§5101. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-149, §4(a)(1), Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1504

Section, Pub. L. 99–440, title V, \$512, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1112; Pub. L. 99–631, \$1(a)(30), Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3519, related to report on African National Congress.

SUBCHAPTER VI—ENFORCEMENT AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS

§5111. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-149, §4(a)(2), Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1505

Section, Pub. L. 99-440, title VI, §601, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1112, authorized President to issue rules, regulations, licenses, and orders as necessary to carry out this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective June 8, 1994, date on which President certified to Congress that interim government, elected on nonracial basis through free and fair elections, had taken office in South Africa, see section 4(a)(2) of Pub. L. 103–149, set out in a Repeal of Chapter; South African Democratic Transition Support note under section 5001 of this title.

§5112. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-149, §4(a)(1), Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1504

Section, Pub. L. 99-440, title VI, §602, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1112; Pub. L. 99-631, §1(a)(31), Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3519, related to congressional priority procedures for consideration of certain joint resolutions under this chapter.

§§ 5113, 5114. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-149, § 4(a)(2), Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1505

Section 5113, Pub. L. 99-440, title VI, §603, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1114, related to enforcement of this chapter and penalties for noncompliance.

Section 5114, Pub. L. 99–440, title VI, §604, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1115, provided that this chapter applied to persons undertaking transactions or activities with intent to evade this chapter.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective June 8, 1994, date on which President certified to Congress that interim government, elected on nonracial basis through free and fair elections, had taken office in South Africa, see section 4(a)(2) of Pub. L. 103–149, set out in a Repeal of Chapter; South African Democratic Transition Support note under section 5001 of this title.

$\S\S 5115,\ 5116.$ Repealed. Pub. L. 103–149, $\S \, 4(a)(1),$ Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1504

Section 5115, Pub. L. 99-440, title VI, §605, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1115, related to construction of this chapter.

Section 5116, Pub. L. 99-440, title VI, §606, Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1115, related to penalties for application of State and local anti-apartheid laws to certain State and local government contracts.

§5117. Repealed. Pub. L. 103–149, §4(c)(2)(A), Nov. 23, 1993, 107 Stat. 1506

Section, Pub. L. 101–45, title I, June 30, 1989, 103 Stat. 110, related to State and local anti-apartheid policies.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1995, see section $\S 4(c)(2)(A)$ of Pub. L. 103–149, set out in a Repeal of Chapter; South African Democratic Transition Support note under section 5001 of this title.

CHAPTER 61-ANTI-TERRORISM-PLO

Sec. 5201

Findings; determinations.

Sec.

5202. Prohibitions regarding PLO.

5203. Enforcement.

§ 5201. Findings; determinations

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that-

- (1) Middle East terrorism accounted for 60 percent of total international terrorism in 1985:
- (2) the Palestine Liberation Organization (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the "PLO") was directly responsible for the murder of an American citizen on the Achille Lauro cruise liner in 1985, and a member of the PLO's Executive Committee is under indictment in the United States for the murder of that American citizen:
- (3) the head of the PLO has been implicated in the murder of a United States Ambassador overseas:
- (4) the PLO and its constituent groups have taken credit for, and been implicated in, the murders of dozens of American citizens abroad:
- (5) the PLO covenant specifically states that "armed struggle is the only way to liberate Palestine, thus it is an overall strategy, not merely a tactical phase";
- (6) the PLO rededicated itself to the "continuing struggle in all its armed forms" at the Palestine National Council meeting in April 1987; and
- (7) the Attorney General has stated that "various elements of the Palestine Liberation Organization and its allies and affiliates are in the thick of international terror".

(b) Determinations

Therefore, the Congress determines that the PLO and its affiliates are a terrorist organization and a threat to the interests of the United States, its allies, and to international law and should not benefit from operating in the United States

(Pub. L. 100–204, title X, §1002, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1406.)

EFFECTIVE DATE AND TERMINATION

Pub. L. 100-204, title X, §1005, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1407, provided that:

"(a) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Provisions of this title [enacting this chapter] shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987].

"(b) TERMINATION.—The provisions of this title shall cease to have effect if the President certifies in writing to the President pro tempore of the Senate and the Speaker of the House that the Palestine Liberation Organization, its agents, or constituent groups thereof no longer practice or support terrorist actions anywhere in the world."

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 100–204, title X, §1001, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1406, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'Anti-Terrorism Act of 1987'."

§ 5202. Prohibitions regarding PLO

It shall be unlawful, if the purpose be to further the interests of the Palestine Liberation Organization or any of its constituent groups, any successor to any of those, or any agents thereof, on or after the effective date of this chapter—

- (1) to receive anything of value except informational material from the PLO or any of its constituent groups, any successor thereto, or any agents thereof;
- (2) to expend funds from the PLO or any of its constituent groups, any successor thereto, or any agents thereof; or
- (3) notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, to establish or maintain an office, headquarters, premises, or other facilities or establishments within the jurisdiction of the United States at the behest or direction of, or with funds provided by the Palestine Liberation Organization or any of its constituent groups, any successor to any of those, or any agents thereof.

(Pub. L. 100–204, title X, §1003, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1407.)

References in Text

For the effective date of this chapter, referred to in text, as being 90 days after Dec. 22, 1987, see section 1005 of Pub. L. 100-204, set out as an Effective Date note under section 5201 of this title.

DELEGATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITIES

Memorandum of President of the United States, July 21, 2010, 75 F.R. 43795, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to you the following functions and authorities:

- The function to make the specified reports to the Congress under 22 U.S.C. 2291-4(c).
- The function and authority to waive the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100-204 (22 U.S.C. 5202) upon making certain determinations and certifications under section 7034(b) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111-117) and any subsequently enacted provision of law that is the same or substantially the same.

You are authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

§ 5203. Enforcement

(a) Attorney General

The Attorney General shall take the necessary steps and institute the necessary legal action to effectuate the policies and provisions of this chapter.

(b) Relief

Any district court of the United States for a district in which a violation of this chapter occurs shall have authority, upon petition of relief by the Attorney General, to grant injunctive and such other equitable relief as it shall deem necessary to enforce the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 100–204, title X, §1004, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1407.)

CHAPTER 62—INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL POLICY

SUBCHAPTER I—EXCHANGE RATES AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION

Sec.

5301. Short title.

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5302. Findings.5303. Statement of policy.

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and economic policies. 5305. Reporting requirements.

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SUBCHAPTER II—INTERNATIONAL DEBT

PART A—FINDINGS, PURPOSES, AND STATEMENT OF POLICY

5321. Short title.

5322. Findings.

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5324. Statement of policy.

PART B—INTERNATIONAL DEBT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

5331. International initiative.

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5333. IMF-World Bank review.

SUBCHAPTER III—PRIMARY DEALERS

5341. Short title.

5342. Requirement of national treatment in underwriting government debt instruments.

SUBCHAPTER IV-FINANCIAL REPORTS

5351. Short title

5352. Quadrennial reports on foreign treatment of

United States financial institutions. Fair trade in financial services.

5353. Fair trade in financial se 5354. Banks loan loss reserves.

SUBCHAPTER I—EXCHANGE RATES AND INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC POLICY COORDINATION

§ 5301. Short title

This subchapter may be cited as the "Exchange Rates and International Economic Policy Coordination Act of 1988".

(Pub. L. 100–418, title III, §3001, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1372.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this subtitle", meaning subtitle A (§§ 3001–3006) of title III of Pub. L. 100–418, which enacted this subchapter and amended section 225a of Title 12, Banks and Banking. For complete classification of subtitle A to the Code, see Tables.

§ 5302. Findings

The Congress finds that—

- (1) the macroeconomic policies, including the exchange rate policies, of the leading industrialized nations require improved coordination and are not consistent with long-term economic growth and financial stability;
- (2) currency values have a major role in determining the patterns of production and trade in the world economy;
- (3) the rise in the value of the dollar in the early 1980's contributed substantially to our current trade deficit;
- (4) exchange rates among major trading nations have become increasingly volatile and a pattern of exchange rates has at times developed which contribute to substantial and persistent imbalances in the flow of goods and services between nations, imposing serious strains on the world trading system and frustrating both business and government planning.