§ 106b Amendments to Constitution

Whenever official notice is received at the National Archives and Records Administration that any amendment proposed to the Constitution of the United States has been adopted, according to the provisions of the Constitution, the Archivist of the United States shall forthwith cause the amendment to be published, with his certificate, specifying the States by which the same may have been adopted, and that the same has become valid, to all intents and purposes, as a part of the Constitution of the United States.


Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Pub. L. 98–497 substituted “National Archives and Records Administration” and “Archivist of the United States” for “General Services Administration” and “Administrator of General Services”, respectively.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

Effective Date of 1984 Amendment


Similar Provisions; Repeal; Saving Clause; Delegation of Functions; Transfer of Property and Personnel

Similar provisions were contained in R.S. § 204; act Dec. 28, 1874, ch. 9, § 2, 18 Stat. 294; 1850 Reorg. Plan No. 20, § 1, eff. May 24, 1850, 15 F.R. 3178, 64 Stat. 1272, which with the exception of the reorganization plan, were repealed by section 56(h) of act Oct. 31, 1951.

For delegation of functions under the repealed statutes, and transfer of records, property, personnel, and funds, see sections 3 and 4 of 1950 Reorg. Plan No. 20, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 106b. Amendments to Constitution

When an Act is repealed, which repealed a former Act, such former Act shall not thereby be revived, unless it shall be expressly so provided.

(Added Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 635.)

§ 108. Repeal of repealing act

Whenever an Act is repealed, which repealed a former Act, such former Act shall not thereby be revived, unless it shall be expressly so provided.

(Added Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 635.)

§ 109. Repeal of statutes as affecting existing liabilities

The repeal of any statute shall not have the effect to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under such statute, unless the repealing Act shall so expressly provide, and such statute shall be treated as still remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of such penalty, forfeiture, or liability.

(Added Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 635.)

§ 110. Saving clause of Revised Statutes

All acts of limitation, whether applicable to civil causes and proceedings, or to the prosecution of offenses, or for the recovery of penalties or forfeitures, embraced in the Revised Statutes and covered by the repeal contained therein, shall not be affected thereby, but all suits, proceedings, or prosecutions, whether civil or criminal, for causes arising, or acts done or committed prior to said repeal, may be commenced and prosecuted within the same time as if said repeal had not been made.

(Added Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 388, 61 Stat. 635.)

§ 111. Repeals as evidence of prior effectiveness

No inference shall be raised by the enactment of the Act of March 3, 1933 (ch. 202, 47 Stat. 1431), that the sections of the Revised Statutes repealed by such Act were in force or effect at the time of such enactment: Provided, however, That any rights or liabilities existing under such repealed sections shall not be affected by their repeal.


Editorial Notes

References in Text

Act of March 3, 1933, referred to in text, was repealed by section 2 of act July 30, 1947, section 1 of which enacted this title.

§ 112. Statutes at Large; contents; admissibility in evidence

The Archivist of the United States shall cause to be compiled, edited, indexed, and published, paper of suitable quality as shall be determined by the Joint Committee on Printing.