

comply with any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated under this chapter, a civil action may be brought in an appropriate district court of the United States, or the appropriate United States court of any territory or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, and such court may enter a restraining order or a permanent or temporary injunction commanding such person to furnish such information or to comply with such rule, regulation, order, or instruction, as the case may be, or impose the civil penalty provided in subsection (a) of this section, or both.

(c) Criminal penalty for failure to submit information

Whoever willfully fails to submit any information required under this chapter, whether required to be furnished in the form of a report or otherwise, or willfully violates any rule, regulation, order, or instruction promulgated under this chapter, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$10,000 and, if an individual, may be imprisoned for not more than one year, or both, and any officer, director, employee, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation, upon conviction, may be punished by a like fine, imprisonment, or both.

(Pub. L. 94-472, § 6, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2063; Pub. L. 101-533, § 7(b), Nov. 7, 1990, 104 Stat. 2349.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-533 substituted “shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,500, and not more than \$25,000,” for “may be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000”.

§ 3106. Use of experts and administrative support services

(a) Compensation and travel expenses

Any official designated by the President to carry out this chapter may procure the temporary or intermittent services of experts and consultants in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5. Persons so employed shall receive compensation at a rate not in excess of the maximum amount payable under such section. While away from his home or regular place of business and engaged in the performance of services in conjunction with the provisions of this chapter, any such person may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703(b)¹ of title 5 for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

(b) Use of available Federal agency services, equipment, personnel, and facilities

Any official designated by the President to carry out this chapter may use, on a reimbursable basis when appropriate (as determined by the President), the available services, equipment, personnel, and facilities of any agency or instrumentality of the United States Government.

(Pub. L. 94-472, § 7, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2064.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 5703 of title 5, referred to in subsec. (a), was amended generally by Pub. L. 94-22, § 4, May 19, 1975, 89

¹ See References in Text note below.

Stat. 85, and, as so amended, does not contain a subsec. (b).

§ 3107. Consultations; creation of independent public advisory committees

Officials performing functions pursuant to this chapter shall secure balanced, diverse, and responsible views from qualified persons representing business, organized labor, and the academic community and may, where appropriate, create such independent public advisory committees as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 94-472, § 8, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2064; Pub. L. 95-381, § 3, Sept. 22, 1978, 92 Stat. 726; Pub. L. 97-33, § 4, Aug. 7, 1981, 95 Stat. 171.)

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-33 struck out designation “(a)” before “Officials performing functions” and struck out subsec. (b) which provided that the President review the results of studies and surveys conducted pursuant to this chapter and report annually to the Committee on International Relations [Foreign Affairs] of the House of Representatives and the appropriate committees of the Senate on any trends or developments which might have had national policy implications and which in the President’s opinion warranted the review of the respective committees.

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-381 substituted references to President, for references to Council on International Economic Policy.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 11962

Ex. Ord. No. 11962, Jan. 19, 1977, 42 F.R. 4323, which established the President’s Advisory Board on International Investment, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 12007, Aug. 22, 1977, 42 F.R. 42839, formerly set out as a note under section 14 of Appendix of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 3108. Authorization of appropriations

To carry out this chapter, there are authorized to be appropriated \$4,400,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, \$4,500,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, \$4,000,000 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1982, and such sums as may be necessary for any subsequent fiscal years.

(Pub. L. 94-472, § 9, Oct. 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 2064; Pub. L. 95-381, § 1, Sept. 22, 1978, 92 Stat. 726; Pub. L. 96-72, § 23(a), Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 536; Pub. L. 97-33, § 5, Aug. 7, 1981, 95 Stat. 171.)

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-33 inserted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1982, and such sums as might be necessary for any subsequent fiscal years.

1979—Pub. L. 96-72 substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,400,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1980, and \$4,500,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1981, for provisions authorizing appropriations of \$4,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1979.

1978—Pub. L. 95-381 increased authorization from \$1,000,000 to \$4,000,000, and struck out provisions authorizing appropriation of \$1,000,000 for fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1978.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-72, § 23(b), Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 536, provided that: “The amendment made by subsection (a) [amending this section] shall take effect on October 1, 1979.”