

**(4) Use of funds**

Funds deposited in the ILF shall be available only for the purposes of paragraph (1).

**(e) Retention of funds****(1) In general**

To reimburse the expenses of the United States Government in preparing or prosecuting a proceeding before an international tribunal, or a claim against a foreign government or other foreign entity, the Secretary may retain 1.5 percent of any amount between \$100,000 and \$5,000,000, and one percent of any amount over \$5,000,000, received per claim under section 2668a of this title.

**(2) Treatment**

Amounts retained under the authority of paragraph (1) shall be deposited into the fund under subsection (d).

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 38, as added Pub. L. 99-93, title I, § 128, Aug. 16, 1985, 99 Stat. 419; amended Pub. L. 103-236, title I, § 123, Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 392; Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subd. B, title XXII, § 2212(b), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-812; Pub. L. 107-228, div. A, title II, § 203, Sept. 30, 2002, 116 Stat. 1362.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Department of State Appropriations Act of 1937, referred to in subsec. (d)(3), probably means the Department of State Appropriation Act, 1937, which is title I of act May 15, 1936, ch. 405, 49 Stat. 1309. Provisions relating to acceptance by the Secretary of State of reimbursement for expenses incurred in pursuing certain private claims against foreign governments were added to that act by Pub. L. 100-204, title I, § 142(b), Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1350, and are classified to section 2661 of this title.

Section 2668a of this title, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), was in the original “chapter 34 of the Act of February 27, 1896 (22 U.S.C. 2668a; 29 Stat. 32)”. Section 2668a of this title contains the only provisions of the Act which are classified to the Code.

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 38 of act Aug. 1, 1956, was renumbered section 39 by section 128 of Pub. L. 99-93, and subsequently renumbered, and set out as a Short Title of 1956 Amendment note under section 2651 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-138, title I, § 111(1), Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 654.

## AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 107-228 added subsec. (e).

1998—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-277 inserted “personal and” before “other support services” in first sentence.

1994—Subsecs. (c), (d). Pub. L. 103-236 added subsecs. (c) and (d).

**§ 2711. Counterterrorism Protection Fund****(a) Authority**

The Secretary of State may reimburse domestic and foreign persons, agencies, or governments for the protection of judges or other persons who provide assistance or information relating to terrorist incidents primarily outside the territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Before making a payment under this section in a matter over which there is Federal criminal jurisdiction, the Secretary shall advise and consult with the Attorney General.

**(b) Authorization of appropriations**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State for “Administration of Foreign Affairs” \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and \$1,000,000 for fiscal year 1987 for use in reimbursing persons, agencies, or governments under this section.

**(c) Designation of Fund**

Amounts made available under this section may be referred to as the “Counterterrorism Protection Fund”.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 39, as added Pub. L. 99-399, title V, § 504(2), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 871.)

**Editorial Notes**

## PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 39 of act Aug. 1, 1956, was renumbered section 40 by section 504(1) of Pub. L. 99-399, and subsequently renumbered, and set out as a Short Title of 1956 Amendment note under section 2651 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-138, title I, § 111(1), Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 654.

**§ 2712. Authority to control certain terrorism-related services****(a) Authority**

The Secretary of State may, by regulation, impose controls on the provision of the services described in subsection (b) if the Secretary determines that provision of such services would aid and abet international terrorism.

**(b) Services subject to control**

The services subject to control under subsection (a) are the following:

- (1) Serving in or with the security forces of a designated foreign government.
- (2) Providing training or other technical services having a direct military, law enforcement, or intelligence application, to or for the security forces of a designated foreign government.

Any regulations issued to impose controls on services described in paragraph (2) shall list the specific types of training and other services subject to the controls.

**(c) Persons subject of controls**

These services may be controlled under subsection (a) when they are provided within the United States by any individual or entity and when they are provided anywhere in the world by a United States person.

**(d) Licenses**

In carrying out subsection (a), the Secretary of State may require licenses, which may be revoked, suspended, or amended, without prior notice, whenever such action is deemed to be advisable.

**(e) Definitions****(1) Designated foreign government**

As used in this section, the term “designated foreign government” means a foreign government that the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of section 4605(j)(1)<sup>1</sup> of

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.

title 50, has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

**(2) Security forces**

As used in this section, the term “security forces” means any military or paramilitary forces, any police or other law enforcement agency (including any police or other law enforcement agency at the regional or local level), and any intelligence agency of a foreign government.

**(3) United States**

As used in this section, the term “United States” includes any State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, and any territory or possession of the United States.

**(4) United States person**

As used in this section, the term “United States person” means any United States national, any permanent resident alien, and any sole proprietorship, partnership, company, association, or corporation organized under the laws of or having its principal place of business within the United States.

**(f) Violations**

**(1) Penalties**

Whoever willfully violates any regulation issued under this section shall be fined not more than \$100,000 or five times the total compensation received for the conduct which constitutes the violation, whichever is greater, or imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both, for each such offense.

**(2) Investigations**

The Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury shall have authority to investigate violations of regulations issued under this section.

**(g) Congressional oversight**

**(1) Review of regulations**

Not less than 30 days before issuing any regulations under this section (including any amendments thereto), the Secretary of State shall transmit the proposed regulations to the Congress.

**(2) Reports**

Not less than once every six months, the Secretary of State shall report to the Congress concerning the number and character of licenses granted and denied during the previous reporting period, and such other information as the Secretary may find to be relevant to the accomplishment of the objectives of this section.

**(h) Relationship to other laws**

The authority granted by this section is in addition to the authorities granted by any other provision of law.

(Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, title I, § 40, as added Pub. L. 99-399, title V, § 506(2), Aug. 27, 1986, 100 Stat. 871.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4605(j)(1) of title 50, referred to in subsec. (e)(1), was repealed by Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title XVII, § 1766(a), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2232.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 40 of act Aug. 1, 1956, was renumbered section 41 by section 506(1) of Pub. L. 99-399, and subsequently renumbered, and set out as a Short Title of 1956 Amendment note under section 2651 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102-138, title I, § 111(1), Oct. 28, 1991, 105 Stat. 654.

**§ 2713. Protection of historic and artistic furnishings of reception areas of the Harry S Truman Federal Building**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary of State shall administer the historic and artistic articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects of the reception areas of the Department of State by such means and measures as conform to the purposes of the reception areas, which include conserving those articles, fixtures, and objects and providing for their enjoyment in such manner and by such means as will leave them for the use of the American people. Nothing shall be done under this subsection which conflicts with the administration of the Department of State or with the use of the reception areas for official purposes of the United States Government.

**(b) Disposition of historic and artistic items**

**(1) Items covered**

Articles of furniture, fixtures, and decorative objects of the reception areas (and similar articles, fixtures, and objects acquired by the Secretary of State), when declared by the Secretary of State to be of historic or artistic interest, shall thereafter be considered to be the property of the Secretary in his or her official capacity and shall be subject to disposition solely in accordance with this subsection.

**(2) Sale or trade**

Whenever the Secretary of State determines that—

(A) any item covered by paragraph (1) is no longer needed for use or display in the reception areas, or

(B) in order to upgrade the reception areas, a better use of that article would be its sale or exchange,

the Secretary may, with the advice and concurrence of the Director of the National Gallery of Art, sell the item at fair market value or trade it, without regard to the requirements of chapters 1 to 11 of title 40 and division C (except sections 3302, 3307(e), 3501(b), 3509, 3906, 4710, and 4711) of subtitle I of title 41. The proceeds of any such sale may be credited to the unconditional gift account of the Department of State, and items obtained in trade shall be the property of the Secretary of State under this subsection.

**(3) Smithsonian Institution**

The Secretary of State may also lend items covered by paragraph (1), when not needed for use or display in the reception areas, to the