

fications are consistent with the needs of other United States Government agencies; and

“(3) providing operational support.

“(b) MANDATORY FILING.—The Secretary of Commerce, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State and the Secretary of [the] Treasury, shall publish regulations in the Federal Register to require, upon the effective date of those regulations, that all persons who are required to file export information under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, file such information through the Automated Export System.

“(c) REQUIREMENT FOR INFORMATION SHARING.—The Secretary [of State] shall conclude an information-sharing arrangement with the heads of the United States Customs Service and the Census Bureau—

“(1) to allow the Department [of State] to access information on controlled exports made through the United States Postal Service; and

“(2) to adjust the Automated Export System to parallel information currently collected by the Department.”

[For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.]

#### VOLUMETRIC INDEX

Pub. L. 100-418, title I, §1931(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1320, provided that:

“(1) The Director of the Census, in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Economic Analysis and the Commissioner of Labor Statistics, shall conduct a study to determine the feasibility of developing, and of publishing, an index that measures the real volume of merchandise trade on a monthly basis, which would be reported simultaneously with the balance of merchandise trade for the United States.

“(2) The Director of the Census shall submit to the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives a report on the study conducted under paragraph (1) by no later than the date that is one year after the date of enactment of this Act [Aug. 23, 1988].”

#### CONGRESSIONAL ACCESS TO INFORMATION

Pub. L. 96-275, §3, June 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 540, provided that: “Nothing in this Act [enacting subsec. (g) of this section, amending section 93 of former Title 46, Shipping, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section] shall be construed as authorizing the withholding of information from Congress.”

#### DEFINITIONS

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(7) [div. B, title XII, subtitle E, §1256], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-507, provided that: “In this subtitle [amending this section and enacting provisions set out as notes above]:

“(1) AUTOMATED EXPORT SYSTEM.—The term ‘Automated Export System’ means the automated and electronic system for filing export information established under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, on June 19, 1995 (60 Federal Register 32040).

“(2) COMMERCE CONTROL LIST.—The term ‘Commerce Control List’ has the meaning given the term in section 774.1 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(3) SHIPPERS’ EXPORT DECLARATION.—The term ‘Shippers’ Export Declaration’ means the export information filed under chapter 9 of title 13, United States Code, as described in part 30 of title 15, Code of Federal Regulations.

“(4) UNITED STATES MUNITIONS LIST.—The term ‘United States Munitions List’ means the list of items controlled under section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).”

### § 302. Rules, regulations, and orders

The Secretary may make such rules, regulations, and orders as he deems necessary or appropriate to carry out the provisions of this chapter. Any rules, regulations, or orders issued pursuant to this authority may be established in such form or manner, may contain such classifications or differentiations, and may provide for such adjustments and reasonable exceptions as in the judgment of the Secretary are necessary or proper to effectuate the purpose of this chapter, or to prevent circumvention or evasion of any rule, regulation, or order issued hereunder. The Secretary may also provide by rule or regulation, for such confidentiality, publication, or disclosure, of information collected hereunder as he may deem necessary or appropriate in the public interest. Rules, regulations, and orders, or amendments thereto shall have the concurrence of the Secretary of the Treasury prior to promulgation.

(Added Pub. L. 87-826, §2, Oct. 15, 1962, 76 Stat. 951.)

### § 303. Secretary of Treasury functions

To assist the Secretary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall collect information in the form and manner prescribed by the regulations issued pursuant to this chapter from persons engaged in foreign commerce or trade and from the owners or operators of carriers.

(Added Pub. L. 87-826, §2, Oct. 15, 1962, 76 Stat. 951; amended Pub. L. 107-228, div. B, title XIV, §1404(d), Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1454.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2002—Pub. L. 107-228 struck out “, other than by mail,” after “foreign commerce or trade”.

### § 304. Filing export information, delayed filings, penalties for failure to file

(a) The information or reports in connection with the exportation or transportation of cargo required to be filed by carriers with the Secretary of the Treasury under any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to this chapter may be filed after the departure of such carrier from the port or place of exportation or transportation, whether such departing carrier is destined directly to a foreign port or place or to a noncontiguous area, or proceeds by way of other ports or places of the United States, provided that a bond in an approved form in a penal sum of \$10,000 is filed with the Secretary of the Treasury. The Secretary of Commerce may, by a rule, regulation, or order issued in conformity herewith, prescribe a maximum period after such departure during which the required information or reports may be filed. In the event any such information or report is not filed within such prescribed period, a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day’s delinquency beyond the prescribed period, but not more than \$10,000 per violation shall be exacted. Civil suit may be instituted in the name of the United States against the principal and surety for the recovery of any penalties that may accrue and be exacted in accordance with the terms of the bond.

(b) Any person, other than a person described in subsection (a), required to submit export information, shall file such information in accordance with any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to this chapter. In the event any such information or reports are not filed within such prescribed period, the Secretary of Commerce (and officers of the Department of Commerce specifically designated by the Secretary) may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day's delinquency beyond the prescribed period, but not more than \$10,000 per violation.

(c) The Secretary may remit or mitigate any penalty incurred for violations of this section and regulations issued pursuant thereto if, in his opinion, they were incurred without willful negligence or fraud, or other circumstances justify a remission or mitigation.

(Added Pub. L. 87-826, §2, Oct. 15, 1962, 76 Stat. 952; amended Pub. L. 107-228, div. B, title XIV, §1404(e), Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1454.)

#### AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-228, §1404(e)(1), substituted “a penal sum of \$10,000” for “the penal sum of \$1,000” in first sentence and “a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 for each day's delinquency beyond the prescribed period, but not more than \$10,000 per violation” for “a penalty not to exceed \$100 for each day's delinquency beyond the prescribed period, but not more than \$1,000,” in third sentence.

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 107-228, §1404(e)(2), (3), added subsec. (b) and redesignated former subsec. (b) as (c).

### § 305. Penalties for unlawful export information activities

#### (a) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—

(1) FAILURE TO FILE; SUBMISSION OF FALSE OR MISLEADING INFORMATION.—Any person who knowingly fails to file or knowingly submits false or misleading export information through the Shippers Export Declaration (SED) (or any successor document) or the Automated Export System (AES) shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

(2) FURTHERANCE OF ILLEGAL ACTIVITIES.—Any person who knowingly reports any information on or uses the SED or the AES to further any illegal activity shall be subject to a fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation or imprisonment for not more than 5 years, or both.

(3) FORFEITURE PENALTIES.—Any person who is convicted under this subsection shall, in addition to any other penalty, be subject to forfeiting to the United States—

(A) any of that person's interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual rights of any kind in the goods or tangible items that were the subject of the violation;

(B) any of that person's interest in, security of, claim against, or property or contractual rights of any kind in tangible property that was used in the export or attempt to export that was the subject of the violation; and

(C) any of that person's property constituting, or derived from, any proceeds obtained directly or indirectly as a result of the violation.

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—The Secretary (and officers of the Department of Commerce specifically designated by the Secretary) may impose a civil penalty not to exceed \$10,000 per violation on any person violating the provisions of this chapter or any rule, regulation, or order issued thereunder, except as provided in section 304. Such penalty may be in addition to any other penalty imposed by law.

#### (c) CIVIL PENALTY PROCEDURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Whenever a civil penalty is sought for a violation of this section or of section 304, the charged party is entitled to receive a formal complaint specifying the charges and, at his or her request, to contest the charges in a hearing before an administrative law judge. Any such hearing shall be conducted in accordance with sections 556 and 557 of title 5, United States Code.

(2) COMMENCEMENT OF CIVIL ACTIONS.—If any person fails to pay a civil penalty imposed under this chapter, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to commence a civil action in an appropriate district court of the United States to recover the amount imposed (plus interest at currently prevailing rates from the date of the final order). No such action may be commenced more than 5 years after the date the order imposing the civil penalty becomes final. In such action, the validity, amount, and appropriateness of such penalty shall not be subject to review.

(3) REMISSION OR MITIGATION OF PENALTIES.—The Secretary may remit or mitigate any penalties imposed under paragraph (1) if, in the Secretary's opinion—

(A) the penalties were incurred without willful negligence or fraud; or

(B) other circumstances exist that justify a remission or mitigation.

(4) APPLICABLE LAW FOR DELEGATED FUNCTIONS.—If, pursuant to section 306, the Secretary delegates functions under this section to another agency, the provisions of law of that agency relating to penalty assessment, remission or mitigation of such penalties, collection of such penalties, and limitations of actions and compromise of claims, shall apply.

(5) DEPOSIT OF PAYMENTS IN GENERAL FUND OF THE TREASURY.—Any amount paid in satisfaction of a civil penalty imposed under this section or section 304 shall be deposited into the general fund of the Treasury and credited as miscellaneous receipts.

#### (d) ENFORCEMENT.—

(1) BY THE SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of Commerce may designate officers or employees of the Office of Export Enforcement to conduct investigations pursuant to this chapter. In conducting such investigations, those officers or employees may, to the extent necessary or appropriate to the enforcement of this chapter, exercise such authorities as are conferred upon them by other laws of the United States, subject to policies and procedures approved by the Attorney General.

(2) BY THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.—The Commissioner of Customs may designate officers or employees of the Customs Service to