

Section 1675m, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §546, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §702, 67 Stat. 156, related to availability of unexpended balances. See section 2404 of this title.

Section 1675n, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §547, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §706(e), 67 Stat. 158, related to use of funds in economically underdeveloped areas.

Section 1675o, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §548, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §706(f)(2), 67 Stat. 159, related to increases in authorized amounts and use of foreign currency.

Section 1675p, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §550, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §706(h), 67 Stat. 159, related to surplus agricultural commodities. See sections 1701 and 1704 of Title 7, Agriculture.

See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

SUBCHAPTER II—EUROPE; APPROPRIATIONS

§§ 1681, 1682. Repealed. Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, title V, § 542(a)(9)–(11), 68 Stat. 861

Section 1681, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title I, §101, 65 Stat. 373; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §3, 66 Stat. 141; July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §§701(a), 703, 67 Stat. 155, 156, related to authorizations: amount, countries included; transfers between appropriations, notice to Congressional committees; and aid to Spain.

Section 1682, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §102, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. II, §201(b), 67 Stat. 153, related to authorization for manufacture of military equipment in France and the United Kingdom.

See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

SUBCHAPTER III—NEAR EAST AND AFRICA; APPROPRIATIONS

§§ 1691 to 1697. Repealed. Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, title V, § 542(a)(9)–(11), 68 Stat. 861

Section 1691, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §201, 65 Stat. 374; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §4(a), 66 Stat. 142, related to military assistance to Greece, Turkey and Iran, and authorization of amount.

Section 1692, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §202, 65 Stat. 375; July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §§701(b), 704, 67 Stat. 155, 156, related to other assistance in area of Near East and Africa and amount available.

Section 1693, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §203, 65 Stat. 375; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §4(b), 66 Stat. 142, related to economic and technical assistance and authorization of amount.

Section 1694, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §204, 65 Stat. 375, related to aid to Palestine refugees and amount available.

Section 1695, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §205, 65 Stat. 375, related to aid to refugees coming into Israel and amount available.

Section 1696, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title II, §206, as added June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §4(c), 66 Stat. 142; amended July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. V, §501, 67 Stat. 154, related to special economic assistance.

Section 1697, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title V, §549, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §706(g), 67 Stat. 159, related to making of a survey of refugee situation in Near East, report and recommendations.

See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

SUBCHAPTER IV—ASIA AND PACIFIC; APPROPRIATIONS

§§ 1701 to 1705. Repealed. Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, title V, § 542(a)(9)–(11), 68 Stat. 861

Section 1701, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title III, §301, 65 Stat. 375; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §5(a), 66 Stat. 142, related to authorization of amount for military assistance in general area of China, and Republics of Philippines and Korea.

Section 1702, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title III, §302(a), 65 Stat. 376; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §5(b), 66 Stat. 142; July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VII, §705, 67 Stat. 156, related to authorization of amount for economic and technical assistance in general area of China and Republics of Philippines and Korea.

Section 1703, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 579, title III, §303, 65 Stat. 376; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §5(d)–(g), 66 Stat. 143; July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. VI, §605, 67 Stat. 155, related to rehabilitation of Korea.

Section 1704, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title III, §304, as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. II, §201(c), 67 Stat. 153, related to authorization of amount for aid to forces of French Indo-China.

Section 1705, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title III, §302(b), as added July 16, 1953, ch. 195, ch. V, §502, 67 Stat. 154, related to authorization of amount for economic assistance to India and Pakistan.

See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

SUBCHAPTER V—AMERICAN REPUBLICS AND NON-SELF-GOVERNING TERRITORIES OF THE WESTERN HEMISPHERE

§§ 1711 to 1713. Repealed. Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, title V, § 542(a)(9), (10), 68 Stat. 861

Section 1711, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title IV, §401, 65 Stat. 377, related to authorization of amount for military assistance.

Section 1712, acts Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title IV, §402, 65 Stat. 377; June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §6, 66 Stat. 143, related to authorization of amount for technical assistance.

Section 1713, act Oct. 10, 1951, ch. 479, title IV, §403, as added June 20, 1952, ch. 449, §6, 66 Stat. 143, related to additional appropriations for Latin American countries

See section 2151 et seq. of this title.

CHAPTER 23—PROTECTION OF CITIZENS ABROAD

Sec.

1731. Protection to naturalized citizens abroad.
1732. Release of citizens imprisoned by foreign governments.
1733. Interagency Hostage Recovery Coordinator.

EX. ORD. NO. 13698. HOSTAGE RECOVERY ACTIVITIES

Ex. Ord. No. 13698, June 24, 2015, 80 F.R. 37131, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, I hereby direct as follows:

SECTION 1. *Purpose.* The 21st century has witnessed a significant shift in hostage-takings by terrorist organizations and criminal groups abroad. Hostage-takers frequently operate in unstable environments that challenge the ability of the United States Government and its partners and allies to operate effectively. Increasingly, hostage-takers target private citizens—including journalists and aid workers—as well as Government officials. They also utilize increasingly sophisticated networks and tactics to derive financial, propaganda, and recruitment benefits from hostage-taking operations. The United States is committed to securing the safe recovery of U.S. nationals held hostage abroad and deterring future hostage-takings by denying hostage-takers any benefits from their actions. Because such hostage-takings pose unique challenges, the United States Government must be organized and work in a coordinated effort to use all instruments of national power to achieve these goals, consistent with the United States Government's no concessions policy. Establishing a single United States Government operational body to coordinate all efforts for the recovery of U.S. nationals taken hostage abroad, with policy guidance coordinated through the National Security Council, will increase the likelihood of a successful recovery, allow for enhanced support to hostages and their families, pro-

mote foreign policy and national security interests abroad, and enhance the prospects of successful criminal prosecutions of hostage-takers. Dedicating a senior diplomatic representative to operate in support of this coordinated effort will further enhance the potential for the safe recovery of hostages.

SEC. 2. *Establishment and Responsibilities of the Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell.* (a) The Attorney General, acting through the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), shall establish within the FBI for administrative purposes an interagency Hostage Recovery Fusion Cell (HRFC).

(b) The following executive departments, agencies, and offices (agencies) shall participate in the HRFC:

- (i) the Department of State;
- (ii) the Department of the Treasury;
- (iii) the Department of Defense;
- (iv) the Department of Justice;
- (v) the Office of the Director of National Intelligence;
- (vi) the FBI;
- (vii) the Central Intelligence Agency; and
- (viii) other agencies as the President or the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the FBI, from time to time, may designate.

(c) The HRFC shall have a Director, who shall be a full-time senior officer or employee of, or detailed to, the FBI. The HRFC shall also have a Family Engagement Coordinator and other officers or employees as appropriate. The head of each participating agency shall, to the extent permitted by law, make available for assignment or detail to the HRFC such personnel as the Attorney General, acting through the Director of the FBI and after consultation with the head of the agency, may request. Such personnel so detailed or assigned will operate utilizing the clearances provided by their respective agencies.

(d) The HRFC shall coordinate efforts by participating agencies to ensure that all relevant information, expertise, and resources are brought to bear to secure the safe recovery of U.S. nationals held hostage abroad. The HRFC may also be tasked with coordinating the United States Government's response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national interest, as specifically referred to the HRFC by the Deputies Committee, as established in Presidential Policy Directive 1 of February 13, 2009 (Organization of the National Security Council System), or any successor. Pursuant to policy guidance coordinated through the National Security Council, the HRFC shall:

- (i) identify and recommend hostage recovery options and strategies to the President through the National Security Council;
- (ii) coordinate efforts by participating agencies to ensure that information regarding hostage events, including potential recovery options and engagements with families and external actors (including foreign governments), is appropriately shared within the United States Government to facilitate a coordinated response to a hostage-taking;
- (iii) assess and track all hostage-takings of U.S. nationals abroad and provide regular reports to the President through the National Security Council on the status of such cases and any measures being taken toward the hostages' safe recovery;
- (iv) provide a forum for intelligence sharing and, with the support of the Director of National Intelligence, coordinate the declassification of relevant information;
- (v) coordinate efforts by participating agencies to provide appropriate support and assistance to hostages and their families in a coordinated and consistent manner and to provide families with timely information regarding significant events in their cases;
- (vi) make recommendations to agencies in order to reduce the likelihood of U.S. nationals being taken hostage abroad and enhance United States Government preparation to maximize the probability of a favorable outcome following a hostage-taking; and
- (vii) coordinate with agencies regarding congressional, media, and other public inquiries pertaining to hostage events.

SEC. 3. *Establishment of the Hostage Response Group.* (a) There shall be a Hostage Response Group (HRG) chaired by the Special Assistant to the President and Senior Director for Counterterrorism, to be convened on a regular basis and as needed at the request of the National Security Council to further the safe recovery of U.S. nationals held abroad. The HRG may also be tasked with coordinating the United States Government response to other hostage-takings occurring abroad in which the United States has a national interest, as specifically referred to the HRFC by the Deputies Committee.

(b) The regular members of the HRG shall include the Director of the HRFC, the HRFC's Family Engagement Coordinator, and senior representatives from the Department of State, Department of the Treasury, Department of Defense, Department of Justice, FBI, Office of the Director of National Intelligence, and other agencies as the President, from time to time, may designate.

(c) The HRG, in support of the Deputies Committee chaired by the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, and consistent with the process outlined in Presidential Policy Directive 1 or any successor, shall:

- (i) identify and recommend hostage recovery options and strategies to the President through the National Security Council, as consistent with Presidential Policy Directive 30 of June 24, 2015 (U.S. Nationals Taken Hostage Abroad and Personnel Recovery Efforts);
- (ii) coordinate the development and implementation of U.S. hostage recovery policies, strategies, and procedures, consistent with the policies set forth in Presidential Policy Directive 30;
- (iii) receive regular updates from the HRFC on the status of U.S. nationals being held hostage abroad and measures being taken to effect the hostages' safe recovery;
- (iv) coordinate the provision of policy guidance to the HRFC, including reviewing recovery options proposed by the HRFC and working to resolve disputes within the HRFC; and
- (v) where higher-level guidance is required, make recommendations to the Deputies Committee.

SEC. 4. *Establishment of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.* (a) There shall be a Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs (Special Envoy), appointed by the President, who shall report to the Secretary of State.

- (b) The Special Envoy shall:
- (i) lead diplomatic engagement on U.S. hostage policy;
 - (ii) coordinate all diplomatic engagements in support of hostage recovery efforts, in coordination with the HRFC and consistent with policy guidance communicated through the HRG;
 - (iii) coordinate with the HRFC proposals for diplomatic engagements and strategy in support of hostage recovery efforts;
 - (iv) provide senior representation from the Special Envoy's office to the HRFC and in the HRG; and
 - (v) in coordination with the HRFC as appropriate, coordinate diplomatic engagements regarding cases in which a foreign government confirms that it has detained a U.S. national but the United States Government regards such detention as unlawful or wrongful.

SEC. 5. *Reporting.* (a) Within 180 days of the date of this order, the HRG shall provide a status report to the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism on the establishment of the HRFC and its implementation of policy guidance communicated through the HRG.

(b) Within 1 year of the date of this order, the Director of the National Counterterrorism Center, in consultation with the Secretary of State, Secretary of Defense, Attorney General, and Director of the FBI, shall provide a status report to the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism on the implementation of this order. That report shall be informed by consultation with stakeholders outside of

the United States Government, including former hostages and hostages' families, and shall, to the extent possible, be made available to the public.

SEC. 6. *Definition.* For purposes of this order, the term "U.S. national" means: (a) a U.S. national as defined in either 8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(22) or 8 U.S.C. 1408; or (b) a lawful permanent resident alien with significant ties to the United States.

SEC. 7. *General Provisions.* (a) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law, regulation, Executive Order, or Presidential Directive to any executive department, agency, or head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(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).