

ment which would amend, change, or terminate any such agreement, or portion thereof, shall be submitted to the Congress and may not take effect until after 30 days after the date on which such agreement is so submitted. An amendment or agreement substituting or in addition to the subsidiary agreement negotiated under section 212(a) of the Compact or its annex shall take effect only when approved by an Act of Congress. (Pub. L. 101-219, title I, § 112, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1873.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This joint resolution, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 101-219, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1870, which enacted this part and sections 1846 and 1972 of this title, amended sections 1615 and 1933 of this title and section 10251 of Title 34, Crime Control and Law Enforcement, and enacted provisions set out as a note under section 1905 of Title 44, Public Printing and Documents. For complete classification of this joint resolution to the Code, see Tables.

The Compact, referred to in text, is the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Government of Palau, which is contained in section 201 of Pub. L. 99-658, set out as a note under section 1931 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

§ 1962. Transition funding

For the purposes of applying section 1905(c)(2) of this title to Palau, the terms “fiscal year 1987”, “fiscal year 1988”, and “fiscal year 1989” in section 104(c) of Public Law 99-658 shall be deemed to be the first, second, and third fiscal years, respectively, beginning after the effective date of the Compact.

(Pub. L. 101-219, title I, § 113, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1873.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 104(c) of Public Law 99-658, referred to in text, is section 104(c) of Pub. L. 99-658, title I, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3676, which amended section 1905 of this title.

For Oct. 1, 1994, as the effective date of the Compact of Free Association with Palau referred to in text, see Proc. No. 6726, Sept. 27, 1994, 59 F.R. 49777, set out as a note under section 1931 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

§ 1971. Transfer of surplus personal property owned by United States

(a) Transfer to Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Marshall Islands, and Federated States of Micronesia

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to valid existing rights, and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all right, title, and

interest of the Government of the United States in personal property situated in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in personal property wherever located shall be transferred, without reimbursement, by a date not later than ninety days following termination of the trusteeship agreement governing the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, to the government of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia according to a list of distribution established by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in consultation with the recipient government.

(b) Declaration that property is surplus

Personal property referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be transferred upon declaration by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands that such property is surplus to the needs of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, which declaration shall be approved, if applicable, by the head of the agency of the Government of the United States having administrative responsibility for the property.

(c) Property held in trust

If no government exists in Palau on December 24, 1980, that is capable of receiving title to such property in its own name, the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall hold such property in trust for the prospective government of Palau until such government is established.

(Pub. L. 96-597, title IV, § 402, Dec. 24, 1980, 94 Stat. 3478; Pub. L. 97-357, title II, § 201, Oct. 19, 1982, 96 Stat. 1706.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

1982—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-357, substituted “by a date not later than ninety days following termination of the trusteeship agreement governing the administration of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands,” for “by October 1, 1982.”

Executive Documents

TERMINATION OF TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of this title.

§ 1972. Controlled substances in freely associated states

(a) In general

The President is authorized to negotiate agreements which provide—

- (1) that the United States shall carry out the provisions of part C of the Controlled Substances Act (21 U.S.C. 821 et seq.) as necessary to provide for the lawful distribution of controlled substances in the freely associated states; and

(2) that a freely associated state which institutes and maintains a voluntary system to report annual estimates of narcotics needs to the International Narcotics Control Board, and which imposes controls on imports of narcotic drugs consistent with the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, shall be eligible for exports of narcotic drugs from the United States in the same manner as a country meeting the requirements of subsection (a) of section 953¹ of title 21.

(b) Effective date

Agreements concluded pursuant to this section shall become effective pursuant to section 1901(f)(5) of this title or section 1931(d)(5) of this title, as may be applicable.

(Pub. L. 101-219, title II, §201, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1874.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Controlled Substances Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is title II of Pub. L. 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1242. Part C of the Act is classified generally to part C (§821 et seq.) of subchapter I of chapter 13 of Title 21, Food and Drugs. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 801 of Title 21 and Tables.

Section 953 of title 21, referred to in subsec. (a)(2), was in the original “section 1003 of the Controlled Substances Act”, and was translated as reading “section 1003 of the Controlled Substances Import and Export Act”, meaning section 1003 of title III of Pub. L. 91-513, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

§ 1973. Freely Associated State Air Carrier

(a) In furtherance of the objectives of the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-239) [48 U.S.C. 1901 et seq., 2001 et seq.] and notwithstanding any other provision of law, a Freely Associated State Air Carrier shall not be precluded from providing transportation, between a place in the United States and a place in a state in free association with the United States or between two places in such a freely associated state, by air of persons (and their personal effects) and property procured, contracted for, or otherwise obtained by any executive department or other agency or instrumentality of the United States for its own account or in furtherance of the purposes or pursuant to the terms of any contract, agreement, or other special arrangement made or entered into under which payment is made by the United States or payment is made from funds appropriated, owned, controlled, granted, or conditionally granted, or utilized by or otherwise established for the account of the United States, or shall be furnished to or for the account of any foreign nation, or any international agency, or other organization of whatever nationality, without provisions for reimbursement.

(b) The term “Freely Associated State Air Carrier” shall apply exclusively to a carrier re-

ferred to in Article IX(5)(b) of the Federal Programs and Services Agreement concluded pursuant to Article II of Title Two and Section 232 of the Compact of Free Association.

(Pub. L. 102-247, title III, §303, Feb. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 39.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 99-239, Jan. 14, 1986, 99 Stat. 1770, which is classified principally to part A of subchapter I of this chapter and chapter 19 (§2001 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1901 of this title and Tables.

The Compact of Free Association, referred to in subsec. (b), probably means the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States and the Governments of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia, which is contained in section 201 of Pub. L. 99-239, set out as a note under section 1901 of this title.

CODIFICATION

Section was formerly set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

§ 1974. Connecting Oceania’s Nations With Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the “Connecting Oceania’s Nations with Vanguard Exercises and National Empowerment Act of 2023” or the “CONVENE Act of 2023”.

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(1) The term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the congressional defense committees.

(2) NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL.—The term “national security council” means, with respect to a specified country, an intergovernmental body under the jurisdiction of the freely elected government of the specified country that acts as the primary coordinating entity for security cooperation, disaster response, and the activities described in subsection (c)(5).

(3) SPECIFIED COUNTRY.—The term “specified country” means—

(A) the Federated States of Micronesia;

(B) the Republic of the Marshall Islands; and

(C) the Republic of Palau.

(c) National security councils of specified countries

(1) In general

The Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as appropriate, may consult and engage with each specified country to advise and provide assistance to a national security council

¹ See References in Text note below.