determinations made by prior commissions, and to certification by the Secretary of State.

Section 666, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §7, 56 Stat. 1061, provided for conversion of appraisals from Mexican to American currency, and for interest on award or appraisal.

Section 667, acts Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §8, 56 Stat. 1061; Apr. 3, 1945, ch. 52, §§3, 6, 59 Stat. 49, 50, created Mexican Claims Fund, provided for appropriations to Fund, and for manner of payments from such Fund.

Section 668, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §9, 56 Stat. 1062, provided for payment of awards.

Section 669, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §10, 56 Stat. 1062, authorized appropriations for Commission to carry out its functions, and provided for deductions from award or appraisal as reimbursement for expenses incurred by United States.

Section 670, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §11(a), 56 Stat. 1063, related to distribution of awards by Special Mexican Claims Commission pursuant to Convention signed Apr. 24, 1943.

Section 671, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §12, 56 Stat. 1063, related to claims based on international arbitral awards prior to Convention of 1923.

Section 672, act Dec. 18, 1942, ch. 766, §13, 56 Stat. 1063, defined terms used in sections 661 to 671 of this title.

**CHAPTER 13—SERVICE COURTS OF FRIENDLY FOREIGN FORCES****Sec.**

701.	Definitions.
702.	Arrest of offenders.
703.	Attendance of witnesses.
704.	Immunities of courts and witnesses.
705.	Imprisonment.
706.	Operative effect dependent upon Presidential finding.

**§ 701. Definitions**

As used in this chapter, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning—

(a) “Friendly foreign force” means any military, naval, or air force of any friendly foreign state with respect to which this chapter is operative by virtue of a Presidential declaration as provided in section 706 of this title.

(b) “Service court” means any military, naval, or air force court, or court martial or similar tribunal of any friendly foreign force within the United States.

(c) “United States” means the United States, its Territories, its insular possessions, the Canal Zone, and any other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, §1, 58 Stat. 643; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

For definition of Canal Zone, referred to in subsec. (c), see section 3602(b) of this title.

**CODIFICATION**

The phrase “(including the Philippine Islands)” omitted from the definition of the term “United States” in subsection (b), pursuant to 1946 Proc. No. 2695, which granted independence to the Philippine Islands under the authority of section 1394 of this title, under which section Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

**§ 702. Arrest of offenders**

Upon a specific or general request of the officer commanding any friendly foreign force, having service courts of appropriate jurisdiction within the United States, it shall be lawful for any person in the civil, military, or naval establishments of the United States having authority to arrest, summarily to arrest any member of such force designated in such request and to deliver him to the custody of any officer of such force or to the custody of the military or naval authorities of the United States who shall deliver him forthwith to the custody of an officer of such force, for trial in such service courts

within the United States for such offenses as shall lie within the jurisdiction of the service courts of such friendly foreign force: *Provided*, That the trial of any member of such friendly foreign force for an offense against a member of the civilian population shall be in open court (except where security consideration forbids), shall take place promptly in the United States and within a reasonable distance from the place where the offense is alleged to have been committed, for the convenience of witnesses.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, § 2, 58 Stat. 643.)

### § 703. Attendance of witnesses

#### (a) Subpoena; contempt; fees

Any district court of the United States, or the United States courts of any Territory or possession, within the jurisdiction of which proceedings are had before any service court of a friendly foreign force, or within the jurisdiction of which any person is found, shall have jurisdiction, upon application made by a service court of a friendly foreign force, to issue to such person an order requiring him to appear before the service court or an officer designated to take a deposition for use before such service court and there to produce evidence or give testimony if so ordered. Any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by said court as a contempt thereof: *Provided*, That the fees of such witnesses and the mileage at the rate allowed to witnesses attending the courts of the United States should be duly paid or tendered in advance to such witnesses, with funds to be supplied by the friendly foreign force. Except as expressly permitted by the court, in its discretion, no such order shall run into any other district.

#### (b) Members of armed forces

Attendance of witnesses in the armed services of the United States shall be obtained by request addressed to the discretion of the commanding officer of the person whose testimony is required.

#### (c) False testimony; punishment

Persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, who are not members of a friendly foreign force, who shall give false testimony or shall commit any act in the presence of a service court of a friendly foreign force which, if committed before a court of the United States, would be in contempt thereof, shall upon conviction by a court of the United States be fined not more than \$2,000 or imprisoned for not more than six months, or both.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, § 3, 58 Stat. 644; Proc. No. 2695, July 4, 1946, 11 F.R. 7517, 60 Stat. 1352.)

#### CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a), reference to “or any court of first instance of the Philippine Commonwealth” omitted pursuant to Proc. No. 2695, which granted independence to the Philippines under the authority of section 1394 of this title, under which section said Proc. No. 2695 is set out as a note.

In subsec. (a), reference to “the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia” omitted because the District of Columbia constitutes a judicial district, and the District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia is included within the term

“district courts of the United States” as used in such subsection. See sections 88 and 132 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

### § 704. Immunities of courts and witnesses

Members of any service court of a friendly foreign force lawfully exercising jurisdiction in the United States in relation to members of such force, and any witnesses appearing before such service court, shall enjoy the same immunities and privileges as are enjoyed by members of a court martial of the United States and by witnesses appearing before such a court martial.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, § 4, 58 Stat. 644.)

### § 705. Imprisonment

Persons sentenced to imprisonment by a service court of a friendly foreign force may be confined in disciplinary barracks, guardhouses, or other places of detention of the United States armed forces or in penitentiaries or other institutions employed by the United States for the detention or treatment of prisoners, at the expense of the state on whose behalf the prisoner is detained.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, § 5, 58 Stat. 644.)

### § 706. Operative effect dependent upon Presidential finding

This chapter shall be operative with respect to the military, naval, or air forces of any foreign state only after a finding and declaration by the President that the powers and privileges provided herein are necessary for the maintenance of discipline. The President may at any time revoke such finding and declaration.

(June 30, 1944, ch. 326, § 6, 58 Stat. 645.)

#### PROCLAMATION No. 2626

Proc. No. 2626, Oct. 12, 1944, 9 F.R. 12403, respecting activation by President, was revoked by Proc. No. 3107, Aug. 9, 1955, 20 F.R. 5805.

## CHAPTER 14—FOREIGN SERVICE

#### REPEAL OF CHAPTER

*Pub. L. 96-465, title II, § 2205, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2159, repealed the Foreign Service Act of 1946 and related and miscellaneous provisions classified to this chapter. Pursuant to section 2403 of Pub. L. 96-465, set out as a note under section 3901 of this title, Pub. L. 96-465 is effective, except as otherwise provided, on Feb. 15, 1981. Notwithstanding repeal, however, of the provisions of this chapter, section 4172 of this title continues in force and effect the Foreign Service Act of 1946 and any other law repealed, modified, or affected by Pub. L. 96-465 for the purposes enumerated in such section 4172.*

#### REVISION OF LAWS

Congress by the enactment of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, Pub. L. 96-465, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2071, classified principally to chapter 52 (§3901 et seq.) of this title, consolidated and revised the laws relating to the administration, etc., of the Foreign Service.

Prior to the enactment of the Foreign Service Act of 1980, the Foreign Service Act of 1946 and related and miscellaneous provisions, which governed the Foreign Service, were classified to this chapter. Some former provisions of this chapter, prior to the enactment of the Foreign Service Act of 1946, had similar and related provisions classified to former chapter 1 of this title as follows: