U.S. STATE COMMITMENTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS
ABOUT U.S. STATE COMMITMENTS WITH FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS

The most comprehensive source of its kind—available in print and online database formats.

• U.S. states frequently enter into arrangements with foreign governments to cooperate on issues ranging from economic development to environmental protection

• *U.S. State Commitments with Foreign Governments* provides the full text of hundreds of these kinds of arrangements

• Includes more than 750 commitments totaling more than 3,500 pages

• An innovative, subnational analogue to official compilations of international agreements to which the United States is a party
WHY STUDY THESE COMMITMENTS?

Uncover a developing diplomatic frontier. States are stepping onto the global stage to shape policy on various issues.

Analyze an opaque practice. States are generally not required to disclose these commitments to Congress or the public.

Assess practical benefits and risks. Many commitments are beneficial, but some might subvert U.S. national interests and undermine federal foreign policy.

Understand the law in practice. These commitments shed light on U.S. constitutional law and public international law as applied at the state level.
ABOUT THE EDITOR:
RYAN SCOVILLE

Ryan Scoville is a Professor of Law at Marquette University Law School, where he teaches and writes on U.S. foreign relations law and international law. His research has been published in leading academic journals such as the *Michigan Law Review*, the *Duke Law Journal*, the *European Journal of International Law*, and the *Yale Journal of International Law*, and has been cited in a number of national media outlets, including the *New York Times*, the *Washington Post*, the *Los Angeles Times*, *The Atlantic*, and *Foreign Policy*. Professor Scoville holds a J.D. from Stanford Law School.
MULTIPLE BROWSING OPTIONS
Users can browse commitments by the U.S. state involved. The database includes a number of agreements between foreign entities and the states such as:

- **California**: 94 agreements
- **Maryland**: 68 agreements
- **Texas**: 43 agreements
- **Washington**: 41 agreements
- **Hawaii**: 34 agreements
- **New York**: 34 agreements
- **Massachusetts**: 34 agreements
- **Idaho**: 31 agreements
- **Michigan**: 27 agreements
- **Delaware**: 26 agreements
- **And all other U.S. states**
BROWSE BY COUNTRY

Users can also browse the agreements by the country involved. The database includes agreements between U.S. states and countries such as:

- **China**: 115 agreements
- **Canada**: 94 agreements
- **Mexico**: 59 agreements
- **Japan**: 49 agreements
- **Taiwan**: 36 agreements
- **Germany**: 35 agreements
- **South Korea**: 32 agreements
- **United Kingdom**: 25 agreements
- **Israel**: 23 agreements
- **Spain**: 23 agreements
USING THE COMMITMENT INDEX

This tool allows researchers to choose a variety of ways to search, including by text, title, date, state, country, subject, commitment number, keywords, and description.

Additionally, users can restrict results within a date range and change how results are sorted.
What state signed a high-profile agreement with the Canadian province of Québec to curb CO2 emissions in 2017?

POP QUIZ

A) New York
B) Vermont
C) Michigan
D) California
What state signed a high-profile agreement with the Canadian province of Québec to curb CO2 emissions in 2017?

POP QUIZ

D) California

California and Québec signed a commitment in 2017 to help curb CO2 emissions. You can find this agreement in this database!
HELP RESOURCES

Customize your research
LIBGUIDE

A dedicated guide to help you navigate the collection, with tips and tricks along the way.

Explore the different types of documents within the database and tips for browsing.

Step through sample searches of various complexities.

Help resources direct you to videos and articles designed to help you maximize your research in the database.
$295.00 (one-time payment for the current edition)

• Includes access to the HeinOnline database and one copy of the print version.

• Customers will not be invoiced again until the next edition is released, which is tentatively slated for 3-4 years after the publication of the first edition. At that time, the database will be updated with new agreements obtained via freedom-of-information requests.