

assure that no decision by the International Monetary Fund undermines or departs from United States policy regarding the comparability of treatment of public and private creditors in cases of debt rescheduling where official United States credits are involved.

(July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §29, as added Pub. L. 95-435, §3, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1052; amended Pub. L. 96-389, §5, Oct. 7, 1980, 94 Stat. 1554.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1980—Pub. L. 96-389 struck out “on the use of the facility” after “Monetary Fund”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-389 effective Oct. 7, 1980, see section 12 of Pub. L. 96-389, set out as an Effective Date note under section 286s of this title.

### § 286e-9. Stabilization programs

The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive director on the Executive Board of the International Monetary Fund to initiate a wide consultation with the managing director of the Fund and other member country executive directors with regard to encouraging the staff of the Fund to formulate stabilization programs which, to the maximum feasible extent, foster a broader base of productive investment and employment, especially in those productive activities which are designed to meet basic human needs.

(July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §30, as added Pub. L. 95-435, §4, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1052; amended Pub. L. 96-389, §2(b), Oct. 7, 1980, 94 Stat. 1553; Pub. L. 101-240, title V, §541(d)(1), (f)(2), Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2518, 2519.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1989—Pub. L. 101-240 struck out subsec. (a) designation and struck out subsec. (b) which read as follows: “In order to gain a better understanding of the social, political and economic impact of the Fund’s stabilization programs on borrowing countries, especially as it relates to the poor majority within those countries, the United States Governor of the Fund shall prepare and submit, not later than 180 days after the close of each calendar year, a report to the Congress. Such report shall evaluate, to the maximum extent feasible, with respect to countries to which loans are made during each year, the effects of policies of those countries which result from the standby agreements on basic human needs in such countries.”

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-389, §2(b)(1), struck out “entered into pursuant to loans from the Supplementary Financing Facility” after “stabilization programs”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-389, §2(b)(2), (3), struck out “entered into pursuant to loans from the Supplementary Financing Facility” after “stabilization programs” and “by the Supplementary Financing Facility” after “loans are made”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-389 effective Oct. 7, 1980, see section 12 of Pub. L. 96-389, set out as an Effective Date note under section 286s of this title.

### § 286e-10. Repealed. Pub. L. 97-35, title XIII, § 1371(a)(1), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 746

Section, act July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §31, as added Oct. 10, 1978, Pub. L. 95-435, §4, 92 Stat. 1052, required an annual report to Congress on the status of internationally

recognized human rights in each country which draws on funds under the Supplementary Financing Facility of the International Monetary Fund.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1372 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date note under section 290i of this title.

### § 286e-11. Assistance by the Fund to any country harboring international terrorists

The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the Executive Director of the United States to the International Monetary Fund to work in opposition to any extension of financial or technical assistance by the Supplemental Financing Facility or by any other agency or facility of such Fund to any country the government of which—

(1) permits entry into the territory of such country to any person who has committed an act of international terrorism, including any act of aircraft hijacking, or otherwise supports, encourages, or harbors such person; or

(2) fails to take appropriate measures to prevent any such person from committing any such act outside the territory of such country.

(Pub. L. 95-435, §6, Oct. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 1053.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of act July 31, 1945, ch. 339, 59 Stat. 512, known as the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, which comprises this subchapter.

### § 286e-12. Contribution to Interest Subsidy Account of Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of International Monetary Fund

#### (a) Contribution authorized

##### (1) In general

Subject to paragraph (2), the United States Governor of the Fund may contribute \$150,000,000 to the Interest Subsidy Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility of the Fund on behalf of the United States.

##### (2) Condition

The United States Governor of the Fund may not make a commitment to contribute any amount authorized to be contributed under paragraph (1) before an amount equal to such amount has been appropriated for such purpose.

#### (b) Limitation on authorization of appropriations

To pay for the contribution authorized by subsection (a) of this section, there are authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$150,000,000, without fiscal year limitation, for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

(July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §54, as added Pub. L. 101-240, title III, §301, Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2500.)

### § 286e-13. Approval of fund pledge to sell gold to provide resources for Reserve Account of Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility Trust

The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to instruct the United States Executive Director of the Fund to vote to approve the Fund’s pledge to

sell, if needed, up to 3,000,000 ounces of the Fund's gold, to restore the resources of the Reserve Account of the Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility Trust to a level that would be sufficient to meet obligations of the Trust payable to lenders which have made loans to the Loan Account of the Trust that have been used for the purpose of financing programs to Fund members previously in arrears to the Fund.

(July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §58, as added Pub. L. 102-511, title X, §1001, Oct. 24, 1992, 106 Stat. 3357.)

**§ 286f. Obtaining and furnishing information to the Fund**

**(a) Required disclosure**

Whenever a request is made by the Fund to the United States as a member to furnish data under article VIII, section 5, of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund, the President may, through any agency he may designate, require any person to furnish such information as the President may determine to be essential to comply with such request. In making such determination the President shall seek to collect the information only in such detail as is necessary to comply with the request of the Fund. No information so acquired shall be furnished to the Fund in such detail that the affairs of any person are disclosed.

**(b) Penalty for refusal**

In the event any person refuses to furnish such information when requested to do so, the President, through any designated governmental agency, may by subpoena require such person to appear and testify or to appear and produce records and other documents, or both. In case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any such person, the district court for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the President or any governmental agency designated by him, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or appear and produce records and documents, or both; and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

**(c) Penalty for unlawful disclosures**

It shall be unlawful for any officer or employee of the Government, or for any advisor or consultant to the Government, to disclose, otherwise than in the course of official duty, any information obtained under this section, or to use any such information for his personal benefit. Whoever violates any of the provisions of this subsection shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$5,000, or imprisoned for not more than five years, or both.

**(d) "Person" defined**

The term "person" as used in this section means an individual, partnership, corporation or association.

(July 31, 1945, ch. 339, §8, 59 Stat. 515.)

EX. ORD. NO. 10033. REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE PROVIDING OF STATISTICAL INFORMATION TO INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Ex. Ord. No. 10033, Feb. 8, 1949, 14 F.R. 561, as amended by Ex. Ord. No. 11269, Feb. 14, 1966, 31 F.R. 2813; Ex. Ord.

No. 12013, Oct. 7, 1977, 42 F.R. 54931; Ex. Ord. No. 12318, Aug. 21, 1981, 46 F.R. 42833, provided:

SECTION 1. Except as provided in section 2 hereof, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, hereinafter referred to as the Director, (a) shall determine, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, what statistical information shall be provided in response to official requests received by the United States Government from any intergovernmental organization of which this country is a member, and (b) shall determine which Federal executive agency or agencies shall prepare the statistical information thus to be provided. The statistical information so prepared shall be transmitted to the requesting intergovernmental organization through established channels by the Secretary of State or by any Federal executive agency now or hereafter authorized by the Secretary of State to transmit such information.

SEC. 2. (a) The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies, hereinafter referred to as the National Advisory Council, shall determine, after consultation with the Director, what information is essential in order that the United States Government may comply with official requests for information received from the International Monetary Fund or the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(b) The Director shall determine which Federal executive agency or agencies shall collect or make available information found essential under section 2(a) hereof.

(c) In the collection of information pursuant to a determination made by the Director under section 2(b) hereof in response to a request under article VIII, section 5, of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, the authority conferred on the President by section 8 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act [this section] to require any person to furnish such information, by subpoena or otherwise, may be exercised by each of the following-named agencies:

Department of Agriculture.  
 Department of Commerce.  
 Department of the Interior.  
 Department of Labor.  
 Department of the Treasury.  
 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.  
 Federal Communications Commission.  
 Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation.  
 Federal Power Commission.  
 Federal Trade Commission.  
 Interstate Commerce Commission.  
 Securities and Exchange Commission.  
 United States Maritime Commission.  
 United States Tariff Commission [now the United States International Trade Commission].

(d) The information collected or made available under section 2 of this order shall be submitted to the National Advisory Council for review and for presentation to the said Fund or Bank.

(e) As used in this order, the word "person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, or association.

SEC. 3. The Director's determination of any matter under section 1 or section 2(b) of this order shall be made after consulting appropriate Federal executive agencies and giving due consideration to any responsibility now exercised by any of them in relation to an intergovernmental organization.

SEC. 4. This order shall not be construed to authorize the Director or the National Advisory Council to provide, or to require any Federal executive agency to provide, to an intergovernmental organization (a) information during any period of time when the agency having primary responsibility for security of the specified information declares that it must be withheld from the intergovernmental organization in the interest of military security, or (b) information which any Federal executive agency is required by law to maintain on a confidential basis.

SEC. 5. The Director and the National Advisory Council are authorized to prescribe such regulations as may