

## AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-470 substituted provision requiring periodic reports on activities and expenditures made under this chapter and the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948 for provision requiring an annual report be made on activities and expenditures under this chapter.

1979—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-60 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-60 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 209 of Pub. L. 96-60, set out as a note under section 1471 of this title.

## 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.

“Director of the United States Information Agency” substituted for “Director of the International Communication Agency” in subsec. (a)(2), pursuant to section 303(b) of Pub. L. 97-241, title III, Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 291, set out as a note under section 1461 of this title.

Functions vested in President, Secretary of State, Department of State, United States Information Agency or Director thereof under this chapter transferred to Director of International Communication Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, §7(a)(2), 42 F.R. 62461, 91 Stat. 1637, set out under section 1461 of this title, effective on or before July 1, 1978, at such time as specified by President, except (A) for such functions as are vested by this section, and sections 2452(b)(6), (10), 2454(a), (e)(1), (2), (f), (g), 2455(a), (b), (c), 2456(a) of this title, (B) for such functions as are vested by sections 2454(b), 2455(d)(2), (f), and 2456(d), (f) of this title, to the extent that such functions were assigned to Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare [now Secretary of Education] immediately prior to effective date of Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1977, and (C) for such functions as are vested by section 2456(b), (c) of this title to the extent that any such function therein is vested in President or Secretary of State.

## DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under this section delegated to Secretary of State, Director of United States Information Agency, and Secretary of Commerce, see Ex. Ord. No. 11034, June 25, 1962, 27 F.R. 6071, set out as a note under section 2454 of this title.

## SOVIET NATIONALS PARTICIPATING IN EXCHANGE PROGRAMS; TOPICS AND LOCATION OF STUDY; NATIONAL SECURITY INTERESTS; REPORT TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 97-241, title I, §126(c), Aug. 24, 1982, 96 Stat. 282, directed Secretary of State to submit annually to Congress a list of Soviet nationals participating during the upcoming academic year in the United States-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics graduate student/young faculty exchange or in the United States-Union of Soviet Socialist Republics senior scholar exchange, their topics of study, and where they were to study, such report to also include a determination by Secretary of State, in consultation with heads of other agencies involved in these exchange programs, that these exchange programs would not jeopardize United States national security interests, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-199, title III, §306, Dec. 17, 1993, 107 Stat. 2324.

**§ 2458a. Federal employee participation in cultural exchange programs****(a) Grants and other foreign government assistance; family or household expense assistance prohibited; “Federal employee” defined**

(1) Congress consents to the acceptance by a Federal employee of grants and other forms of

assistance provided by a foreign government to facilitate the participation of such Federal employee in a cultural exchange—

(A) which is of the type described in section 2452(a)(2)(i) of this title,

(B) which is conducted for a purpose comparable to the purpose stated in section 2451 of this title, and

(C) which is specifically approved by the Secretary of State for purposes of this section;

but the Congress does not consent to the acceptance by any Federal employee of any portion of any such grant or other form of assistance which provides assistance with respect to any expenses incurred by or for any member of the family or household of such Federal employee.

(2) For purposes of this section, the term “Federal employee” means any employee as defined in subparagraphs (A) through (F) of section 7342(a)(1) of title 5, but does not include a person described in subparagraph (G) of such section.

**(b) Foreign grants and other assistance not gifts for purposes of section 7342 of title 5**

The grants and other forms of assistance with respect to which the consent of Congress is given in subsection (a) of this section shall not constitute gifts for purposes of section 7342 of title 5.

**(c) Regulations**

The Secretary of State is authorized to promulgate regulations for purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 87-256, §108A, as added Pub. L. 94-350, title I, §111, July 12, 1976, 90 Stat. 825; amended Pub. L. 96-60, title II, §204(d), Aug. 15, 1979, 93 Stat. 400.)

## AMENDMENTS

1979—Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 96-60 substituted “(F)” for “(E)” and “(G)” for “(F)”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 96-60 effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 209 of Pub. L. 96-60, set out as a note under section 1471 of this title.

**§ 2459. Immunity from seizure under judicial process of cultural objects imported for temporary exhibition or display****(a) Agreements; Presidential determination; publication in Federal Register**

Whenever any work of art or other object of cultural significance is imported into the United States from any foreign country, pursuant to an agreement entered into between the foreign owner or custodian thereof and the United States or one or more cultural or educational institutions within the United States providing for the temporary exhibition or display thereof within the United States at any cultural exhibition, assembly, activity, or festival administered, operated, or sponsored, without profit, by any such cultural or educational institution, no court of the United States, any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory or possession of the United States may issue or enforce any judicial process, or enter any judgment, decree, or order, for the purpose or having the effect of depriving such institution, or any carrier en-