

ble law, the Secretary of Commerce, in carrying out any export promotion program, may authorize—

(A) the printing, distribution, and sale of documents outside the contiguous United States, if the Secretary finds that the implementation of such export promotion program would be more efficient, and if such documents will be distributed primarily and sold exclusively outside the United States; and

(B) the acceptance of private notices and advertisements in connection with the printing and distribution of such documents.

(2) Any fees received by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in a separate account or accounts which may be used to defray directly the costs incurred in conducting activities authorized by paragraph (1) or to repay or make advances to appropriations or other funds available for such activities.

(Pub. L. 99-64, title II, §201, July 12, 1985, 99 Stat. 157; Pub. L. 100-418, title II, §§2305(a), 2308(a), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1344, 1346.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Export Administration Amendments Act of 1985, and not as part of Pub. L. 97-290 which enacted this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (d)(5). Pub. L. 100-418, §2305(a), added par. (5).

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 100-418, §2308(a), added subsec. (e).

§ 4052. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to carry out export promotion programs such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 1995 and 1996.

(Pub. L. 99-64, title II, §202, July 12, 1985, 99 Stat. 158; Pub. L. 99-633, §2, Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3522; Pub. L. 100-418, title II, §2305(b)(1), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1344; Pub. L. 102-429, title II, §208, Oct. 21, 1992, 106 Stat. 2205; Pub. L. 103-392, title III, §301, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4099.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Export Administration Amendments Act of 1985, and not as part of Pub. L. 97-290 which enacted this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-392 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce—

"(1) to carry out export promotion programs—

"(A) \$190,000,000 for fiscal year 1993; and

"(B) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 1994; and

"(2) to carry out section 4723 of this title, \$5,500,000 for each of fiscal years 1993 and 1994."

1992—Pub. L. 102-429 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce to carry out export promotion programs \$123,922,000 for the fiscal year 1988, and \$146,400,000 for each of the fiscal years 1989 and 1990."

1988—Pub. L. 100-418 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: "There is authorized to be appropriated \$123,922,000 for each of the fiscal years 1987 and 1988 to the Department of Commerce to carry out export promotion programs."

1986—Pub. L. 99-633 substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$123,922,000 for each of the fiscal

years 1987 and 1988 for provisions authorizing appropriations of \$113,273,000 for each of the fiscal years 1985 and 1986.

§ 4053. Barter arrangements

(a) Report on status of Federal barter programs

The Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of Energy shall, not later than 90 days after July 12, 1985, submit to the Congress a report on the status of Federal programs relating to the barter or exchange of commodities owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation for materials and products produced in foreign countries. Such report shall include details of any changes necessary in existing law to allow the Department of Agriculture and, in the case of petroleum resources, the Department of Energy, to implement fully any barter program.

(b) Authorities of President

The President is authorized—

(1) to barter stocks of agricultural commodities acquired by the Government for petroleum and petroleum products, and for other materials vital to the national interest, which are produced abroad, in situations in which sales would otherwise not occur; and

(2) to purchase petroleum and petroleum products, and other materials vital to the national interest, which are produced abroad and acquired by persons in the United States through barter for agricultural commodities produced in and exported from the United States through normal commercial trade channels.

(c) Other provisions of law not affected

In the case of any petroleum, petroleum products, or other materials vital to the national interest, which are acquired under subsection (b), nothing in this section shall be construed to render inapplicable the provisions of any law then in effect which apply to the storage, distribution, or use of such petroleum, petroleum products, or other materials vital to the national interest.

(d) Conventional markets not to be displaced by barters

The President shall take steps to ensure that, in making any barter described in subsection (a) or (b)(1) or any purchase authorized by subsection (b)(2), existing export markets for agricultural commodities operating on conventional business terms are safeguarded from displacement by the barter described in subsection (a), (b)(1), or (b)(2), as the case may be. In addition, the President shall ensure that any such barter is consistent with the international obligations of the United States, including the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

(e) Report to Congress

The Secretary of Energy shall report to the Congress on the effect on energy security and on domestic energy supplies of any action taken under this section which results in the acquisition by the Government of petroleum or petroleum products. Such report shall be submitted to the Congress not later than 90 days after such acquisition.

(Pub. L. 99-64, title II, §203, July 12, 1985, 99 Stat. 158.)