

(1) the term “agency of the United States Government” includes any agency of the legislative branch and any court of the judicial branch as well as any agency of the executive branch;

(2) the term “agency head” means—

(A) in the case of the executive branch of Government or an agency of the legislative branch other than the House of Representatives or the Senate, the head of the respective agency;

(B) in the case of the judicial branch of Government, the chief judge of the respective court;

(C) in the case of the Senate, the President pro tempore, in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the Senate; and

(D) in the case of the House of Representatives, the Speaker of the House, in consultation with the Majority Leader and Minority Leader of the House;

(3) the term “Center” means the Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs; and

(4) the term “detailee” means an employee of an agency of the United States Government on assignment or loan to the Mansfield Center for Pacific Affairs without a change of position from the agency by which he or she is employed.

(Pub. L. 103-236, title II, §257, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 432.)

CHAPTER 71—UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING

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§ 6201. Congressional findings and declaration of purposes

The Congress makes the following findings and declarations:

(1) It is the policy of the United States to promote the right of freedom of opinion and expression, including the freedom “to seek, receive, and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers,” in accordance with Article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

(2) Open communication of information and ideas among the peoples of the world contributes to international peace and stability and

the promotion of such communication is in the interests of the United States.

(3) It is in the interest of the United States to support broadcasting to other nations consistent with the requirements of this chapter.

(4) The continuation of existing United States international broadcasting, and the creation of a new broadcasting service to the people of the People’s Republic of China and other countries of Asia which lack adequate sources of free information, would enhance the promotion of information and ideas, while advancing the goals of United States foreign policy.

(5) The reorganization and consolidation of United States international broadcasting will achieve important economies and strengthen the capability of the United States to use broadcasting to support freedom and democracy in a rapidly changing international environment.

(Pub. L. 103-236, title III, §302, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 432.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in par. (3), was in the original “this title”, meaning title III of Pub. L. 103-236, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 432, known as the United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title III to the Code, see Short Title note set out below and Tables.

SHORT TITLE OF 2009 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 111-84, div. A, title XII, §1261, Oct. 28, 2009, 123 Stat. 2553, as amended by Pub. L. 111-383, div. A, title X, §1075(d)(19), Jan. 7, 2011, 124 Stat. 4374, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle D (§§1261-1266) of title XII of div. A of Pub. L. 111-84, enacting provisions set out as notes under section 6204 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Victims of Iranian Censorship Act’ or the ‘VOICE Act.’”

SHORT TITLE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-148, §1, Mar. 11, 2002, 116 Stat. 64, provided that: “This Act [enacting section 6215 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Radio Free Afghanistan Act.’”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-236, title III, §301, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 432, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter, amending sections 1465b, 1465c, and 2873 of this title and section 5315 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, and repealing sections 1463, 2871 to 2877, and 2878 to 2883 of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 2871 of this title] may be cited as the ‘United States International Broadcasting Act of 1994.’”

§ 6202. Standards and principles

(a) Broadcasting standards

United States international broadcasting shall—

(1) be consistent with the broad foreign policy objectives of the United States;

(2) be consistent with the international telecommunications policies and treaty obligations of the United States;

(3) not duplicate the activities of private United States broadcasters;

(4) not duplicate the activities of government supported broadcasting entities of other democratic nations;