

108–458, enacting sections 2228, 2732, 3922b, 4029, 7536a, and 7555 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, amending this section, section 112b of this title, section 1189 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality, sections 2651a, 2656f, 4003, 7513, 7514, 7518, 7536, 7537, 7538, and 7554 of Title 22, and section 4605 of Title 50, War and National Defense, repealing section 2374 of Title 22, enacting provisions set out as notes under section 1189 of Title 8, sections 1431, 2451, 2452, 2651a, 2656, 2656f, 7501, 7511, 7513, 7514, and 7536 of Title 22, and section 4605 of Title 50, and amending provisions set out as a note under section 112b of this title] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 17, 2004].”

EFFECT OF REPEAL OF SECTION 73 OF ACT JAN. 12, 1895

This section and section 112 of this title as not affected by the repeal of section 73 of act Jan. 12, 1895, ch. 23, 28 Stat. 615, which related to the same subject matter, see section 56(i) of act Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 655, 65 Stat. 729.

WRITTEN REQUESTS FOR DOCUMENTS

Copies of United States Treaties and Other International Agreements not available to Senators or Representatives unless specifically requested by them, in writing, see Pub. L. 94–59, title VIII, §801, July 25, 1975, 89 Stat. 296, set out as a note under section 1317 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 112b. United States international agreements; transmission to Congress

(a) The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Congress the text of any international agreement (including the text of any oral international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing), other than a treaty, to which the United States is a party as soon as practicable after such agreement has entered into force with respect to the United States but in no event later than sixty days thereafter. However, any such agreement the immediate public disclosure of which would, in the opinion of the President, be prejudicial to the national security of the United States shall not be so transmitted to the Congress but shall be transmitted to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives under an appropriate injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice from the President. Any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States shall transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after such agreement has been signed.

(b) Not later than March 1, 1979, and at yearly intervals thereafter, the President shall, under his own signature, transmit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report with respect to each international agreement which, during the preceding year, was transmitted to the Congress after the expiration of the 60-day period referred to in the first sentence of subsection (a), describing fully and completely the reasons for the late transmittal.

(c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an international agreement may not be signed or otherwise concluded on behalf of the United States without prior consultation with

the Secretary of State. Such consultation may encompass a class of agreements rather than a particular agreement.

(d)(1) The Secretary of State shall annually submit to Congress a report that contains an index of all international agreements, listed by country, date, title, and summary of each such agreement (including a description of the duration of activities under the agreement and the agreement itself), that the United States—

(A) has signed, proclaimed, or with reference to which any other final formality has been executed, or that has been extended or otherwise modified, during the preceding calendar year; and

(B) has not been published, or is not proposed to be published, in the compilation entitled “United States Treaties and Other International Agreements”.

(2) The report described in paragraph (1) may be submitted in classified form.

(e)(1) Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State shall determine for and within the executive branch whether an arrangement constitutes an international agreement within the meaning of this section.

(2)(A) An arrangement shall constitute an international agreement within the meaning of this section (other than subsection (c)) irrespective of the duration of activities under the arrangement or the arrangement itself.

(B) Arrangements that constitute an international agreement within the meaning of this section (other than subsection (c)) include the following:

(i) A bilateral or multilateral counterterrorism agreement.

(ii) A bilateral agreement with a country that is subject to a determination under section 6(j)(1)(A)¹ of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App. 2405(j)(1)(A)), section 620A(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a)), or section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)).

(f) The President shall, through the Secretary of State, promulgate such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(g) It is the sense of Congress that the executive branch should not prescribe or otherwise commit to or include specific legislative text in a treaty or executive agreement unless Congress has authorized such action.

(Added Pub. L. 92–403, §1, Aug. 22, 1972, 86 Stat. 619; amended Pub. L. 95–45, §5, June 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 224; Pub. L. 95–426, title VII, §708, Oct. 7, 1978, 92 Stat. 993; Pub. L. 103–437, §1, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4581; Pub. L. 108–458, title VII, §7121(b)–(d), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3807, 3808; Pub. L. 116–260, div. FF, title XVII, §1708(b), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 3298.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979, referred to in subsec. (e)(2)(B)(ii), which was classified to section 2405(j)(1)(A) of the former Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense, prior to editorial

¹ See References in Text note below.

reclassification and renumbering as section 4605(j)(1)(A) of Title 50, was repealed by Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title XVII, §1766(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2232.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 116-260 added subsec. (g).

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-458, §7121(b), substituted “Committee on International Relations” for “Committee on Foreign Affairs”.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-458, §7121(c), added subsec. (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 108-458, §7121(d), designated existing provisions as par. (1), substituted “Subject to paragraph (2), the Secretary of State” for “The Secretary of State”, and added par. (2).

Pub. L. 108-458, §7121(c)(1), redesignated subsec. (d) as (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (f).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 108-458, §7121(c)(1), redesignated subsec. (e) as (f).

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Committee on Foreign Affairs” for “Committee on International Relations”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-426 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), inserted “(including the text of any oral international agreement, which agreement shall be reduced to writing)”, and added subssecs. (b) to (e).

1977—Pub. L. 95-45 substituted “Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives” for “Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives” and inserted requirement that any department or agency of the United States Government which enters into any international agreement on behalf of the United States transmit to the Department of State the text of such agreement not later than twenty days after the agreement has been signed.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

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.

SHORT TITLE

This section is popularly known as the Case-Zablocki Act.

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which the report required by subsec. (b) of this section is listed on page 38), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

ENFORCEMENT

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, §139, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1347, as amended by Pub. L. 108-458, title VII, §7121(e), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3808, provided that:

“(a) RESTRICTION ON USE OF FUNDS.—If any international agreement, whose text is required to be transmitted to the Congress pursuant to the first sentence of subsection (a) of section 112b of title 1, United States Code (commonly referred to as the ‘Case-Zablocki Act’), is not so transmitted within the 60-day period specified in that sentence, then no funds authorized to be appropriated by this or any other Act shall be available after the end of that 60-day period to implement that agreement until the text of that agreement has been so transmitted.

“(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Subsection (a) shall take effect 60 days after the date of enactment of the 911 [probably means 9/11] Commission Implementation Act of 2004 [Dec. 17, 2004] and shall apply during fiscal years 2005, 2006, and 2007.”

§ 113. “Little and Brown’s” edition of laws and treaties; slip laws; Treaties and Other International Acts Series; admissibility in evidence

The edition of the laws and treaties of the United States, published by Little and Brown, and the publications in slip or pamphlet form of the laws of the United States issued under the authority of the Archivist of the United States, and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series issued under the authority of the Secretary of State shall be competent evidence of the several public and private Acts of Congress, and of the treaties, international agreements other than treaties, and proclamations by the President of such treaties and international agreements other than treaties, as the case may be, therein contained, in all the courts of law and equity and of maritime jurisdiction, and in all the tribunals and public offices of the United States, and of the several States, without any further proof or authentication thereof.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636; Pub. L. 89-497, §1, July 8, 1966, 80 Stat. 271; Pub. L. 98-497, title I, §107(d), Oct. 19, 1984, 98 Stat. 2291.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98-497 substituted “Archivist of the United States” for “Administrator of General Services”.

1966—Pub. L. 89-497 made slip laws and the Treaties and Other International Acts Series competent legal evidence of the several acts of Congress and the treaties and other international agreements contained therein.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1984 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 98-497 effective Apr. 1, 1985, see section 301 of Pub. L. 98-497, set out as a note under section 2102 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents.

§ 114. Sealing of instruments

In all cases where a seal is necessary by law to any commission, process, or other instrument provided for by the laws of Congress, it shall be lawful to affix the proper seal by making an impression therewith directly on the paper to which such seal is necessary; which shall be as valid as if made on wax or other adhesive substance.

(July 30, 1947, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 636.)

CHAPTER 3—CODE OF LAWS OF UNITED STATES AND SUPPLEMENTS; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CODE AND SUPPLEMENTS

Sec.

201. Publication and distribution of Code of Laws of United States and Supplements and District of Columbia Code and Supplements.
- (a) Publishing in slip or pamphlet form or in Statutes at Large.
- (b) Curtailing number of copies published.
- (c) Dispensing with publication of more than one Supplement for each Congress.
202. Preparation and publication of Codes and Supplements.