

domiciled, or doing business, who directly or through other persons subject to their control does business in any part of the United States.

(3) The term “United States” when used in the geographical sense means the States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States.

**(f) Availability of energy information**

Information obtained by the Administration under authority of this chapter shall be available to the public in accordance with the provisions of section 552 of title 5.

**(g) Independent nature of authority to gather energy information**

The authority contained in this section is in addition to, independent of, not limited by, and not in limitation of, any other authority of the Federal Energy Administrator.

(Pub. L. 93-319, §11, June 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 262; Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §§505(a), 506, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 960; Pub. L. 95-620, title VII, §762(d), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3346; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 93-319. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 791 of this title and Tables.

The Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, referred to in subssecs. (a), (c)(2)(C), and (d), is Pub. L. 93-159, Nov. 27, 1973, 87 Stat. 628, as amended, which was classified generally to chapter 16A (§751 et seq.) of this title, was omitted from the Code pursuant to section 760g of this title, which provided for the expiration of the President’s authority under that chapter on Sept. 30, 1981.

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

1978—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 95-620 struck out provisions comprising par. (2) relating to termination of this section at midnight, Dec. 31, 1979, and designated remaining provisions as subsec. (g).

1975—Subsec. (c)(3). Pub. L. 94-163, §505(a), added par. (3).

Subsec. (g)(2). Pub. L. 94-163, §506, substituted “December 31, 1979” for “June 30, 1975” in two places.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-620 effective 180 days after Nov. 9, 1978, see section 901 of Pub. L. 95-620, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8301 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1975 AMENDMENT

Section 505(b) of Pub. L. 94-163 provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) to section 11(c) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 [subsec. (c) of this section] shall take effect on the first day of the first accounting quarter to which such practices apply.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Federal Energy Administration terminated and functions vested by law in Administrator thereof transferred to Secretary of Energy (unless otherwise specifically provided) by sections 7151(a) and 7293 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

Federal Power Commission terminated and functions, personnel, property, funds, etc., transferred to Sec-

retary of Energy (except for certain functions transferred to Federal Energy Regulatory Commission) by sections 7151(b), 7171(a), 7172(a)(1), 7291, and 7293 of Title 42.

**§ 797. Enforcement**

**(a) Violations**

It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of section 792 of this title (relating to coal conversion and allocation) or section 796 of this title (relating to energy information) or to violate any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to any such provision.

**(b) Penalties; injunctions; declaratory judgments**

(1) Whoever violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$2,500 for each violation.

(2) Whoever willfully violates any provision of subsection (a) of this section shall be fined not more than \$5,000 for each violation.

(3) It shall be unlawful for any person to offer for sale or distribute in commerce any coal in violation of an order or regulation issued pursuant to section 792(d) of this title. Any person who knowingly and willfully violates this paragraph after having been subjected to a civil penalty for a prior violation of the same provision of any order or regulation issued pursuant to section 792(d) of this title shall be fined not more than \$50,000, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

(4) Whenever it appears to the Federal Energy Administrator or any person authorized by the Federal Energy Administrator to exercise authority under section 792 of this title or section 796 of this title that any individual or organization has engaged, is engaged, or is about to engage in acts or practices constituting a violation of subsection (a) of this section the Federal Energy Administrator or such person may request the Attorney General to bring a civil action to enjoin such acts or practices, and upon a proper showing, a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction shall be granted without bond. In such action, the court may also issue mandatory injunctions commanding any person to comply with any provision, the violation of which is prohibited by subsection (a) of this section.

(5) Any person suffering legal wrong because of any act or practice arising out of any violation of subsection (a) of this section may bring a civil action for appropriate relief, including an action for a declaratory judgment or writ of injunction. United States district courts shall have jurisdiction of actions under this paragraph without regard to the amount in controversy. Nothing in this paragraph shall authorize any person to recover damages.

(Pub. L. 93-319, §12, June 22, 1974, 88 Stat. 264.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Federal Energy Administration terminated and functions vested by law in Administrator thereof transferred to Secretary of Energy (unless otherwise specifically provided) by sections 7151(a) and 7293 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

**§ 798. Definitions**

(a) For purposes of this chapter and the Clean Air Act [42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.] the term “Federal