

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 608, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442; Pub. L. 101-246, title II, § 204(c), Feb. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 50.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-246 substituted “J. William Fulbright Foreign Scholarship Board” for “Board of Foreign Scholarships” in section catchline and in text.

§ 4709. General authorities

(a) Public and private sector contributions

The public and private sectors in the United States and in the developing countries shall be encouraged to contribute to the costs of the scholarship program financed under this chapter.

(b) Utilization of returning program participants

The President shall seek to engage the public and private sectors of developing countries in programs to maximize the utilization of recipients of scholarships under this chapter upon their return to their own countries.

(c) Promotion abroad of scholarship program

The President may provide for publicity and promotion abroad of the scholarship program provided for in this chapter.

(d) Increasing United States understanding of developing countries

The President shall encourage United States institutions of higher education, which are attended by students from developing countries who receive scholarships under this chapter, to provide opportunities for United States citizens attending those institutions to develop their knowledge and understanding of the developing countries, and the languages and cultures of those countries, represented by those foreign students.

(e) Other activities to promote improved understanding

Funds allocated by the United States Information Agency, or the agency primarily responsible for carrying out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.], for scholarships in accordance with this chapter shall be available to enhance the educational training and capabilities of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean and to promote better understanding between the United States and Latin America and the Caribbean through programs of cooperation, study, training, and research. Such funds may be used for program and administrative costs for institutions carrying out such programs.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 609, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 442.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (e), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I of the Act is classified generally to subchapter I (§ 2151 et seq.) of chapter 32 of this title. For provisions deeming references to subchapter I to include parts IV (§ 2346 et seq.), VI (§ 2348 et seq.), and VIII (§ 2349aa et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32, see section 202(b) of Pub. L. 92-226, set out as a note under section 2346 of this title, and sections 2348c and 2349aa-5 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

United States Information Agency (other than Broadcasting Board of Governors and International Broadcasting Bureau) abolished and functions transferred to Secretary of State, see sections 6531 and 6532 of this title.

§ 4710. English teaching, textbooks, and other teaching materials

Wherever adequate facilities or materials are not available to carry out the purposes of paragraph (4) of section 4704 of this title in the participant's country and the President determines that the purposes of this chapter are best served by providing the preliminary training in the participant's country, the President may (by purchase, contract, or other appropriate means) provide the necessary materials and instructors to achieve such purpose.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 610, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 443.)

§ 4711. Repealed. Pub. L. 103-236, title I, § 139(13), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 398

Section, Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 611, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 443, required annual report to Congress on activities and expenditures pursuant to this chapter.

§ 4712. Funding of scholarships for fiscal year 1986 and fiscal year 1987

(a) Central American undergraduate scholarship program

The undergraduate scholarship program financed by the United States Information Agency for students from Central America for fiscal year 1986 and fiscal year 1987 shall be conducted in accordance with this chapter.

(b) Scholarships for students from other developing countries

Any funds appropriated to the United States Information Agency for fiscal year 1986 or fiscal year 1987 for any purpose (other than funds appropriated for educational exchange programs under section 2452(a)(1) of this title¹ may be used to carry out this chapter with respect to students from developing countries outside Central America.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 612, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 443.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

United States Information Agency (other than Broadcasting Board of Governors and International Broadcasting Bureau) abolished and functions transferred to Secretary of State, see sections 6531 and 6532 of this title.

§ 4713. Latin American exchanges

Of any funds authorized to be appropriated for activities authorized by this chapter, not less than 25 percent shall be allocated to fund grants and exchanges to Latin America and the Caribbean.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, § 613, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 444.)

¹So in original. Probably should be followed by a closing parenthesis.

§ 4714. Feasibility study of training programs in sizable Hispanic populations

No later than December 15, 1985, the Director of the United States Information Agency and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall report jointly, to the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, on the feasibility of greater utilization in those two agencies' scholarship and participant training programs of the United States universities in States bordering Latin American and Caribbean¹ which are located in areas characterized by the presence of sizable Hispanic populations.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §614, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 444.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

United States Information Agency (other than Broadcasting Board of Governors and International Broadcasting Bureau) abolished and functions transferred to Secretary of State, see sections 6531 and 6532 of this title.

§ 4715. Compliance with Congressional Budget Act

Any authority provided by this chapter to enter into contracts shall be effective only—

(1) to the extent that the budget authority for the obligation to make outlays, which is created by the contract, has been provided in advance by an appropriation Act; or

(2) to the extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriation Acts.

(Pub. L. 99-93, title VI, §615, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 444.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Congressional Budget Act, referred to in section catchline, probably means the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, titles I through IX of Pub. L. 93-344, July 12, 1974, 88 Stat. 297, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 621 of Title 2, The Congress, and Tables.

CHAPTER 58—DIPLOMATIC SECURITY

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¹ So in original. Probably should be "Latin America and the Caribbean".

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4865.	Security requirements for United States diplomatic facilities.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY

§ 4801. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares that—

(1) the United States has a crucial stake in the presence of United States Government personnel representing United States interests abroad;

(2) conditions confronting United States Government personnel and missions abroad are fraught with security concerns which will continue for the foreseeable future; and

(3) the resources now available to counter acts of terrorism and protect and secure United States Government personnel and missions abroad, as well as foreign officials and missions in the United States, are inadequate to meet the mounting threat to such personnel and facilities.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to set forth the responsibility of the Secretary of State with respect to the security of diplomatic operations in the United States and abroad;

(2) to maximize coordination by the Department of State with Federal, State, and local agencies and agencies of foreign governments in order to enhance security programs;

(3) to promote strengthened security measures and to provide for the accountability of United States Government personnel with security-related responsibilities;

(4) to set forth the responsibility of the Secretary of State with respect to the safe and efficient evacuation of United States Government personnel, their dependents, and private United States citizens when their lives are endangered by war, civil unrest, or natural disaster; and