

1990—Pub. L. 101-513 inserted “the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development,” before “the Inter-American Development Bank.”

1984—Pub. L. 98-473 inserted reference to the Inter-American Investment Corporation.

1981—Pub. L. 97-35 inserted reference to the African Development Bank.

1978—Pub. L. 95-612 prescribed requirement of citizenship to be eligible for employee benefits, extended the benefits to representatives to the African Development Fund, substituted provision for contributions from appropriated funds for prior provision for contributions from the fund established under section 822a(a) of title 31, and struck out provision making section effective Dec. 14, 1966.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1372 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date note under section 290i of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 95-612, § 7, Nov. 8, 1978, 92 Stat. 3092, provided that: “This Act [amending this section, section 5108 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and section 822a of former Title 31, Money and Finance, and enacting provisions set out as a note under section 5108 of Title 5] shall take effect on October 1, 1978, or on such later date as funds are made available pursuant to appropriation Acts authorized by section 5 of this Act [authorizing appropriations of \$24,000,000 for fiscal year 1979; not classified to the Code].” Section 7 of Pub. L. 95-612 was repealed as executed by Pub. L. 97-258, § 5(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1088, section 1 of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 276c-3. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-240, title V, § 541(d)(7), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2518

Section, Pub. L. 98-181, title I [title X, § 1006], Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1287, related to personnel practices at the Inter-American Development Bank, Asian Development Bank, and African Development Bank.

§ 276c-4. Employment of United States citizens by certain international organizations

Not later than 180 days after December 16, 2016, and annually thereafter for 3 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report that provides—

(1) for each international organization that had a geographic distribution formula in effect on January 1, 1991, an assessment of whether that organization—

(A) is taking good faith steps to increase the staffing of United States citizens, including, as appropriate, as assessment of any additional steps the organization could be taking to increase such staffing; and

(B) has met the requirements of its geographic distribution formula; and

(2) an assessment of United States representation among professional and senior-level positions at the United Nations, including—

(A) an assessment of the proportion of United States citizens employed at the United Nations Secretariat and at all United Nations specialized agencies, funds, and programs relative to the total employment at the United Nations Secretariat and at all such agencies, funds, and programs;

(B) an assessment of compliance by the United Nations Secretariat and such agen-

cies, funds, and programs with any applicable geographic distribution formula; and

(C) a description of any steps taken or planned to be taken by the United States to increase the staffing of United States citizens at the United Nations Secretariat and such agencies, funds and programs.

(Pub. L. 102-138, title I, § 181, Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 682; Pub. L. 114-323, title III, § 308, Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1923.)

Editorial Notes

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2016—Pub. L. 114-323 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Not less than 180 days after October 28, 1991, and each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Congress concerning each international organization which had a geographic distribution formula in effect on January 1, 1991, of whether each such organization—

“(1) is taking good faith steps to increase the staffing of United States citizens; and

“(2) has met its geographic distribution formula.”

§ 276c-5. Authorization for United States participation in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations

(a) In general

The United States is authorized to participate in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (referred to in this section as “CEPI”).

(b) Investors Council and Board of Directors

(1) Initial designation

The President shall designate an employee of the United States Agency for International Development to serve on the Investors Council and, if nominated, on the Board of Directors of CEPI, as a representative of the United States during the period beginning on the date of such designation and ending on September 30, 2022.

(2) Ongoing designations

The President may designate an employee of the relevant Federal department or agency with fiduciary responsibility for United States contributions to CEPI to serve on the Investors Council and, if nominated, on the Board of Directors of CEPI, as a representative of the United States.

(3) Qualifications

Any employee designated pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall have demonstrated knowledge and experience in the field of development and, if designated from a Federal department or agency with primary fiduciary responsibility for United States contributions pursuant to paragraph (2), in the field of public health, epidemiology, or medicine.

(4) Coordination

In carrying out the responsibilities under this section, any employee designated pursuant to paragraph (1) or (2) shall coordinate with the Secretary of Health and Human Services to promote alignment, as appropriate, between CEPI and the strategic objectives and activities of the Secretary of Health and

Human Services with respect to the research, development, and procurement of medical countermeasures, consistent with titles III and XXVIII of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 241 et seq. and 300hh et seq.).

(c) Consultation

Not later than 60 days after December 27, 2021, the employee designated pursuant to subsection (b)(1) shall consult with the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Appropriations, and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives regarding—

(1) the manner and extent to which the United States plans to participate in CEPI, including through the governance of CEPI;

(2) any planned financial contributions from the United States to CEPI; and

(3) how participation in CEPI is expected to support—

(A) the applicable revision of the National Biodefense Strategy required under section 104 of title 6; and

(B) any other relevant programs relating to global health security and biodefense.

(Pub. L. 117–81, div. F, title LXV, § 6501, Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2421.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Public Health Service Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(4), is act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682. Titles III and XXVIII of the Act are classified generally to subchapters II (§241 et seq.) and XXVI (§300hh et seq.), respectively, of chapter 6A of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 201 of Title 42 and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER I—CANADA-UNITED STATES
INTERPARLIAMMENTARY GROUP

§ 276d. United States group; appointment; term; meetings

Not to exceed twenty-four Members of Congress shall be appointed to meet jointly and at least annually and when Congress is not in session (except that this restriction shall not apply during the first session of the Eighty-sixth Congress or to meetings held in the United States) with representatives of the House of Commons and Senate of the Canadian Parliament for discussion of common problems in the interests of relations between the United States and Canada. Of the Members of the Congress to be appointed for the purposes of this subchapter (hereinafter designated as the United States group) half shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House from Members of the House (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Affairs Committee), and half shall be appointed by the President of the Senate upon recommendations of the majority and minority leaders of the Senate from Members of the Senate (not less than four of whom shall be from the Foreign Relations Committee).

Such appointments shall be for the period of each meeting of the Canada-United States Inter-

parliamentary group except for the four members of the Foreign Affairs Committee and the four members of the Foreign Relations Committee, whose appointments shall be for the duration of each Congress.

The Chairman or Vice Chairman of the House delegation shall be a Member from the Foreign Affairs Committee, and, unless the President of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, determines otherwise, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Senate delegation shall be a Member from the Foreign Relations Committee.

(Pub. L. 86–42, § 1, June 11, 1959, 73 Stat. 72; Pub. L. 95–45, § 4(a), June 15, 1977, 91 Stat. 222; Pub. L. 103–437, § 9(a)(3), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4588.)

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1994—Pub. L. 103–437 substituted “Foreign Affairs” for “International Relations” wherever appearing.

1977—Pub. L. 95–45 substituted “International Relations Committee” for “Foreign Affairs Committee” as the name of the House Committee from which not less than four of the House appointees must be drawn, inserted requirement that the appointment of the Senate appointees by the President of the Senate be made upon the recommendations of the majority and minority leaders of the Senate, and inserted provision that the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the House delegation be a Member from the International Relations Committee, and, unless the President of the Senate, upon the recommendation of the Majority Leader, determines otherwise, the Chairman or Vice Chairman of the Senate delegation be a Member from the Foreign Relations Committee.

§ 276e. Authorization of appropriations; disbursements

An appropriation of \$150,000 annually is authorized, \$75,000 of which shall be for the House delegation and \$75,000 for the Senate delegation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to assist in meeting the expenses of the United States group of the Canada-United States Interparliamentary group for each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made, the House and Senate portions of such appropriation to be disbursed on vouchers to be approved by the Chairman of the House delegation and the Chairman of the Senate delegation, respectively.

(Pub. L. 86–42, § 2, June 11, 1959, 73 Stat. 72; Pub. L. 94–350, title I, § 118(a), July 12, 1976, 90 Stat. 827; Pub. L. 103–236, title V, § 502(a)(2), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 462; Pub. L. 107–77, title IV, § 408(b)(3), Nov. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 791.)

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2001—Pub. L. 107–77 substituted “\$150,000” for “\$70,000” and substituted “\$75,000” for “\$35,000” in two places.

1994—Pub. L. 103–236 substituted “\$70,000” for “\$50,000” and substituted “\$35,000” for “\$25,000” in two places.

1976—Pub. L. 94–350 increased annual appropriations authorization to \$50,000 from \$30,000 and amount for the House and Senate delegations to \$25,000 from \$15,000.