

(Pub. L. 103-236, title II, §255, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 431.)

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.

**§ 6105. Liability for repayments**

If any fellow fails to fulfill the fellow's agreement to pay the United States Information Agency for the expenses incurred by the United States Information Agency in connection with the fellowship, a sum equal to the amount of the expenses of the fellowship shall be recoverable by the United States Information Agency from the fellow (or a legal representative) by—

- (1) setoff against accrued pay, compensation, amount of retirement credit, or other amount due the fellow from the Federal Government; and
- (2) such other method as is provided by law for the recovery of amounts owing to the Federal Government.

(Pub. L. 103-236, title II, §256, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 432.)

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.

**§ 6106. Definitions**

For purposes of this chapter—

(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**

<p>Sec. 6201. 6202. 6203. 6204. 6205. 6206. 6207. 6208. 6209. 6209a. 6209b. 6210. 6211. 6212. 6213. 6214. 6215. 6216.</p>	<p>Congressional findings and declaration of purposes. Standards and principles. Establishment of the Chief Executive Officer of the Broadcasting Board of Governors. Authorities of Chief Executive Officer. Establishment of the International Broadcasting Advisory Board. Repealed. Limits on grants for Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty. Radio Free Asia. Broadcast entities reporting to Chief Executive Officer. Inspector General authorities. Role of the Secretary of State in foreign policy guidance. Preservation of American jobs. The continuing mission of Radio Free Europe and Radio Liberty broadcasts. Requirement for authorization of appropriations. Definitions. Relocation costs. Establishment of Radio Free Afghanistan. Special authority for surge capacity.</p>
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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 classi-