

brought under subsection (a) to collect a civil penalty, process may be served in any judicial district of the United States.

(c) Securing compliance with subpoena

Upon petition by the Comptroller General through any attorney employed by the Government Accountability Office or designated by the Comptroller General, or, upon request of the Comptroller General, the Attorney General, any United States district court within the jurisdiction of which any inquiry under this part is carried on may, in the case of refusal to obey a subpoena of the Comptroller General issued under this part, issue an order requiring compliance therewith; and any failure to obey the order of the court may be treated by the court as a contempt thereof.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §504, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 959; Pub. L. 108-271, §8(b), July 7, 2004, 118 Stat. 814.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsecs. (a), (c). Pub. L. 108-271 substituted “Government Accountability Office” for “General Accounting Office”.

§ 6385. Petroleum product information

The President or his delegate shall, pursuant to authority otherwise available to the President or his delegate under any other provision of law, collect information on the pricing, supply, and distribution of petroleum products by product category at the wholesale and retail levels, on a State-by-State basis, which was collected as of September 1, 1981, by the Energy Information Administration.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §507, as added Pub. L. 97-229, §5(a), Aug. 3, 1982, 96 Stat. 252.)

PART B—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 6391. Prohibited actions

(a) Unreasonable classifications and differentiations

Action taken under the authorities to which this section applies, resulting in the allocation of petroleum products or electrical energy among classes of users or resulting in restrictions on use of petroleum products and electrical energy shall not be based upon unreasonable classifications of, or unreasonable differentiations between, classes of users. In making any such allocation the President, or any agency of the United States to which such authority is delegated, shall give consideration to the need to foster reciprocal and nondiscriminatory treatment by foreign countries of United States citizens engaged in commerce in those countries.

(b) Unreasonably disproportionate share of burdens between segments of business community

To the maximum extent practicable, any restriction under authorities to which this section applies on the use of energy shall be designed to be carried out in such manner so as to be fair and to create a reasonable distribution of the burden of such restriction on all sectors of the

economy, without imposing an unreasonably disproportionate share of such burden on any specific class of industry, business, or commercial enterprise, or on any individual segment thereof. In prescribing any such restriction, due consideration shall be given to the needs of commercial, retail, and service establishments whose normal function is to supply goods or services of an essential convenience nature during times of day other than conventional daytime working hours.

(c) Authorities to which section applies

This section applies to actions under any of the following authorities:

(1) titles I and II of this Act (other than any provision of such titles which amends another law).

(2) this title.¹

(3) the Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973.¹

(Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §521, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 960.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title I of this Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is title I of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 875, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§6211 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Tables.

Title II of this Act, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), is title II of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 890, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§6271 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Tables.

This title, referred to in subsec. (c)(2), is title V of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 956, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of title V to the Code, see Tables.

The Emergency Petroleum Allocation Act of 1973, referred to in subsec. (c)(3), is Pub. L. 93-159, Nov. 27, 1973, 87 Stat. 628, which was classified generally to chapter 16A (§751 et seq.) of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and was omitted from the Code pursuant to section 760g of Title 15, which provided for the expiration of the President's authority under that chapter on Sept. 30, 1981.

§ 6392. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-106, div. D, title XLIII, § 4304(b)(8), Feb. 10, 1996, 110 Stat. 664

Section, Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §522, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 961; Pub. L. 95-91, title III, §301(a), title VII, §§703, 707, Aug. 4, 1977, 91 Stat. 577, 606, 607; Pub. L. 95-619, title VI, §691(b)(2), Nov. 9, 1978, 92 Stat. 3288, related to conflicts of interest.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date and applicability of repeal, see section 4401 of Pub. L. 104-106, set out as an Effective Date of 1996 Amendment note under section 2302 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 6393. Administrative procedure and judicial review

(a)(1) Subject to paragraphs (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, the provisions of subchapter II of chapter 5 of title 5 shall apply to any rule, regulation, or order having the applicability and effect of a rule as defined in section 551(4) of title 5 issued under title I (other than section 103¹ thereof) and title II of this Act, or this

¹ See References in Text note below.

¹ See References in Text note below.

title¹ (other than any provision of such titles which amends another law).

(2)(A) Notice of any proposed rule, regulation, or order described in paragraph (1) which is substantive and of general applicability shall be given by publication of such proposed rule, regulation, or order in the Federal Register. In each case, a minimum of 30 days following the date of such publication and prior to the effective date of the rule shall be provided for opportunity to comment; except that the 30-day period for opportunity to comment prior to the effective date of the rule may be—

(i) reduced to no less than 10 days if the President finds that strict compliance would seriously impair the operation of the program to which such rule, regulation, or order relates and such findings are set out in such rule, regulation, or order, or

(ii) waived entirely, if the President finds that such waiver is necessary to act expeditiously during an emergency affecting the national security of the United States.

(B) Public notice of any rule, regulation, or order which is substantive and of general applicability which is promulgated by officers of a State or political subdivision thereof or to State or local boards which have been delegated authority pursuant to title I or II of this Act or this title (other than any provision of such title)² which amend³ another law shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be achieved by publication of such rules, regulations, or orders in a sufficient number of newspapers of general circulation calculated to receive widest practicable notice.

(3) In addition to the requirements of paragraph (2) and to the maximum extent practicable, an opportunity for oral presentation of data, views, and arguments shall be afforded and such opportunity shall be afforded prior to the effective date of such rule, regulation, or order, but in all cases such opportunity shall be afforded no later than 45 days, and no later than 10 days (in the case of a waiver of the entire comment period under paragraph (2) (ii)), after such date. A transcript shall be made of any oral presentation.

(4) Any officer or agency authorized to issue rules, regulations, or orders described in paragraph (1) shall provide for the making of such adjustments, consistent with the other purposes of this Act as may be necessary to prevent special hardship, inequity, or an unfair distribution of burdens and shall in rules prescribed by it establish procedures which are available to any person for the purpose of seeking an interpretation, modification, or rescission of, or an exception to or exemption from, such rules, regulations and orders. If such person is aggrieved or adversely affected by the denial of a request for such action under the preceding sentence, he may request a review of such denial by the officer or agency and may obtain judicial review in accordance with subsection (b) or other applicable law when such denial becomes final. The officer or agency shall, by rule, establish appro-

prate procedures, including a hearing where deemed advisable, for considering such requests for action under this paragraph.

(b) The procedures for judicial review established by section 211 of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 shall apply to proceedings to which subsection (a) applies, as if such proceedings took place under such Act. Such procedures for judicial review shall apply notwithstanding the expiration of the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970.

(c) Any agency authorized to issue any rule, regulation, or order described in subsection (a)(1) shall, upon written request of any person, which request is filed after any grant or denial of a request for exception or exemption from any such rule, regulation, or order, furnish such person, within 30 days after the date on which such request is filed, with a written opinion setting forth applicable facts and the legal basis in support of such grant or denial.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §523, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 962.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), (2)(B), (4), is Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 871, known as the Energy Policy and Conservation Act. Title I of the Act is classified principally to subchapter I (§6211 et seq.) of this chapter. Section 103 of the Act was classified to section 6212 of this title, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 114-113, div. O, title I, §101(a), Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 2987. Title II of the Act is classified generally to subchapter II (§6271 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

This title, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), (2)(B), is title V of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 956, which is classified principally to this subchapter. For complete classification of title V to the Code, see Tables.

The Economic Stabilization Act of 1970, referred to in subsec. (b), is title II of Pub. L. 91-379, Aug. 15, 1970, 84 Stat. 799, formerly set out as an Economic Stabilization Provisions note under section 1904 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

§ 6394. Prohibited acts

It shall be unlawful for any person—

(1) to violate any provision of title I or title II of this Act or this title¹ (other than any provision of such titles which amend² another law),

(2) to violate any rule, regulation, or order issued pursuant to any such provision or any provision of section 383 of this Act [42 U.S.C. 6363]; or

(3) to fail to comply with any provision prescribed in, or pursuant to, an energy conservation contingency plan which is in effect.

(Pub. L. 94-163, title V, §524, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 963.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Title I of this Act, referred to in par. (1), is title I of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 875, which is classified principally to subchapter I (§6211 et seq.) of this chapter. For complete classification of title I to the Code, see Tables.

Title II of this Act, referred to in par. (1), is title II of Pub. L. 94-163, Dec. 22, 1975, 89 Stat. 890, which is

² So in original. The closing parenthesis probably should follow "another law".

³ So in original. Probably should be "amends".

¹ See References in Text note below.

² So in original. Probably should be "amends".