

§ 303. Repealed. Pub. L. 114-323, title VII, § 715(a)(1), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1946

Section, act May 7, 1926, ch. 250, § 12, as added Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. B, title XXII, § 2215, Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-814, required Secretary of State to submit annual report on overseas surplus properties.

§ 304. Annual report on embassy construction costs

(a) In general

Not later than 180 days after December 16, 2016, and annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a comprehensive report regarding all ongoing embassy construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects.

(b) Contents

Each report required under subsection (a) shall include the following with respect to each ongoing embassy construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects:

- (1) The initial cost estimate.
- (2) The amount expended on the project to date.
- (3) The projected timeline for completing the project.
- (4) Any cost overruns incurred by the project.

(c) Initial report

The first report required under subsection (a) shall include an annex regarding all embassy construction projects and major embassy security upgrade projects completed during the 10-year period ending on December 16, 2016, including, for each such project, the following:

- (1) The initial cost estimate.
- (2) The amount actually expended on the project.
- (3) Any additional time required to complete the project beyond the initial timeline.
- (4) Any cost overruns incurred by the project.

(Pub. L. 114-323, title I, § 118, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1912; Pub. L. 115-94, § 2(b), Dec. 18, 2017, 131 Stat. 2038.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of State Authorities Act, Fiscal Year 2017, and not as part of the Foreign Service Buildings Act, 1926, which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2017—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-94 inserted “and the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives” after “appropriate congressional committees”.

DEFINITIONS

For definitions of “Secretary” and “appropriate congressional committees” as used in this section, see section 2 of Pub. L. 114-323, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

CHAPTER 9—FOREIGN WARS, WAR MATERIALS, AND NEUTRALITY

SUBCHAPTER I—WAR MATERIALS

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402 to 405. Repealed.
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407. Repealed.
408. Use of land and naval forces to prevent exportation.
408a. “United States” defined.
409 to 420. Repealed or Omitted.
421. Contracts by Government agencies for defense articles, services, etc., for foreign governments in interests of United States.
422. Retention for United States of defense articles procured for foreign governments.
423. Omitted.
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441. Proclamation of state of war between foreign states.
442, 443. Repealed.
444. American Red Cross vessels.
445. Travel on vessels of belligerent states.
446. Repealed.
447. Financial transactions.
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449. American republics.
450. Restrictions on use of American ports.
451. Submarines and armed merchant vessels.
452. Repealed.
453. Regulations.
454. Unlawful use of the American flag by vessel of foreign state.
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465. Detention of vessels.

PROCLAMATIONS RESPECTING WAR AND NEUTRALITY

See notes preceding section 1 of Title 50, War and National Defense.

SUBCHAPTER I—WAR MATERIALS

§ 401. Illegal exportation of war materials

(a) Seizure and forfeiture of materials and carriers

Whenever an attempt is made to export or ship from or take out of the United States any arms or munitions of war or other articles in violation of law, or whenever it is known or there shall be probable cause to believe that any arms or munitions of war or other articles are intended to be or are being or have been exported or removed from the United States in violation of law, the Secretary of the Treasury, or any person duly authorized for the purpose by the President, may seize and detain such arms or munitions of war or other articles and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the same or which has been or is being used in exporting or attempting to export such arms or munitions of war or other articles. The Secretary of Commerce may seize and detain any commodity (other than arms or munitions of war) or technology which is intended to be or is being exported in violation of laws governing such exports and may seize and detain any vessel, vehicle, or aircraft containing the