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 INTERPARLIAMENTARY 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 Interparliamentary 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.)

#### **Editorial Notes**

#### Amendments

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.)

#### Editorial Notes

## Amendments

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.