

declaration, a report on the total expenditures incurred by the United States Government during such six-month period which are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by such declaration. Not later than ninety days after the termination of each such emergency or war, the President shall transmit a final report on all such expenditures. (Pub. L. 94-412, title IV, § 401, Sept. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1257.)

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Delegations of congressional reporting functions of President under subsec. (c) of this section were contained in the following:

- Ex. Ord. No. 13441, § 6, Aug. 1, 2007, 72 F.R. 43500.
- Ex. Ord. No. 13396, § 6, Feb. 7, 2006, 71 F.R. 7391, listed in a table under section 1701 of this title.
- Ex. Ord. No. 13348, § 7, July 22, 2004, 69 F.R. 44887, listed in a table under section 1701 of this title.
- Ex. Ord. No. 13338, § 12, May 11, 2004, 69 F.R. 26754, listed in a table under section 1701 of this title.
- Ex. Ord. No. 13313, § 1, July 31, 2003, 68 F.R. 46073, set out in a note under section 301 of Title 3, The President.

SUBCHAPTER V—APPLICATION TO POWERS AND AUTHORITIES OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW AND ACTIONS TAKEN THEREUNDER

§ 1651. Other laws, powers and authorities conferred thereby, and actions taken thereunder; Congressional studies

(a) The provisions of this chapter shall not apply to the following provisions of law, the powers and authorities conferred thereby, and actions taken thereunder:

- (1) Act of June 30, 1949 (41 U.S.C. 252);
- (2) Section 3727(a)–(e)(1) of title 31;
- (3) Section 3737 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (41 U.S.C. 15);
- (4) Public Law 85-804 (Act of Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 972; 50 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.);
- (5) Section 2304(a)(1)¹ of title 10;²

(b) Each committee of the House of Representatives and the Senate having jurisdiction with respect to any provision of law referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall make a complete study and investigation concerning that provision of law and make a report, including any recommendations and proposed revisions such committee may have, to its respective House of Congress within two hundred and seventy days after September 14, 1976.

(Pub. L. 94-412, title V, § 502, Sept. 14, 1976, 90 Stat. 1258; Pub. L. 95-223, title I, § 101(d), Dec. 28, 1977, 91 Stat. 1625; Pub. L. 96-513, title V, § 507(b), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2919; Pub. L. 105-362, title IX, § 901(r)(2), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3291; Pub. L. 107-314, div. A, title X, § 1062(o)(1), Dec. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 2652.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Act of June 30, 1949 (41 U.S.C. 252), referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 377, as amended, known as the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949. Except for title III of the

¹ See References in Text note below.

² So in original. The semicolon probably should be a period.

Act, which is classified generally to subchapter IV (§ 251 et seq.) of chapter 4 of Title 41, Public Contracts, the Act was repealed and reenacted by Pub. L. 107-217, §§ 1, 6(b), Aug. 21, 2002, 116 Stat. 1062, 1304, as chapters 1 to 11 of Title 40, Public Buildings, Property, and Works. Section 302 of the Act is classified to section 252 of Title 41, Public Contracts.

Public Law 85-804, referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is Pub. L. 85-804, Aug. 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 972, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 29 (§ 1431 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

Section 2304(a)(1) of title 10, referred to in subsec. (a)(5), originally authorized purchases or contracts without formal advertising when necessary in the public interest during a national emergency declared by Congress or the President, and as amended generally by Pub. L. 98-369 now sets forth the competition requirements for procurement of property or services.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (a)(2), “Section 3727(a)–(e)(1) of title 31” substituted for “Section 3477 of the Revised Statutes, as amended (31 U.S.C. 203)” on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-314 struck out par. (2), which read “Act of April 28, 1942 (40 U.S.C. 278b);”, and redesignated pars. (3) to (7) as (1) to (5), respectively.

1998—Subsec. (a)(6). Pub. L. 105-362 substituted “1431 et seq.” for “1431-1435”.

1980—Subsec. (a)(8). Pub. L. 96-513 struck out par. (8) which made reference to sections 3313, 6386(c), and 8313 of title 10.

1977—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 95-223 struck out par. (1) which read as follows: “Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended (12 U.S.C. 95a; 50 U.S.C. App. 5(b));”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-513 effective Sept. 15, 1981, see section 701 of Pub. L. 96-513, set out as a note under section 101 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

CHAPTER 35—INTERNATIONAL EMERGENCY ECONOMIC POWERS

Sec.	
1701.	Unusual and extraordinary threat; declaration of national emergency; exercise of Presidential authorities.
1702.	Presidential authorities.
1703.	Consultation and reports.
1704.	Authority to issue regulations.
1705.	Penalties.
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1707.	Multinational economic embargoes against governments in armed conflict with the United States.

§ 1701. Unusual and extraordinary threat; declaration of national emergency; exercise of Presidential authorities

(a) Any authority granted to the President by section 1702 of this title may be exercised to deal with any unusual and extraordinary threat, which has its source in whole or substantial part outside the United States, to the national security, foreign policy, or economy of the United States, if the President declares a national emergency with respect to such threat.

(b) The authorities granted to the President by section 1702 of this title may only be exercised to deal with an unusual and extraordinary threat with respect to which a national emer-