

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 105-277, § 2243(1), in introductory provisions, substituted “International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations” for “Foreign Affairs” and inserted “and the Committee on Appropriations” after “Foreign Relations”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-277, § 2243(2), added subsec. (c). 1994—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 103-236 substituted “\$1,000,000” for “\$500,000”.

1991—Subsec. (a)(7). Pub. L. 102-138 substituted “\$500,000” for “\$250,000”.

1987—Pub. L. 100-204 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 2706a. Rewards payments

The Secretary may transfer to and merge with “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service” for rewards payments unobligated balances of funds appropriated under “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” for this fiscal year and for each fiscal year on and after December 26, 2007, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which any such funds were appropriated or otherwise made available.

(Pub. L. 110-161, div. J, title I (part), Dec. 26, 2007, 121 Stat. 2278.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Secretary, referred to in text, means the Secretary of State.

§ 2707. International communications and information policy; duties of Secretary of State

(a) Repealed. Pub. L. 103-236, title I, § 162(k)(1)(A), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 408.

(b) The Secretary of State shall be responsible for formulation, coordination, and oversight of foreign policy related to international communications and information policy. The Secretary of State shall—

(1) exercise primary authority for the conduct of foreign policy with respect to such telecommunications functions, including the determination of United States positions and the conduct of United States participation in negotiations with foreign governments and international bodies. In exercising this responsibility, the Secretary shall coordinate with other agencies as appropriate, and, in particular, shall give full consideration to the authority vested by law or Executive order in the Federal Communications Commission, the Department of Commerce and the Office of the United States Trade Representative in this area;

(2) maintain continuing liaison with other executive branch agencies concerned with international communications and information policy and with the Federal Communications Commission, as appropriate;

(3) in accordance with such authority as may be delegated by the President pursuant to Executive order, supervise and coordinate the activities of any senior interagency policy-making group on international telecommuni-

cations and information policy and chair such interagency meetings as may be necessary to coordinate actions on pending issues;¹

(4) coordinate the activities of, and assist as appropriate, interagency working level task forces and committees concerned with specific aspects of international communications and information policy;

(5) maintain liaison with the members and staffs of committees of the Congress concerned with international communications and information policy and provide testimony before such committees;

(6) maintain appropriate liaison with representatives of the private sector to keep informed of their interests and problems, meet with them, and provide such assistance as may be needed to ensure that matters of concern to the private sector are promptly considered by the Department or other executive branch agencies; and

(7) assist in arranging meetings of such public sector advisory groups as may be established to advise the Department of State and other executive branch agencies in connection with international communications and information policy issues.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 35, as added Pub. L. 98-164, title I, § 124, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1025; amended Pub. L. 100-204, title I, § 173(a)(1), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1360; Pub. L. 103-236, title I, § 162(k)(1), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 408.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 35 of act Aug. 1, 1956, was renumbered section 36 by section 124 of Pub. L. 98-164, and subsequently renumbered, and set out as a Short Title of 1956 Amendment note under section 2651 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-138, title I, § 111(1), Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 654.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-236, § 162(k)(1)(A), struck out subsec. (a) which read as follows: “The Secretary of State shall assign responsibility for international communications and information policy matters within the Department of State to an appropriate Under Secretary of State (hereafter in this section referred to as the ‘Under Secretary’).”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-236, § 162(k)(1)(B)(i), inserted introductory provisions and struck out former introductory provisions which read as follows: “The Secretary of State shall establish, within the Department of State, an Office of the Coordinator for International Communications and Information Policy, headed by a Coordinator who shall be responsible to the Under Secretary. The Coordinator shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall have the rank of ambassador. The Coordinator shall be compensated at the annual rate of pay for positions authorized by section 5315 of title 5. The Coordinator shall be responsible, on behalf of the Under Secretary, for formulation, coordination, and oversight of international communications and information policy assigned to the Under Secretary. On behalf of the Under Secretary, the Coordinator shall—”.

Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 103-236, § 162(k)(1)(B)(iv), added par. (1). Former par. (1) redesignated (2).

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 103-236, § 162(k)(1)(B)(ii), (iii), (v), redesignated par. (1) as (2), struck out “with the bureaus and offices of the Department of State and” after

¹ So in original.

“continuing liaison”, inserted “and with the Federal Communications Commission, as appropriate” before semicolon, and struck out former par. (2) which read as follows: “in accordance with such authority as may be delegated by the President pursuant to Executive order, chair such agency and interagency meetings as may be necessary to coordinate actions on pending issues to ensure proper policy coordination;”.

Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 103-236, §162(k)(1)(B)(vi), substituted “any senior interagency policymaking group on international telecommunications and information policy and chair such interagency meetings as may be necessary to coordinate actions on pending issues;” for “the Senior Interagency Group on International Communications and Information Policy”.

1987—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 100-204 inserted after second sentence “The Coordinator shall be compensated at the annual rate of pay for positions authorized by section 5315 of title 5.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1994 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 103-236 applicable with respect to officials, offices, and bureaus of Department of State when executive orders, regulations, or departmental directives implementing the amendments by sections 161 and 162 of Pub. L. 103-236 become effective, or 90 days after Apr. 30, 1994, whichever comes earlier, see section 161(b) of Pub. L. 103-236, as amended, set out as a note under section 2651a of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1987 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, §173(b), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1360, provided that: “The amendments made by subsection (a) [amending this section and section 4303 of this title] shall take effect 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 22, 1987].”

EFFECT OF 1994 AMENDMENTS ON SCOPE OF AUTHORITY VESTED AS OF APRIL 30, 1994

Pub. L. 103-236, title I, §162(k)(2), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 409, provided that: “Nothing in the amendments made by paragraph (1) [amending this section] affects the nature or scope of the authority that is on the date of enactment of this Act [Apr. 30, 1994] vested by law or Executive order in the Department of Commerce, the Office of the United States Trade Representative, the Federal Communications Commission, or any officer thereof.”

NEW SPENDING AUTHORITY

Pub. L. 100-204, title I, §173(c), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1360, provided that: “Any new spending authority (as defined in section 401(c) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 [2 U.S.C. 651(c)]) provided by this section [amending sections 2707 and 4303 of this title] shall be effective for any fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.”

§ 2708. Department of State rewards program

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

There is established a program for the payment of rewards to carry out the purposes of this section.

(2) Purpose

The rewards program shall be designed to assist in the prevention of acts of international terrorism, international narcotics trafficking, serious violations of international humanitarian law, transnational organized crime, and other related criminal acts.

(3) Implementation

The rewards program shall be administered by the Secretary of State, in consultation, as appropriate, with the Attorney General.

(b) Rewards authorized

In the sole discretion of the Secretary (except as provided in subsection (c)(2) of this section) and in consultation, as appropriate, with the heads of other relevant departments or agencies, the Secretary may pay a reward to any individual who furnishes information leading to—

(1) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for the commission of an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property;

(2) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual conspiring or attempting to commit an act of international terrorism against a United States person or United States property;

(3) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for committing, primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States, any narcotics-related offense if that offense involves or is a significant part of conduct that involves—

(A) a violation of United States narcotics laws such that the individual would be a major violator of such laws;

(B) the killing or kidnapping of—

(i) any officer, employee, or contract employee of the United States Government while such individual is engaged in official duties, or on account of that individual's official duties, in connection with the enforcement of United States narcotics laws or the implementing of United States narcotics control objectives; or

(ii) a member of the immediate family of any such individual on account of that individual's official duties, in connection with the enforcement of United States narcotics laws or the implementing of United States narcotics control objectives; or

(C) an attempt or conspiracy to commit any act described in subparagraph (A) or (B);

(4) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual aiding or abetting in the commission of an act described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (8), or (9);

(5) the prevention, frustration, or favorable resolution of an act described in paragraph (1), (2), (3), (8), or (9), including by dismantling an organization in whole or significant part;

(6) the identification or location of an individual who holds a key leadership position in a terrorist organization or transnational organized crime group;

(7) the disruption of financial mechanisms of a foreign terrorist organization or transnational organized crime group, including the use by such organization or group of illicit narcotics production or international narcotics trafficking—

(A) to finance acts of international terrorism or transnational organized crime; or

(B) to sustain or support any terrorist organization or transnational organized crime group;

(8) the arrest or conviction in any country of any individual for participating in, primarily outside the United States, transnational organized crime;