(3) Terms

(A) In general

Members shall be appointed for a term of 2 years or until the Committee terminates.

(B) Reappointment

A member may be reappointed to the Committee for additional terms.

(4) Vacancies

Any vacancy in the Committee shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(c) Duration of Committee

(1) In general

The Committee shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after February 24, 2016, unless renewed by the President for a subsequent 2-year period.

(2) Continued renewal

The President may continue to renew the Committee for successive 2-year periods by taking appropriate action to renew the Committee prior to the date on which the Committee would otherwise terminate.

(d) Meetings

The Committee shall hold not fewer than 2 meetings each calendar year.

(e) Chairperson

(1) In general

The Committee shall elect from among its members a chairperson for a term of 2 years or until the Committee terminates.

(2) Reelection; subsequent terms

A chairperson of the Committee may be reelected chairperson but is ineligible to serve consecutive terms as chairperson.

(f) Staff

The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available to the Committee such staff, information, personnel, administrative services, and assistance as the Committee may reasonably require to carry out the activities of the Committee

(g) Application of the Federal Advisory Committee Act

(1) In general

Except as provided in paragraph (2), the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the Committee.

(2) Exception

Meetings of the Committee shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 10 and section 11 of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (relating to open meetings, public notice, public participation, and public availability of documents), whenever and to the extent it is determined by the President or the Secretary of the Treasury that such meetings will be concerned with matters the disclosure of which—

(A) would seriously compromise the development by the Government of the United States of monetary or financial policy; or

(B) is likely to—

- (i) lead to significant financial speculation in currencies, securities, or commodities; or
- (ii) significantly endanger the stability of any financial institution.

(h) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Treasury for each fiscal year in which the Committee is in effect \$1,000,000 to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title VII, §702, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 198.)

References in Text

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (g), is Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

SUBCHAPTER VII—PRECLEARANCE OPERATIONS

§ 4431. Definitions

In this subchapter:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees

The term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

(A) the Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Committee on Finance, the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Homeland Security, the Committee on Ways and Means, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) Secretary

The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Homeland Security.

(Pub. L. 114–125, title VIII, §812, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 217.)

References in Text

This subchapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this subtitle", meaning subtitle B (§§811–819) of title VIII of Pub. L. 114–125, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of subtitle B to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4301 of this title and Tables.

§ 4432. Establishment of preclearance operations

Pursuant to section 1629 of this title and section 1103(a)(7) of title 8, and provided that an aviation security preclearance agreement (as defined in section $44901(d)(4)(B)^1$ of title 49) is in effect, the Secretary may establish and maintain U.S. Customs and Border Protection preclearance operations in a foreign country—

- (1) to prevent terrorists, instruments of terrorism, and other security threats from entering the United States;
- (2) to prevent inadmissible persons from entering the United States;
- (3) to ensure that merchandise destined for the United States complies with applicable laws:

¹ See References in Text note below.