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96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 737

[Report No. 96-169]

To provide authority to regulate exports, to improve the efficiency of export regulation, and to minimize interference with the right to engage in commerce.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 22 (legislative day, February 22), 1979

Mr. Stevenson (for himself and Mr. Heinz) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

MAY 15 (legislative day, APRIL 9), 1979

Reported by Mr. Stevenson, with an amendment to the text and an amendment to the title

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To provide authority to regulate exports, to improve the efficiency of export regulation, and to minimize interference with the right to engage in commerce.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1	That this Act may be cited as the "Export Administration
2	Act of 1979".
3	FINDINGS
4	SEC. 2. The Congress makes the following findings:
5	(1) The right of United States citizens to engage
6	in international commerce is a fundamental concern of
7	United States policy.
. 8	(2) Exports contribute significantly to the balance
9	of trade, employment, and production of the United
10	States.
11	(3) The availability of certain materials at home
12	and abroad varies so that the quantity and composition
13	of United States exports and their distribution among
14	importing countries may affect the welfare of the do-
15	mestic economy and may have an important bearing
16	upon fulfillment of the foreign policy of the United
17	States.
18	(4) The unrestricted export of goods and technol-
19	ogy without regard to whether they make a significant
20	contribution to the military potential of any other
21	nation or nations may adversely affect the national se-
22	eurity of the United States.
23	(5) The unwarranted restriction of exports from
24	the United States has a serious adverse effect on our
25	balance of payments and domestic employment and

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1	production, particularly when export restrictions ap-
2	plied by the United States are more extensive than
3	export restrictions imposed by other countries.
4	(6) The uncertainty of policy toward certain cate-
5	gories of exports has curtailed the efforts of American
6	business in those categories to the detriment of the
7	overall attempt to improve the trade balance of the
8	United States and to decrease domestic unemployment.
9	(7) Unreasonable restrictions on access to world
10	supplies can cause worldwide political and economic in-
11	stability, interfere with free international trade, and
12	retard the growth and development of nations.
13	DECLARATION OF POLICY
14	SEC. 3. The Congress makes the following declarations:
15	(1) It is the policy of the United States to mini-
16	mize uncertainties in export control policy and to en-
17	courage trade as a right not a privilege with all coun-
18	tries with which we have diplomatic or trading rela-
19	tions, except those countries with which such trade has
20	been determined by the President to be against the na-
21	tional interest.
22	(2) It is the policy of the United States to restrict
23	the right to export only after full consideration of the
24	impact on the economy of the United States and only
25	to the extent necessary—

1	(A) to protect the domestic economy from
2	the excessive drain of searce materials and to
3	reduce the serious inflationary impact of foreign
4	demand;
5	(B) to further significantly the foreign policy
6	of the United States or to fulfill its declared inter-
7	national obligations; and
8	(C) to prevent the export of goods and tech-
9	nology which would make a significant contribu-
10	tion to the military potential of any other nation
11	or nations which could prove detrimental to the
12	national security of the United States.
13	(3) It is the policy of the United States (A) to for-
14	mulate, reformulate, and apply any necessary controls
15	to the maximum extent possible in cooperation with all
16	nations, and (B) to encourage observance of a uniform
17	export control policy by all nations with which the
18	United States has defense treaty commitments.
19	(4) It is the policy of the United States to use its
20	economic resources and trade potential to further the
21	sound growth and stability of its economy as well as to
22	further its national security and foreign policy objec-
23	tives.
24	(5) It is the policy of the United States—

1	(A) to oppose restrictive trade practices or
2	boycotts fostered or imposed by foreign countries
3	against other countries friendly to the United
4	States or against any United States person;
5	(B) to encourage and, in specified cases, re-
6	quire United States persons engaged in the expert
7	of goods and technology to refuse to take actions
8	including furnishing information or entering into
9	or implementing agreements, which have the
10	effect of furthering or supporting the restrictive
11	trade practices or boycotts fostered or imposed by
12	any foreign country against a country friendly to
13	the United States or against any United States
14	person; and
15	(C) to foster international cooperation and
16	the development of international rules and institu
17	tions to assure reasonable access to world sup
18	plies.
19	(6) It is the policy of the United States that the
20	desirability of subjecting, or continuing to subject, par
21	ticular goods or technology to United States expor
22	controls should be subjected to review by and consulta
23	tion with representatives of appropriate United States
24	Government agencies and private industry.

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export controls, including license fees, to secure the removal by foreign countries of restrictions on access to supplies where such restrictions have or may have a serious domestic inflationary impact, have caused or may cause a serious domestic shortage, or have been imposed for purposes of influencing the foreign policy of the United States. In effecting this policy, the President shall make every reasonable effort to secure the removal or reduction of such restrictions, policies, or actions through international cooperation and agreement before resorting to the imposition of controls on exports from the United States. No action taken in fulfillment of the policy set forth in this paragraph shall apply to the export of medicine or medical supplies.

(8) It is the policy of the United States to use export controls to encourage other countries to take immediate steps to prevent the use of their territories or resources to aid, encourage, or give sanctuary to those persons involved in directing, supporting, or participating in acts of international terrorism. To achieve this objective, the President shall make every reasonable effort to secure the removal or reduction of such assistance to international terrorists through interna-

1	tional cooperation and agreement before resorting to
2	the imposition of export controls.
3	AUTHORITY
4	SEC. 4. (a)(1) To the extent necessary to effectuate the
5	policies set forth in section 3 of this Act, the President may
6	prohibit or curtail the export, except under such rules and
7	regulations as he shall prescribe, of any goods or technology
8	subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or exported by
9	any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. To
10	the extent necessary to achieve effective enforcement of this
11	Act, such rules and regulations may apply to the financing,
12	transporting, and other servicing of exports and the participa-
13	tion therein by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the
14	United States. In curtailing the export of any goods or tech-
15	nology to effectuate the policy set forth in section 3(2)(A) of
16	this Act, the President is authorized to allocate a portion of
17	export licenses on the basis of factors other than a prior his-
18	tory of exportation.
19	(2)(A) In administering export controls for national se-
20	curity purposes as prescribed in section 3(2)(C) of this Act
21	and for foreign policy purposes as prescribed in section
22	3(2)(B) of this Act, United States policy toward individual
23	countries shall not be determined exclusively on the basis of a
24	country's Communist or non-Communist status but shall take
25	into account such factors as the country's present and poten-

tial relationship to the United States, its present and potential relationship to countries friendly or hostile to the United States, its ability and willingness to control retransfers of United States exports in accordance with United States policy, and such other factors as the President may deem appropriate. The President shall review at least annually United States policy toward individual countries to determine whether such policy is appropriate in light of the factors specified in the preceding sentence. The results of such review, together with the justification for United States policy in light of such factors, shall be reported to Congress in each report required by section 11 of this Act. 13 (B) Rules and regulations under this subsection may provide for denial of any request or application for authority to export goods or technology from the United States, its territories and possessions, which would make a significant contribution to the military potential of any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States if the President determines that their export eould prove detrimental to the national security of the United States. In administering export controls for national security purposes as prescribed in section 3(2)(C) of this Act, priority shall be given to preventing the effective transfer to countries to which exports are controlled for national security purposes of goods and technology critical to the design, development,

1	or production of military systems which would make a signifi-
2	eant contribution to the military potential of any nation or
3	nations which could prove detrimental to the national secu-
4	rity of the United States. The Secretary of Commerce, in
5	consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall review not
6	less frequently than annually all controls maintained for na-
7	tional security purposes pursuant to this Act for the purpose
8	of making such revisions as may be necessary to insure that
9	export controls are limited, to the maximum extent possible
10	consistent with the purposes of this Act, to such militarily
11	eritical goods and technologies and the mechanisms through
12	which they may be effectively transferred. A description of
13	actions taken to carry out this subsection shall be included in
14	each report required under section 11 of this Act. Such de-
15	scriptions shall contain as much detail as may be included
16	consistent with the national security and the need to maintain
17	the confidentiality of proprietary information.
18	(C) Prior to imposing, increasing, or extending expor-
19	controls for foreign policy purposes pursuant to the authority
20	provided by this Act, the President shall give full considera
21	tion to—
22	(i) alternative means to further the foreign policy
23	purposes in question;

1	(ii) the ability of the United States Government to
2	control effectively the export of the goods or technol-
3	ogy in question;
4	(iii) the likelihood that foreign competitors will
5	join the United States in effectively controlling such
6	exports;
7	(iv) the probability that such controls will achieve
8	the intended foreign policy purpose;
9	(v) the effect of such controls on United States
10	exports, employment, and production, and on the inter-
11	national reputation of the United States as a supplier
12	of goods and technology; and
13	(vi) the reaction of other countries to the imposi-
14	tion or enlargement of such export controls by the
15	United States.
16	(D) Whenever the President imposes, increases, or ex-
17	tends export controls for foreign policy purposes pursuant to
18	authority provided by this Act, he shall immediately inform
19	the Congress of such action and make public a report specify-
20	ing his conclusions with respect to the considerations set
21	forth in this paragraph and indicating how such export con-
22	trols will further significantly the foreign policy of the United
23	States or fulfill its declared international obligations.
24	(E) The President shall not impose export controls for
25	foreign policy or national security purposes on the export

from the United States of goods or technology which he determines is available without restriction from sources outside the United States in significant quantities and comparable in quality to those produced in the United States, unless the President determines that adequate evidence has been pre-5 sented to him demonstrating that the absence of such controls would prove detrimental to the foreign policy or national security of the United States. Where, in accordance with this paragraph, export controls are imposed for foreign policy or national security purposes notwithstanding foreign availability, the President shall take steps to initiate negotiations with the governments of the appropriate foreign countries for the purpose of eliminating such availability. (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Sec-14 retary of Commerce shall reorganize the Department of Commerce as necessary to effectuate the policies set forth in this Act. The Secretary of Commerce shall maintain a list of goods and technology the export of which from the United States, its terrorities and possessions, is prohibited or regulated pursuant to this Act. The Secretary shall review such list not less frequently than annually in order to make promptly such changes and revisions as may be necessary or desirable in furtherance of the policies set forth in this Act. The Secretary shall include in each review an assessment of 25 the availability from sources outside the United States, its

T	territories and possessions, or goods and teemology in significant
2	eant quantities and comparable in quality to those items in-
3	eluded on such list. In order to further effectuate the policies
4	set forth in this Act, the Secretary shall establish an Office of
5	Foreign Product and Technology Assessment, whose func-
6	tions shall include monitoring and gathering information on
7	the foreign availability of goods and technology subject to
8	export control. The Secretary shall include a detailed state-
9	ment with respect to actions taken in compliance with the
10	provisions of this paragraph in each report to the Congress
11	pursuant to section 11 of this Act.
12	(2) The Secretary of Commerce shall keep the public
13	fully apprised of changes in export control policy and proce-
14	dures instituted in conformity with this Act with a view to
15	encouraging trade. The Secretary shall meet regularly with
16	representatives of the business sector in order to obtain their
17	views on export control policy and the foreign availability of
18	goods and technology.
19	(e)(1)(A) To effectuate the policies set forth in this Act,
20	the Secretary of Commerce shall establish the following three
21	types of export licenses:
22	(i) A validated license.
23	(ii) A qualified general license.
24	(iii) A general license.
25	(R) As used in this subsection

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1	(i) a "validated license" is a license authorizing
2	the export of goods or technology pursuant to a docu-
3	ment issued upon application by an exporter in accord-
4	ance with rules and regulations issued pursuant to this
5	Act. A validated license may be required for the export
6	of goods and technology subject to multilateral controls
7	in which the United States participates or as deter-
8	mined pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection;
9	(ii) a "qualified general license" is a license au-
10	thorizing the export of goods or technology, or a class
11	of goods or technology, subject to the conditions con-
12	tained in rules and regulations issued pursuant to this
13	Act, and further subject to approval of the particular
14	consignee and end use of the goods or technology. The
15	goods and technology subject to control by qualified
16	general license shall be determined pursuant to para
17	graph (2) of this subsection; and
18	(iii) a "general license" is a license authorizing
19	the export of a class of goods or technology without
20	specific approval if the export is effected in accordance
21	with the conditions contained in rules and regulations
22	issued pursuant to this Act. All goods and technology
23	not subject to control by a validated license or by a

qualified general license shall be exportable pursuant to

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a general license.

(2) To effectuate the policies set forth in section 3 of this 1 Act, it is the intent of Congress that the use of validated licenses be limited to the greatest extent possible to the control of the export of goods and technology which are subject to multilateral controls in which the United States participates. To the extent that the President determines that the policies set forth in section 3 of this Act require the control of the export of other goods and technology, or more stringent controls than the multilateral controls, he will report to the Congress within six months from the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the reasons for the need to impose, or to continue to impose, such controls. It is further the intent of Congress that export controls which exceed the multilateral controls shall be effected to the greatest extent possible by means of qualified general licenses. 16 (3) Within sixty days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe conditions for the use of end-use statements and the form of such statements, and establish procedures for the approval of consignees of goods and technology that may be exported pursuant to a qualified general license. 22(4) It is the intent of the Congress that any export license application required under this Act shall be approved or disapproved within ninety days of its receipt. Upon the expiration of the ninety-day period beginning on the date of

- its receipt, any export license application required under this Act which has not been approved or disapproved shall be deemed to be approved and the license shall be issued unless the Secretary of Commerce or other official exercising authority under this Act finds that additional time is required and notifies the applicant in writing of the specific circumstances requiring such additional time. Any application pending more than ninety days shall be referred to the Export Administration Board established by paragraph (7) of this subsection. 10 (5)(A) With respect to any export license application not 11 finally approved or disapproved within ninety days of its reecipt as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection, the ap-13plicant shall, to the maximum extent consistent with the national security of the United States, be informed in writing of the specific questions raised and negative considerations or recommendations made by any agency or department of the Government with respect to such license application, and 18 shall be accorded an opportunity to respond to such questions, considerations, or recommendations in writing prior to final approval or disapproval. In making such final approval
- 23 Act shall take fully into account the applicant's response.
 24 (B) Whenever the Secretary determines that it is neces-

or disapproval, each official exercising authority under this

sary to refer an export license application to any interagency

- 1 review process for approval, he shall first, if the applicant so
- 2 requests, provide the applicant with an opportunity to review
- 3 any documentation to be submitted to such process for the
- 4 purpose of describing the export in question, in order to de-
- 5 termine whether such documentation accurately describes the
- 6 proposed export and to provide additional information in writ-
- 7 ing to be appended to the application.
- 8 (6) In any denial of an export license application, the
- 9 applicant shall be informed in writing of the specific statutory
- 10 basis for such denial. The Secretary shall establish appropri-
- 11 ate procedures for applicants to appeal denials of applica-
- 12 tions, and such procedures may include the opportunity for
- 13 appeals to the Export Administration Board established
- 14 under paragraph (7) of this subsection.
- 15 (7)(A) There is established an Export Administration
- 16 Board (hereinafter referred to as the "Board") composed of
- 17 three voting members, who shall be designated by the Scere-
- 18 tary of Commerce, the Secretary of Defense, and the Secre-
- 19 tary of State, respectively, and nonvoting, advisory members
- 20 named by the heads of such other departments and agencies
- 21 as the President may designate from time to time. The
- 22 member from the Department of Commerce shall preside
- 23 over all Board meetings. License applications referred to the
- 24 Board shall be approved or denied by an affirmative vote of
- 25 at least two of its three voting members. Any voting member

- 1 of the Board may appeal a decision of the Board to the
- 2 Export Administration Review Council, but only if such
- 3 appeal is made within five days of the Board's decision.
- 4 (B) There is established an Export Administration
- 5 Review Council (hereinafter referred to as the "Review
- 6 Council") composed of the Secretary of Commerce, the Sec-
- 7 retary of Defense, and the Secretary of State. The Secretary
- 8 of Commerce shall preside over meetings of the Review
- 9 Council. License applications referred to the Review Council
- 10 shall be approved or denied by an affirmative vote of at least
- 11 two of its three members. Any member of the Review Coun-
- 12 cil may appeal a decision of the Review Council to the Presi-
- 13 dent, but only if such appeal is made within five days of the
- 14 Review Council's decision.
- 15 (C) The President shall decide appeals from decisions of
- 16 the Review Council made pursuant to this Act, and review
- 17 annually the activities of the Board, the Review Council, and
- 18 the Department of Commerce to insure efficient implementa-
- 19 tion of the policies of this Act.
- 20 (D) Any application upon which the Board has reached
- 21 no decision within thirty days of receipt shall be referred to
- 22 the Review Council. Any application upon which the Review
- 23 Council has reached no decision within thirty days shall be
- 24 referred to the President. Any application not approved or
- 25 disapproved within one hundred and eighty days from initial

- receipt by the Department of Commerce shall be deemed to be approved and the license shall be issued by the Department of Commerce, unless the applicant has consented in writing to a longer period. (d) The Secretary of Defense is authorized to review any proposed export of goods or technology to any country to which exports are controlled for national security purposes and shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and confirm in writing the types and categories of transactions which should be reviewed by the Secretary of Defense to earry out the purpose of this subsection. Whenever a license or other authority is requested for the export of 13 goods or technology within such types or eategories of trans-14 actions to any country to which exports are restricted for national security purposes, the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Secretary of Defense of such request; and may not issue any license prior to the receipt of the recommendation of the Secretary of Defense or the expiration of thirty days after notification, whichever first occurs. The Secretary of Defense shall earefully consider all notifications submitted pursuant to this subsection and, not later than thirty days after notification of the request shall— 23(1) recommend to the Secretary of Commerce that
- 23 (1) recommend to the Secretary of Commerce that
 24 the proposed export be disapproved if he determines
 25 that the export of such goods or technology will make

1	a significant contribution, which would prove detrimen-
2	tal to the national security of the United States, to the
3	military potential of such country or any other country;
4	(2) notify the Secretary of Commerce that he will
5	interpose no objection if appropriate conditions de-
6	signed to achieve the purposes of this Act are imposed;
7	or
8	(3) indicate that he does not intend to interpose
9	an objection to the export of such goods or technology.
10	If the Secretary of Commerce does not accept the recommen-
11	dation of the Secretary of Defense, upon the request of the
12	Secretary of Defense, the application shall be submitted to
13	the Export Administration Review Council.
14	(e) The Secretary of State is authorized to review any
15	proposed export of goods or technology to any country to
16	which exports are restricted for foreign policy purposes and
17	shall determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Com-
18	merce, and confirm in writing the types and categories of
19	transactions which should be reviewed by the Secretary of
20	State to earry out the purpose of this subsection. Whenever a
21	license is requested for the export of goods or technology
22	within such types or eategories of transactions to any country
23	to which exports are restricted for foreign policy purposes,
24	the Secretary of Commerce shall notify the Secretary of
25	State of such request, and may not issue any license prior to

1.	the receipt of the recommendation of the Sceretary of State
2	or the expiration of thirty days after notification, whichever
3	first occurs. The Sceretary of State shall carefully consider
4	all notifications submitted to him pursuant to this subsection
5	and, not later than thirty days after notification of the request
6	shall
7	(1) recommend to the Secretary of Commerce that
8	the proposed export be disapproved if he determines
9	that prohibiting the export of such goods or technology
10	is necessary to further significantly the foreign policy
11	of the United States or to fulfill its declared interna-
12	tional obligations;
13	(2) notify the Sceretary of Commerce that he will
14	interpose no objection if appropriate conditions de-
15	signed to achieve the purposes of this Act are imposed;
16	or
17	(3) indicate that he does not intend to interpose
18	an objection to the export of such goods or technology.
19	If the Secretary of Commerce does not accept the recommen-
20	dation of the Secretary of State, upon the request of the Sec-
21	retary of State, the application shall be submitted to the
22	Export Administration Review Council.
23	(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any de-
24	partment, agency, or official of the Federal Government au-
25	thorized to review or make recommendations with respect to

1	export heense applications required pursuant to this Act shan
2	determine, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce,
3	and confirm in writing the types and categories of transac-
4	tions with specified countries which should be reviewed by
5	such department, agency, or official. Whenever a license is
6	requested for the export to such countries of goods or tech-
7	nology within such types and eategories of transactions, the
8	Secretary of Commerce shall notify such department, agency,
9	or official of such request, and may not issue any license prior
10	to the receipt of the recommendation of such department,
11	agency, or official, or the expiration of thirty days following
12	such notification, whichever first occurs. Such department,
13	agency, or official shall carefully consider all notifications
14	submitted pursuant to this Act and, not later than thirty days
15	after notification of the request shall—
16	(1) recommend to the Secretary of Commerce that
17.	the export of such goods or technology be disapproved;
18	(2) notify the Secretary of Commerce that such
19	department, agency, or official will interpose no objec-
20	tion if appropriate conditions are imposed; or
21	(3) indicate that such department, agency, or offi-
22	cial does not intend to interpose an objection to the
23	export of such goods or technology.
24	(g)(1) To effectuate the policy set forth in section 3
25	(2)(A) of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall monitor

exports, and contracts for exports, of any goods (other than a

commodity which is subject to the reporting requirements of section 812 of the Agricultural Act of 1970) when the volume of such exports in relation to domestic supply contributes, or may contribute, to an increase in domestic prices or a domestic shortage, and such price increase or shortage has, or may have, a serious adverse impact on the economy or any sector thereof. Such monitoring shall commence at a time adequate to insure that data will be available which is sufficient to permit achievement of the policies of this Act. Information which the Secretary requires to be furnished in effecting such monitoring shall be confidential, except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection and in the last two sentences of section 9(e) of this Act. 15 (2) The results of such monitoring shall, to the extent practicable, be aggregated and included in weekly reports setting forth, with respect to each item monitored, actual and anticipated exports, the destination by country, and the domestic and worldwide price, supply, and demand. Such reports may be made monthly if the Secretary determines that 21there is insufficient information to justify weekly reports. 22(h) In imposing export controls to effectuate the policy stated in section 3(2)(A) of this Act, the President's authority 24 shall include but not be limited to, the imposition of export 25 license fees.

1	(i)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act
2	and notwithstanding subsection (u) of section 28 of the Min-
3	eral Leasing Act of 1920, no domestically produced crude oil
4	transported by pipeline over rights-of-way granted pursuant
. 5	to section 28 of such Act (except any such crude oil which
6	(A) is exchanged in similar quantity for convenience or in-
7	creased efficiency of transportation with persons or the gov-
8	ernment of an adjacent foreign state, or (B) is temporarily
9	exported for convenience or increased efficiency of transpor-
10	tation across parts of an adjacent foreign state and reenters
11	the United States) may be exported from the United States,
12	its territories and possessions, during the two-year period be-
13	ginning on the date of enactment of this Act, unless the re-
14	quirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are met.
15	(2) Crude oil subject to the prohibition contained in
16	paragraph (1) may be exported only if—
17	(A) the President makes and publishes an express
18	finding that exports of such crude oil-
19	(i) will not diminish the total quantity or
20	quality of petroleum available to the United
21	States;
22	(ii) will have a positive effect on consumer oil
23	prices by decreasing the average crude oil acquisi-
24	tion costs of refiners;

1	(iii) will be made only pursuant to contracts
2	which may be terminated if the petroleum sup-
3	plies of the United States are interrupted or seri-
4	ously threatened;
5	(iv) are in the national interest; and
6	(v) are in accordance with the provisions of
7	this Act; and
8	(B) the President reports such finding to the
9	Congress.
10	If the Congress, within thirty days of continuous session after
11	receipt of a report of the President under the preceding sen-
12	tence, adopts a concurrent resolution stating expressly that it
13	disapproves such export, the President shall promptly take
14	all necessary steps to prevent such export. For the purpose of
15	the preceding sentence—
16	(i) continuity of session is broken only by an ad-
17	journment of Congress sine die; and
18	(ii) the days on which either House is not in ses-
19	sion because of an adjournment of more than three
20	days to a day certain are excluded in the computation
21	of any period of time in which Congress is in continu-
22	ous session.
23	(j) Petroleum products refined in United States Foreign
24	Trade Zones, or in the United States Territory of Guam,
25	from foreign crude oil shall be excluded from any quantitative

- 1 restrictions imposed pursuant to section 3(2)(A) of this Act,
- 2 except that, if the Secretary of Commerce finds that a prod-
- 3 uet is in short supply, the Secretary of Commerce may issue
- 4 such rules and regulations as may be necessary to limit
- 5 exports.
- 6 (k)(1) The authority conferred by this section shall not 7 be exercised with respect to any agricultural commodity, in-
- 8 eluding fats and oils or animal hides or skins, without the
- 9 approval of the Secretary of Agriculture. The Secretary of
- 10 Agriculture shall not approve the exercise of such authority
- 1 with respect to any such commodity during any period for
- 12 which the supply of such commodity is determined by him to
- 13 be in excess of the requirements of the domestic economy,
- 14 except to the extent the President determines that such exer-
- 15 eise of authority is required to effectuate the policies set forth
- 6 in sections 3(2) (B) or (C) of this Act. The Secretary of Agri-
- 17 eulture shall not approve the exercise of such authority with
- 18 respect to any such commodity unless he has (i) given full
- 19 consideration to the alternative of using the Commodity
- 20 Credit Corporation to purchase such commodity and arrange
- 21 sales to foreign governments in accordance with the provi-
- 22 sions of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act so as
- 23 to stabilize markets and maximize returns to agricultural pro-
- 24 ducers, and (ii) determined that export controls are preferable

- 1 to such use of the authority granted by the Commodity
- 2 Credit Corporation Charter Act.
- 3 (2) Upon approval of the Secretary of Commerce, in
- 4 consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural
- 5 commodities purchased by or for use in a foreign country may
- 3 remain in the United States for export at a later date free
- 7 from any quantitative limitations on export which may be
- 8 imposed pursuant to section 3(2)(A) of this Act subsequent to
- 9 such approval. The Secretary of Commerce may not grant
- 10 approval hereunder unless he receives adequate assurance
- 11 and, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, finds
- 12 that such commodities will eventually be exported, that nei-
- 13 ther the sale nor export thereof will result in an excessive
- 14 drain of scarce materials and have a serious domestic infla-
- 15 tionary impact, that storage of such commodities in the
- 16 United States will not unduly limit the space available for
- 17 storage of domestically owned commodities, and that the pur-
- 18 pose of such storage is to establish a reserve of such com-
- 19 modities for later use, not including resale to or use by an-
- 20 other country. The Scoretary of Commerce is authorized to
- 21 issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to im-
- 22 plement this paragraph.
- 23 (1) Nothing in this Act or the rules or regulations there-
- 24 under shall be construed to require authority or permission to

- export, except where required by the President to effect the
 policies set forth in section 3 of this Act.
- 3 (m) The President may delegate the power, authority,
- 4 and discretion conferred upon him by this Act to such depart-
- 5 ments, agencies, or officials of the Government as he may
- 6 deem appropriate, except that no authority under this Act
- 7 may be delegated to, or exercised by, any official of any de-
- 8 partment or agency whose head is not appointed by and with
- 9 the advice and consent of the Senate.

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10 FOREIGN BOYCOTTS

SEC. 5. (a)(1) For the purpose of implementing the policies set forth in sections 3(5) (A) and (B), the President shall
issue rules and regulations prohibiting any United States
person, with respect to his activities in the interstate or forcign commerce of the United States, from taking or knowingly agreeing to take any of the following actions with intent to
comply with, further, or support any boycott fostered or imposed by a foreign country against a country which is friendly
to the United States and which is not itself the object of any
form of boycott pursuant to United States law or regulation:

(A) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to do business with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, pur-

- suant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of the boycotting country. The more absence of a business relationship with or in the boycotted country with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, does not indicate the existence of the intent required to establish a violation of rules and regulations issued to carry out this subparagraph.
- (B) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to employ or otherwise discriminating against any United States person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin of that person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.
- (C) Furnishing information with respect to the race, religion, sex, or national origin of any United States person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.
- (D) Furnishing information about whether any person has, has had, or proposes to have any business relationship (including a relationship by way of sale, purchase, legal or commercial representation, shipping or other transport, insurance, investment, or supply) with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted

1	country, with any national or resident of the boycotted
2	country, or with any other person which is known or
3	believed to be restricted from having any business rela-
4	tionship with or in the boycotting country. Nothing in
5	this paragraph shall prohibit the furnishing of normal
6	business information in a commercial context as defined
7	by the Secretary of Commerce.
8	(E) Furnishing information about whether any
9	person is a member of, has made contributions to, or is
10	otherwise associated with or involved in the activities
11	of any charitable or fraternal organization which sup-
12	ports the boycotted country.
13	(F) Paying, honoring, confirming, or otherwise im-
14	plementing a letter of credit which contains any condi-
15	tion or requirement compliance with which is prohibit-
16	ed by rules and regulations issued pursuant to this
17	paragraph, and no United States person shall, as a
18	result of the application of this paragraph, be obligated
19	to pay or otherwise honor or implement such letter of
20	e redit.
21	(2) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraph
22	(1) shall provide exceptions for—
23	(A) complying or agreeing to comply with require-
24	ments (i) prohibiting the import of goods or services
25	from the boycotted country or goods produced or serv-

ices provided by any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country or by nationals or residents of the boycotted country, or (ii) prohibiting the shipment of goods to the boycotting country on a carrier of the boycotted country, or by a route other than that prescribed by the boycotting country or the recipient of the shipment;

(B) complying or agreeing to comply with import and shipping document requirements with respect to the country of origin, the name of the carrier and route of shipment, the name of the supplier of the shipment or the name of the provider of other services, except that no information knowingly furnished or conveyed in response to such requirements may be stated in negative, blacklisting, or similar exclusionary terms on or after June 22, 1978, other than with respect to carriers or route of shipment as may be permitted by such rules and regulations in order to comply with precautionary requirements protecting against war risks and confiscation;

(C) complying or agreeing to comply in the normal course of business with the unilateral and specific selection by a boycotting country, or national or resident thereof, of carriers, insurers, suppliers of services to be performed within the boycotting country or

specific goods which, in the normal course of business,
are identifiable by source when imported into the boycotting country;

(D) complying or agreeing to comply with export requirements of the boycotting country relating to shipments or transshipments of exports to the boycotted country, to any business concern of or organized under the laws of the boycotted country, or to any national or resident of the boycotted country;

(E) compliance by an individual or agreement by an individual to comply with the immigration or passport requirements of any country with respect to such individual or any member of such individual's family or with requests for information regarding requirements of employment of such individual within the boycotting country; and

(F) compliance by a United States person resident in a foreign country or agreement by such person to comply with the laws of that country with respect to his activities exclusively therein, and such rules and regulations may contain exceptions for such resident complying with the laws or regulations of that foreign country governing imports into such country of trademarked, tradenamed, or similarly specifically identifiable products, or components of products for his own

- 1. use, including the performance of contractual services
- 2 within that country, as may be defined by such rules
- 3 and regulations.
- 4 (3) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraphs
- 5 (2)(C) and (2)(F) shall not provide exceptions from para-
- 6 graphs (1)(B) and (1)(C).
- 7 (4) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to su-
- 8 persede or limit the operation of the antitrust or civil rights
- 9 laws of the United States.
- 10 (5) Rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection
- 11 shall be issued not later than 90 days after the date of enact-
- 12 ment of this section and shall be issued in final form and
- 13 become effective not later than 120 days after they are first
- 14 issued, except that (A) rules and regulations prohibiting neg-
- 15 ative certification may take effect not later than 1 year after
- 16 the date of enactment of this section, and (B) a grace period
- 17 shall be provided for the application of the rules and regula-
- 18 tions issued pursuant to this subsection to actions taken pur-
- 19 suant to a written contract or other agreement entered into
- 20 on or before May 16, 1977. Such grace period shall end on
- 21 December 31, 1978, except that the Secretary of Commerce
- 22 may extend the grace period for not to exceed 1 additional
- 23 year in any ease in which the Secretary finds that good faith
- 24 efforts are being made to renegotiate the contract or agree-
- 25 ment in order to climinate the provisions which are inconsist-

- 1 ent with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to para-
- 2 graph (1).
- 3 (6) This Act shall apply to any transaction or activity
- 4 undertaken, by or through a United States or other person,
- 5 with intent to evade the provisions of this Act as implement-
- 6 ed by the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this sub-
- 7 section, and such rules and regulations shall expressly pro-
- 8 vide that the exceptions set forth in paragraph (2) shall not
- 9 permit activities or agreements (expressed or implied by a
- 10 course of conduct, including a pattern of responses) otherwise
- 11 prohibited, which are not within the intent of such
- 12 exceptions.
- 13 (b)(1) In addition to the rules and regulations issued pur-
- 14 suant to subsection (a) of this section, rules and regulations
- 15 issued under section 4(b) of this Act shall implement the poli-
- 16 eies set forth in section 3(5).
- 17 (2) Such rules and regulations shall require that any
- 18 United States person receiving a request for the furnishing of
- 19 information, the entering into or implementing of agreements,
- 20 or the taking of any other action referred to in section 3(5)
- 21 shall report that fact to the Sceretary of Commerce, together
- 22 with such other information concerning such request as the
- 23 Secretary may require for such action as he may deem appro-
- 24 priate for earrying out the policies of that section. Such
- 25 person shall also report to the Secretary of Commerce

1	whether he intends to comply and whether he has complied
2	with such request. Any report filed pursuant to this para-
3	graph after the date of enactment of this section shall be
4	made available promptly for public inspection and copying,
. 5	except that information regarding the quantity, description,
6	and value of any goods or technology to which such report
7	relates may be kept confidential if the Secretary determines
* 8	that disclosure thereof would place the United States person
9	involved at a competitive disadvantage. The Secretary of
10	Commerce shall periodically transmit summaries of the infor-
11	mation contained in such reports to the Secretary of State for
12	such action as the Sceretary of State, in consultation with
13	the Secretary of Commerce, may deem appropriate for carry-
14	ing out the policies set forth in section 3(5) of this Act.
15	PROCEDURES FOR HARDSHIP RELIEF FROM EXPORT
16	CONTROLS
17	SEC. 6. (a) Any person who, in his domestic manufac-
18	turing process or other domestic business operation, utilizes a
19	product produced abroad in whole or in part from a commod-
20	ity historically obtained from the United States but which has
21	been made subject to export controls, or any person who
22	historically has exported such a commodity, may transmit a
23	petition of hardship to the Secretary of Commerce requesting
24	an exemption from such controls in order to alleviate any
25	unique hardship resulting from the imposition of such con-

1	trols. A petition under this section shall be in such form as
2	the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe and shall contain
3	information demonstrating the need for the relief requested.
4	(b) Not later than thirty days after receipt of any peti-
5	tion under subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall
6	transmit a written decision to the petitioner granting or deny-
7	ing the requested relief. Such decision shall contain a state-
8	ment setting forth the Secretary's basis for the grant or
9	denial. Any exemption granted may be subject to such condi-
10	tions as the Secretary deems appropriate.
11	(e) For purposes of this section, the Secretary's decision
12	with respect to the grant or denial of relief from unique hard-
13	ship resulting directly or indirectly from the imposition of
14	controls shall reflect the Secretary's consideration of such
15	factors as—
16	(1) whether denial would cause a unique hardship
17	to the petitioner which can be alleviated only by grant-
18	ing an exception to the applicable regulations. In de-
19	termining whether relief shall be granted, the Secre-
20	tary will take into account:
21	(A) ownership of material for which there is
22	not practicable domestic market by virtue of the
23	location or nature of the material;
24	(B) potential serious financial loss to the ap-
25	plicant if not granted an exception;

1	(C) inability to obtain, except through
2	import, an item essential for domestic use which
3	is produced abroad from the commodity under
4	control;
5	(D) the extent to which denial would conflict,
6	to the particular detriment of the applicant, with
7	other national policies including those reflected in
8	any international agreement to which the United
9	States is a party;
10	(E) possible adverse effects on the economy
11	(including unemployment) in any locality or region
12	of the United States; and
13	(F) other relevant factors, including the ap-
14	plicant's lack of an exporting history during any
15	base period that may be established with respect
16	to export quotas for the particular commodity; and
1:7	(2) the effect a finding in favor of the applicant
18	would have on attainment of the basic objectives of the
19	short supply control program.
20	In all eases, the desire to sell at higher prices and thereby
21	obtain greater profits will not be considered as evidence of a
22	unique hardship, nor will circumstances where the hardship is
23	due to imprudent acts or failure to act on the part of the
24	petitioner.

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CONSULTATION AND STANDARDS

2	SEC. 7. (a) In determining what shall be controlled or
3	monitored under this Act, and in determining the extent to
4	which exports shall be limited, any department, agency, or
5	official making these determinations shall seek information
6	and advice from the several executive departments and inde-
7	pendent agencies concerned with aspects of our domestic and
8	foreign policies and operations having an important bearing
9	on exports. Such departments and agencies shall fully coop-
10	erate in rendering such advice and information. Consistent
11	with considerations of national security, the President shall
12	from time to time seek information and advice from various
13	segments of private industry in connection with the making
14	of these determinations. In addition, the Secretary of Com-
15	merce shall consult with the Secretary of Energy to deter-
16	mine whether, in order to effectuate the policy stated in sec-
17	tion 3(2)(A) of this Act, monitoring of controls are necessary
18	with respect to exports of facilities, machinery, or equipment
19	normally and principally used, or intended to be used, in the
20	production, conversion, or transportation of fuels and energy
21	(except nuclear energy), including but not limited to, drilling
22	rigs; platforms, and equipment; petroleum refineries, natural
23	gas processing, liquefication, and gasification plants; facilities
24	for production of synthetic natural gas or synthetic crude oil;
25	oil and gas pipelines, pumping stations, and associated equip-

- 1 ment; and vessels for transporting oil, gas, coal, and other
- 2 fuels.
- 3 (b)(1) In authorizing exports, full utilization of private
- 4 competitive trade channels shall be encouraged insofar as
- 5 practicable, giving consideration to the interests of small
- 6 business, merchant exporters as well as producers, and estab-
- 7 lished and new exporters, and provision shall be made for
- 8 representative trade consultation to that end. In addition,
- 9 there may be applied such other standards or criteria as may
- 10 be deemed necessary by the head of such department, or
- 11 agency, or official to carry out the policies of this Act.
- 12 (2) Upon imposing quantitative restrictions on exports of
- 13 any goods or technology to carry out the policy stated in
- 14 section 3(2)(A) of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall
- 15 include in the notice published in the Federal Register an
- 16 invitation to all interested parties to submit written com-
- 17 ments within fifteen days from the date of publication of the
- 18 impact of such restrictions and the method of licensing used
- 19 to implement them.
- 20 (e)(1) Upon written request by representatives of a sub-
- 21 stantial segment of any industry which produces goods or
- 22 technology which are subject to export controls or are being
- 23 considered for such controls because of their significance to
- 24 the national security of the United States, the Secretary of
- 25 Commerce shall appoint a technical advisory committee for

- 1 any grouping of such goods or technology which he deter-
- 2 mines is difficult to evaluate because of questions concerning
- 3 technical matters, worldwide availability and actual utiliza-
- 4 tion of production and technology, or licensing procedures.
- 5 Each such committee shall consist of representatives of
- 6 United States industry and government, including the De-
- 7 partments of Commerce Defense, and State, and, when ap-
- 8 propriate, other Government departments and agencies. No
- 9 person serving on any such committee who is representative
- 10 of industry shall serve on such committee for more than four
- 11 consecutive years.
- 12 (2) It shall be the duty and function of the technical
- 13 advisory committees established under paragraph (1) to
- 14 advise and assist the Secretary of Commerce and any other
- 15 department, agency, or official of the Government of the
- 16 United States to which the President has delegated power,
- 17 authority, and discretion under section 4(e) with respect to
- 18 actions designed to earry out the policy set forth in section 3
- 19 of this Act. Such committees, where they have expertise in
- 20 such matters, shall be consulted with respect to questions
- 21 involving (A) technical matters, (B) worldwide availability
- 22 and actual utilization of production technology, (C) licensing
- 23 procedures which affect the level of export controls applica-
- 24 ble to any goods or technology, and (D) exports subject to
- 25 multilateral controls in which the United States participates

- 1 including proposed revisions of any such multilateral controls.
- 2 The Secretary shall include in each report required by section
- 3 11 of this Act an accounting of the consultation undertaken
- 4 pursuant to this paragraph, the use made of the advice ren-
- 5 dered by the technical advisory committees pursuant to this
- 6 paragraph, and the contributions of the technical advisory
- 7 committees to carrying out the policies of this Act. Nothing
- 8 in this subsection shall prevent the Secretary from consult-
- 9 ing, at any time, with any person representing industry or
- 10 the general public regardless of whether such person is a
- 11 member of a technical advisory committee. Members of the
- 12 public shall be given a reasonable opportunity, pursuant to
- 13 regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, to
- 14 present evidence to such committees.
- 15 (3) Upon request of any member of any such committee,
- 16 the Secretary may, if he determines it appropriate, reimburse
- 17 such member for travel, subsistence, and other necessary ex-
- 18 penses incurred by him in connection with his duties as a
- 19 member.
- 20 (4) Each such committee shall elect a chairman, and
- 21 shall meet at least every three months at the call of the
- 22 Chairman, unless the Chairman determines, in consultation
- 23 with the other members of the committee, that such a meet-
- 24 ing is not necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act. Each
- 25 such committee shall be terminated after a period of two

- 1 years, unless extended by the Secretary for additional periods
- 2 of two years. The Secretary shall consult each such commit-
- 3 tee with regard to such termination or extension of that
- 4 committee.
- 5 (5) To facilitate the work of the technical advisory com-
- 3 mittees, the Secretary of Commerce, in conjunction with
- 7 other departments and agencies participating in the adminis-
- 8 tration of this Act, shall disclose to each such committee ade-
- 9 quate information, consistent with national security, pertain-
- 10 ing to the reasons for the export controls which are in effect
- 11 or contemplated for the grouping of goods or technology with
- 12 respect to which that committee furnishes advice.
- 13 (6) Whenever a technical advisory committee certifies to
- 4 the Secretary of Commerce that goods or technology have
- 15 become or will imminently become available in fact from
- 16 sources outside the United States in sufficient quantity and of
- 17 comparable quality so as to render United States export con-
- 18 trols ineffective in achieving the purposes of this Act, and
- 19 provides adequate documentation for such certification, the
- 20 Secretary of Commerce shall either remove export controls
- 21 on such goods or technology or submit a recommendation to
- 22 the President regarding the termination or continuation of
- 23 such controls.

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1	VIOLATIONS
2	SEC. 8. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
3	section, whoever knowingly violates any provision of this Act
4	or any regulation, order, or license issued thereunder shall be
5	fined not more than \$25,000 or imprisoned not more than
6	one year, or both. For a second or subsequent offense, the
7	offender shall be fined not more than three times the value o
8	the exports involved or \$50,000, whichever is greater, or
9	imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
10	(b) Whoever willfully exports anything contrary to any
11	provision of this Act or any regulation, order, or license
12	issued thereunder, with knowledge that such exports will be
13	used for the benefit of any country to which exports are re-
14	stricted for national security or foreign policy purposes, shall
15	be fined not more than five times the value of the exporte
16	involved or \$50,000, whichever is greater, or imprisoned no
17	more than five years, or both.
18	(e)(1) The head of any department or agency exercising
19	any functions under this Act, or any officer or employee or
20	such department or agency specifically designated by the
21	head thereof, may impose a civil penalty not to exceed
22	\$10,000 for each violation of this Act or any regulation
23	order, or license issued under this Act, either in addition to or
24	in lieu of any other liability or penalty which may be

25 imposed.

- 1 (2)(A) The authority under this Act to suspend or
- 2 revoke the authority of any United States person to export
- 3 goods or technology may be used with respect to any viola-
- 4 tion of the rules and regulations issued, pursuant to section
- 5 5(a) of this Act.
- 6 (B) Any administrative sanction (including any civil pen-
- 7 alty or any suspension or revocation of authority to export)
- 8 imposed under this Act for a violation of the rules and regula-
- 9 tions issued pursuant to section 5(a) of this Act may be im-
- 10 posed only after notice and opportunity for an agency hearing
- 11 on the record in accordance with sections 554 through 557 of
- 12 title 5, United States Code.
- 13 (C) Any charging letter or other document initiating ad-
- 14 ministrative proceedings for the imposition of sanctions for
- 15 violations of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to sec-
- 16 tion 5(a) of this Act shall be made available for public inspec-
- 17 tion and copying.
- 18 (d) The payment of any penalty imposed pursuant to
- 19 subsection (e) may be made a condition, for a period not ex-
- 20 eccding one year after the imposition of such penalty, to the
- 21 granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export li-
- 22 cense, permission, or privilege granted or to be granted to
- 23 the person upon whom such penalty is imposed. In addition,
- 24 the payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (e) may
- 25 be deferred or suspended in whole or in part for a period of

- 1 time no longer than any probation period (which may exceed
- 2 one year) that may be imposed upon such person. Such a
- 3 deferral or suspension shall not operate as a bar to the collec-
- 4 tion of the penalty in the event that the conditions of the
- 5 suspension, deferral, or probation are not fulfilled.
- 6 (e) Any amount paid in satisfaction of any penalty im-
- 7 posed pursuant to subsection (e) shall be covered into the
- 8 Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The head of the depart-
- 9 ment or agency concerned may, in his discretion, refund any
- 10 such penalty, within two years after payment, on the ground
- 11 of a material error of fact or law in the imposition. Notwith-
- 12 standing section 1346(a) of title 28, United States Code, no
- 13 action for the refund of any such penalty may be maintained
- 14 in any court.
- 15 (f) In the event of the failure of any person to pay a
- 16 penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (e), a civil action for
- 17 the recovery thereof may, in the discretion of the head of the
- 8 department or agency concerned, be brought in the name of
- 19 the United States. In any such action, the court shall deter-
- 20 mine de novo all issues necessary to the establishment of
- 21 liability. Except as provided in this subsection and in subsec-
- 22 tion (d), no such liability shall be asserted, claimed, or recov-
- 23 ered upon by the United States in any way unless it has
- 24 previously been reduced to judgment.
- 25 (g) Nothing in subsection (e), (d), or (f) limits—

1	(1) the availability of other administrative or judi-
2	cial remedies with respect to violations of this Act, or
3	any regulation, order, or license issued under this Act;
4	(2) the authority to compromise and settle admin-
5	istrative proceedings brought with respect to violations
6	of this Act, or any regulation, order, or license issued
7	under this Act; or
8	(3) the authority to compromise, remit or mitigate
9	seizures and forfeitures pursuant to section 1(b) of title
10	VI of the Act of June 15, 1917 (22 U.S.C. 401(b)).
11.	ENFORCEMENT
12	SEC. 9. (a) To the extent necessary or appropriate to
13	the enforcement of this Act or to the imposition of any penal-
14	ty, forfeiture, or liability arising under the Export Control
15	Act of 1949, the head of any department or agency exercis-
16	ing any function thereunder (and officers or employees of
17	such department or agency specifically designated by the
18	head thereof) may make such investigations and obtain such
19	information from, require such reports or the keeping of such
20	records by, make such inspection of the books, records, and
21	other writings, premises, or property of, and take the sworn
22	testimony of, any person. In addition, such officers or em-
23	ployees may administer oaths or affirmations, and may by
24	subpena require any person to appear and testify or to appear
25	and produce books records and other writings or both and

in the case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpena issued to, any such person, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application, and after notice to any such person and hearing, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or to appear and produce books, records, and other writings, or both, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. (b) No person shall be excused from complying with any 10 requirements under this section because of his privilege against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (27 Stat. 443; 49 U.S.C. 46) shall apply with respect to any individual who specifically claims such privilege. (e) Except as otherwise provided by the third sentence 16 of section 5(b)(2) and by section 8(c)(2)(C) of this Act, information obtained under this Act, which is deemed confidential or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment is made by the person furnishing such information, shall be exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3)(B) of title 5, United States Code, and such information shall not be published or disclosed unless the Secretary of Commerce de-24 termines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the na-

25 tional interest. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as au-

thorizing the withholding of information from Congress, and all information obtained at any time under this Act or previous Acts regarding the control of exports, including any report or license application required under section 4(a), shall be made available upon request to any committee or subcommittee of Congress of appropriate jurisdiction. No such committee or subcommittee shall disclose any information obtained under this Act or previous Acts regarding the control of exports which is submitted on a confidential basis unless the full committee determines that the withholding thereof is 11 contrary to the national interest. 12 (d) In the administration of this Act, reporting requirements shall be so designed as to reduce the cost of reporting, 13recordkeeping, and export documentation required under this Act to the extent feasible consistent with effective enforcement and compilation of useful trade statistics. Reporting, recordkeeping, and export documentation requirements shall be periodically reviewed and revised in the light of develop-19 ments in the field of information technology. A detailed state-20 ment with respect to any action taken in compliance with this subsection shall be included in the report required by section 212211 of this Act. 23(c) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with appropriate United States Government departments and ageneies and with appropriate technical advisory committees es1 tablished under section 7(e), shall review the rules and regu-

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2	lations issued under this Act and the lists of goods and tech-
3	nology which are subject to export controls in order to deter-
4	mine how compliance with the provisions of this Act, can be
5	facilitated by simplifying such rules and regulations, by sim-
6	plifying or clarifying such lists, or by any other means. The
7	Secretary of Commerce shall report periodically to Congress
8	on the actions taken on the basis of such review to simplify
9	such rules and regulations. Such reports may be included in
10	the report required by section 11 of this Act.
11	EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO
12	ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW
13	SEC. 10. The functions exercised under this Act shall be
14	subject to the provisions of sections 551, 553 through 559,
15	and 701 through 706 of title 5, United States Code, except in
16	those eases described in regulations prescribed by the Secre-
17	tary of Commerce where applicability of such provisions
18	would be inconsistent with the purposes of this Act, but such
19	regulations may not apply to any case described in section
20	8(e)(2) or 9(e) of this Act.
21	ANNUAL REPORT
22	SEC. 11. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall make an
23	annual report to the President and to the Congress of his
24	operations hereunder.

1	(b)(1) Each such report shall include summaries of the
2	information contained in the reports required by section
3	4(e)(2) of this Act, together with an analysis by the Secretary
4	of Commerce of
5	(A) the impact on the economy and world trade of
6	shortages or increased prices for goods and technology
7	subject to monitoring under this Act;
8	(B) the worldwide supply of such goods and tech-
9	nology; and
10	(C) actions taken by other nations in response to
11	such shortages or increased prices.
12	(2) Each such report shall also contain an analysis by
13	the Secretary of Commerce of—
14	(A) the impact on the economy and world trade of
15	shortages or increased prices for commodities subject
16	to the reporting requirements of section 812 of the Ag-
17	ricultural Act of 1970;
18	(B) the worldwide supply of such commodities;
19	and
20	(C) actions being taken by other nations in re-
21	sponse to such shortages or increased prices.
22	The Secretary of Agriculture shall fully cooperate with the
23	Secretary of Commerce in providing all information required
24	by the Secretary of Commerce in making such analysis.
25	(c) Each such report shall include—

1	(1) any organizational and procedural changes in-
2	stituted, any reviews undertaken, and any means used
3	to keep the business sector of the Nation informed,
4	pursuant to section 4(a) of this Act;
5	(2) any changes in the exercise of the authorities
6	of section 4(b) of this Act;
7	(3) any delegations of authority under section 4(e)
8	of this Act;
9	(4) the disposition of export license applications
10	pursuant to section 4 (g) and (h) of this Act;
11	(5) consultations undertaken with technical advi-
12	sory committees pursuant to section 7(e) of this Act;
13	(6) violations of the provisions of this Act and
14	penalties imposed pursuant to section 8 of this Act;
15	and
16	(7) a description of actions taken by the President
17	and the Secretary of Commerce to effect the policies
18	set forth in section 3(5) of this Act.
19	DEFINITIONS
20	SEC. 12. As used in this Act—
21	(1) the term "person" includes the singular and
22	the plural and any individual, partnership, corporation,
23	or other form of association, including any government
24	or agency thereof;

1	(2) the term "United States person" means any
2	United States resident or national (other than an indi-
3	vidual resident outside the United States and employed
4	by other than a United States person), any domestic
5	concern (including any permanent domestic establish-
6	ment of any foreign concern) and any foreign subsidi-
7	ary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign estab-
8	lishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled
9	in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under
10	regulations of the President;
11	(3) the term "goods" means any article, material,
12	supply or manufactured product, including inspection
13	and test equipment, and excluding technical data; and
14	(4) the term "technology" means the information
15	and know-how that can be used to design, produce,
16	manufacture, utilize, or reconstruct goods, including
17	computer software and technical data.
18	EFFECTS ON OTHER ACTS
19	SEC. 13. (a) The Act of February 15, 1936 (49 Stat.
20	1140), relating to the licensing of exports of tinplate scrap, is
21	hereby superseded; but nothing contained in this Act shall be
22	construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or otherwise affect
23	the provisions of any other laws authorizing control over ex-
24	ports of any commodity.

1	(b) The authority granted to the President under this
2	Act shall be exercised in such manner as to achieve effective
3	ecordination with the authority exercised under section 414
4	of the Mutual Security Act of 1954 (22 U.S.C. 1934).
5	AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
6	SEC. 14. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of
7	law, no appropriation shall be made under any law to the
8	Department of Commerce for expenses to earry out the pur-
9	poses of this Act for any fiscal year commencing on or after
10	October 1, 1980, unless previously and specifically author-
11	ized by legislation.
12	(b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-
13	partment of Commerce \$8,000,000 (and such additional
14	amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay,
15	retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, and
16	other nondiscretionary costs) for fiscal year 1980 to carry out
17	the purposes of this Act, of which \$1,250,000 shall be availa-
18	ble only for the Office of Foreign Product and Technology
19	Assessment.
20	EFFECTIVE DATE
21	SEC. 15. (a) This Act takes effect upon the expiration of
22	the Export Administration Act of 1969.
23	(b) All outstanding delegations, rules, regulations
24	orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action under
25	the Export Control Act of 1949 or section 6 of the Act of

1	July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), of the Export Administration
2	Act of 1969 shall, until amended or revoked, remain in full
3	force and effect, the same as if promulgated under this Act.
4	TERMINATION DATE
5	SEC. 16. The authority granted by this Act terminates
6	on September 30, 1983, or upon any prior date which the
7	President by proclamation may designate.
8	That this Act may be cited as the "Export Administration
9	Act of 1979".
10	$\overline{FINDINGS}$
11	Sec. 2. The Congress makes the following findings:
12	(1) The ability of United States citizens to engage
13	in international commerce is a fundamental concern of
14	United States policy.
15	(2) Exports contribute significantly to the balance
16	of trade, employment, and production of the United
17	States.
18	(3) The availability of certain materials at home
19	and abroad varies so that the quantity and composition
20	of United States exports and their distribution among
21	importing countries may affect the welfare of the do-
22	mestic economy and may have an important bearing
23	upon fulfillment of the foreign policy of the United
24	States.

1	(4) Exports of goods or technology without regard
2	to whether they make a significant contribution to the
3	military potential of individual countries or combina-
4	tions of countries may adversely affect the national se-
5	curity of the United States.
6	(5) The restriction of exports from the United
7	States can have serious adverse effects on the balance
8	of payments and on domestic employment, particularly
9	when restrictions applied by the United States are
10	more extensive than those imposed by other countries.
11	(6) Uncertainty of export control policy can cur-
12	tail the efforts of American business to the detriment of
13	the overall attempt to improve the trade balance of the
14	United States and to decrease domestic unemployment.
15	(7) Unreasonable restrictions on access to world
16	supplies can cause worldwide political and economic
17.	instability, interfere with free international trade, and
18	retard the growth and development of nations.
19	(8) It is important that the administration of
20	export controls imposed for national security purposes
21	give special emphasis to the need to control exports of
22	technology (and goods which contribute significantly to
23	the transfer of such technology) which could make a
24	significant contribution to the military potential of any

25

country or combination of countries which would be

1	detrimental to the national security of the United
2	States.
3	DECLARATION OF POLICY
4	$Sec.\ 3.$ The Congress makes the following declarations:
5	(1) It is the policy of the United States to mini-
6	mize uncertainties in export control policy and to en-
7	courage trade with all countries with which we have
8	diplomatic or trading relations, except those countries
9	with which such trade has been determined by the
10	President to be against the national interest.
11	(2) It is the policy of the United States to restrict
12	the ability to export only after full consideration of the
13	impact on the economy of the United States and only
14	to the extent necessary—
15	(A) to prevent the export of goods and tech-
16	nology which would make a significant contribu-
17	tion to the military potential of any other nation
18	or nations which would prove detrimental to the
19	national security of the United States;
20	(B) to further significantly the foreign policy
21	of the United States or to fulfill its declared in-
22	ternational obligations; and
23	(C) to protect the domestic economy from the
24	excessive drain of scarce materials and to reduce
25	the serious inflationary impact of foreign demand.

1	(3) It is the policy of the United States (A) to
2	apply any necessary controls to the maximum extent
3	possible in cooperation with all nations, and (B) to en-
4	courage observance of a uniform export control policy
5	by all nations with which the United States has de-
6	fense treaty commitments.
7	(4) It is the policy of the United States to use its
8	economic resources and trade potential to further the
9	sound growth and stability of its economy as well as to
10	further its national security and foreign policy objec-
11	tives.
12	(5) It is the policy of the United States—
13	(A) to oppose restrictive trade practices or
14	boycotts fostered or imposed by foreign countries
15	against other countries friendly to the United
16	States or against any United States person;
17	(B) to encourage and, in specified cases, re-
18	quire United States persons engaged in the export
19	of goods and technology or other information to
20	refuse to take actions, including furnishing infor-
21	mation or entering into or implementing agree-
22	ments, which have the effect of furthering or sup-
23	porting the restrictive trade practices or boycotts
24	fostered or imposed by any foreign country

1	against a country friendly to the United States or
2	against any United States person; and
3	(C) to foster international cooperation and
4	the development of international rules and institu-
5	tions to assure reasonable access to world sup-
6	plies.
7	(6) It is the policy of the United States that the
8	desirability of subjecting, or continuing to subject, par-
9	ticular goods or technology or other information to
10	United States export controls should be subjected to
11	review by and consultation with representatives of ap-
12	propriate United States Government agencies and pri-
13	vate industry.
14	(7) It is the policy of the United States to use
15	export controls, including license fees, to secure the re-
16	moval by foreign countries of restrictions on access to
17	supplies where such restrictions have or may have a
18	serious domestic inflationary impact, have caused or
19	may cause a serious domestic shortage, or have been
20	imposed for purposes of influencing the foreign policy
21	of the United States. In effecting this policy, the
22	President shall make every reasonable effort to secure
23	the removal or reduction of such restrictions, policies,
24	or actions through international cooperation and agree-
25	ment before resorting to the imposition of controls on

exports from the United States. No action taken in fulfillment of the policy set forth in this paragraph shall apply to the export of medicine or medical supplies.

- (8) It is the policy of the United States to use export controls to encourage other countries to take immediate steps to prevent the use of their territories or resources to aid, encourage, or give sanctuary to those persons involved in directing, supporting, or participating in acts of international terrorism. To achieve this objective, the President shall make every reasonable effort to secure the removal or reduction of such assistance to international terrorists through international cooperation and agreement before resorting to the imposition of export controls.
- (9) It is the policy of the United States to cooperate with other nations with which the United States has defense treaty commitments in restricting the export of goods and technology which would make a significant contribution to the military potential of any country or combination of countries which would prove detrimental to the security of the United States or to the security of those countries with which the United States has defense treaty commitments.

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1	AUTHORITY
2	SEC. 4. (a)(1) To the extent necessary to carry out the
3	policies set forth in section 3 of this Act, the President, by
4	rule or regulation, may prohibit or curtail the export of any
5	goods or technology, or for the purpose of section 5 informa-
6	tion, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or ex-
7	ported by any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United
8	States. To the extent necessary to achieve effective enforce-
9	ment of this Act, these rules and regulations may apply to the
10	financing, transporting, and other servicing of exports and
11	the participation therein by any person. In curtailing exports
12	to carry out the policy set forth in section 3(2)(C) of this Act,
13	the President is authorized and directed to allocate a portion
14	of export licenses on the basis of factors other than a prior
15	history of exportation.
16	(2)(A) In administering export controls for national se-
17	curity purposes as prescribed in section 3(2)(A) of this Act,
18	United States policy toward individual countries shall not be
19	determined exclusively on the basis of a country's Commu-
20	nist or non-Communist status but shall take into account
21	such factors as the country's present and potential relation-
22	ship to the United States, its present and potential relation-
23	ship to countries friendly or hostile to the United States, its
24	ability and willingness to control retransfers of United
o =	States amonto in accordance with United States relieve and

- 1 such other factors as the President may deem appropriate.
- 2 The President shall review not less frequently than every
- 3 three years in the case of controls maintained cooperatively
- 4 with other nations, and annually in the case of all other con-
- 5 trols, United States policy toward individual countries to de-
- 6 termine whether such policy is appropriate in light of the
- 7 factors specified in the preceding sentence.
- 8 (B) Rules and regulations under this subsection to
- 9 carry out the policy set forth in section 3(2)(A) of this Act
- 10 may provide for denial of any request or application for au-
- 11 thority to export goods or technology from the United States,
- 12 its territories and possessions, which would make a signifi-
- 13 cant contribution to the military potential of any nation or
- 14 combination of nations threatening the national security of
- 15 the United States if the President determines that their
- 16 export could prove detrimental to the national security of the
- 17 United States. In administering export controls for national
- 18 security purposes as prescribed in section 3(2)(A) of this Act,
- 19 priority shall be given to preventing the effective transfer to
- 20 countries to which exports are controlled for national security
- 21 purposes of goods and technology critical to the design, devel-
- 22 opment, production, or use of military systems which would
- 23 make a significant contribution to the military potential of
- 24 any nation or nations which could prove detrimental to the
- 25 national security of the United States. The Secretary of

1	Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense,
2	shall review and revise not less frequently than every three
3	years in the case of controls maintained cooperatively with
4	other nations, and annually in the case of all other controls,
5	export controls maintained for national security purposes
6	pursuant to this Act for the purpose of insuring that such
7	controls are limited, to the maximum extent possible consist-
8	ent with the purposes of this Act, to such militarily critical
9	goods and technologies and the mechanisms through which
10	they may be effectively transferred.
11	(C) Export controls maintained for foreign policy pur-
12	poses shall expire on December 31, 1979, or one year after
13	imposition, whichever is later, unless extended by the Presi-
14	dent in accordance with this subparagraph and subparagraph
15	(D). Any such extension and any subsequent extension shall
16	not be for a period of more than one year. When imposing,
17	increasing, or extending export controls for foreign policy
18	purposes pursuant to the authority provided by this Act, the
19	President shall consider—
20	(i) alternative means to further the foreign policy
21	purposes in question;
22	(ii) the likelihood that foreign competitors will
23	join the United States in effectively controlling such
24	exports;

1	(iii) the probability that such controls will achieve
2	the intended foreign policy purpose;
3	(iv) the effect of such controls on United States
4	exports, employment, and production, and on the inter-
5	national reputation of the United States as a supplier
6	of goods and technology;
7	(v) the reaction of other countries to the imposi-
8	tion or enlargement of such export controls by the
9	United States; and
10	(vi) the foreign policy consequences of not impos-
11	$ing\ controls.$
12	(D) Whenever the President imposes, increases, or ex-
13	tends export controls for foreign policy purposes pursuant to
14	authority provided by this Act, he shall inform the Congress
15	of his action within thirty days and, to the extent consistent
16	with the national interest, make public a report specifying
17	his conclusions with respect to each of the matters considered
18	as provided in subparagraph (C) of this paragraph and indi-
19	cating how such export controls will further significantly the
20	foreign policy of the United States or fulfill its declared in-
21	$ternational\ obligations.$
22	(E) The President shall not impose export controls for
23	foreign policy or national security purposes on the export
24	from the United States of goods or technology which he deter-
25	mines are available without restriction from sources outside

- 1 the United States in significant quantities and comparable
- 2 in quality to those produced in the United States, unless the
- 3 President determines that adequate evidence has been pre-
- 4 sented to him demonstrating that the absence of such controls
- 5 would prove detrimental to the foreign policy or national se-
- 6 curity of the United States. Where, in accordance with this
- 7 paragraph, export controls are imposed for foreign policy or
- 8 national security purposes notwithstanding foreign availabil-
- 9 ity, the President shall take steps to initiate negotiations with
- 10 the governments of the appropriate foreign countries for the
- 11 purpose of eliminating such availability.
- 12 (b)(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the Sec-
- 13 retary of Commerce shall reorganize the Department of Com-
- 14 merce as necessary to effectuate the policies set forth in this
- 15 Act. The Secretary of Commerce shall prepare and maintain
- 16 a list of goods and technology the export of which from the
- 17 United States, its territories and possessions, is prohibited or
- 18 regulated pursuant to this Act. The Secretary shall review
- 19 such list not less frequently than every three years in the case
- 20 of controls maintained cooperatively with other nations, and
- 21 annually in the case of all other controls, in order to make
- 22 promptly such changes and revisions as may be necessary or
- 23 desirable in furtherance of the policies set forth in this Act.
- 24 The Secretary shall include in each review an assessment of
- 25 the availability from sources outside the United States, its

1	territories and possessions, of goods and technology in sig-
2	nificant quantities and comparable in quality to those items
3	included on such list. In order to further effectuate the poli
4	cies set forth in this Act, the Secretary shall establish within
5	the Office of Export Administration a capability for monitor
6	ing and gathering information on the foreign availability of
7	goods and technology subject to export control.
8	(2) The Secretary of Commerce shall keep the public
9	fully apprised of changes in export control policy and proce
10	dures instituted in conformity with this Act with a view to
11	encouraging trade. The Secretary shall meet regularly with
12	representatives of the business sector in order to obtain their
13	views on export control policy and the foreign availability of
14	goods and technology.
15	(c)(1)(A) To effectuate the policies set forth in this Act
16	the Secretary of Commerce shall establish at least the follow
17	ing three types of licenses in addition to such other types as
18	the Secretary may deem appropriate:
19	(i) A validated license.
20	(ii) A qualified general license.
21	(iii) A general license.
22	(B) As used in this subsection—
23	(i) a "validated license" is a license authorizing
24	the export of goods or technology pursuant to an appli-
25	cation by an exporter in accordance with rules and

1	regulations issued pursuant to this Act. A validated li-
2	cense may be required for the export of goods and tech-
3	nology subject to multilateral controls in which the
4	United States participates or as determined pursuant
5	to paragraph (2) of this subsection;
6	(ii) a "qualified general license" is a license au-
7	thorizing the export to any destination of goods or tech-
8	nology, or a class of goods or technology, subject to the
9	conditions contained in rules and regulations issued
10	pursuant to this Act, including conditions pertaining to
11	approval of the particular consignee and end-use of the
12	goods or technology. The goods and technology subject
13	to control by qualified general license shall be deter-
14	mined pursuant to paragraph (2) of this subsection;
15	and
16	(iii) a "general license" is a license authorizing
17	the export of a class of goods or technology without spe-
18	cific approval if the export is effected in accordance
19	with the conditions contained in rules and regulations
20	issued pursuant to this Act.
21	(2) To effectuate the policies set forth in section 3 of this
22	Act, it is the intent of Congress that the use of validated
23	licenses be limited to the greatest extent possible to the control
24	of the export of goods and technology which are subject to
25	multilateral controls in which the United States participates.

- 1 To the extent that the President determines that the policies
- 2 set forth in section 3 of this Act require the control of the
- 3 export of other goods and technology, or more stringent con-
- 4 trols than the multilateral controls, he will report to the Con-
- 5 gress not later than six months after the date of enactment of
- 6 this Act, and thereafter in each annual report, the reasons for
- 7 the need to impose, or to continue to impose, such controls. It
- 8 is further the intent of Congress that export controls which
- 9 exceed the multilateral controls shall be effected to the great-
- 10 est extent possible consistent with the purposes of this Act by
- 11 means of qualified general licenses.
- 12 (3) Not later than sixty days after the date of enactment
- 13 of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall establish proce-
- 14 dures for the approval of goods and technology that may be
- 15 exported pursuant to a qualified general license.
- 16 (d)(1)(A) All export license applications required under
- 17 this Act shall be submitted by the applicant to the Secretary.
- 18 All determinations with respect to any such application shall
- 19 be made by the Secretary, subject to the procedures provided
- 20 in this subsection.
- 21 (B) It is the intent of Congress that a determination
- 22 with respect to any export license application be made to the
- 23 maximum extent possible by the Secretary without referral of
- 24 such application to any other Government agency.

1	(C) To the extent necessary, the Secretary shall seek
, 2	information and recommendations from the several executive
3	departments and independent agencies concerned with aspects
4	of our domestic and foreign policies and operations having an
5	important bearing on exports. These departments and agen-
6	cies shall cooperate fully in rendering such information and
7	recommendations.
8	(2) Within ten days after the date on which any export
9	license application is received, the Secretary shall—
10	(A) send the applicant an acknowledgement of the
11	receipt of the application and the date of the receipt;
12	(B) submit to the applicant a written description
13	of the procedures required by this subsection, the re-
14	sponsibilities of the Secretary and of other agencies
15	with respect to the application, and the rights of the
16	applicant;
17	(C) return the application without action if the
18	application is improperly completed or if additional in-
19	formation is required, with sufficient information to
20	permit the application to be properly resubmitted, in
21	which case if such application is resubmitted, it shall
22	be treated as a new application for the purpose of cal-
23	culating the time periods prescribed in this subsection;
24	(D) determine whether it is necessary to submit
25	the application to any other agency and, if such sub-

1	mission is determined to be necessary, inform the ap-
2	plicant of the agency or agencies to which the applica-
3	tion will be referred; and
4	(E) determine whether it is necessary to submit
5	the application to a multilateral review process, pursu-
6	ant to a multilateral agreement, formal or informal, to
7	which the United States is a party and, if so, inform
8	the applicant of this requirement.
9	(3) In each case in which the Secretary determines that
10	it is not necessary to submit an application to any other
11	agency for its information and recommendations, a license
12	shall be formally issued or denied within ninety days of the
13	receipt of a properly completed application, unless additional
14	time is required and the applicant specifically requests an
15	extension.
16	(4) In each case in which the Secretary determines that
17	it is necessary to submit an application to any other agency
18	for its information and recommendations, the Secretary
19	shall, within thirty days of the receipt of a properly complet-
20	ed application—
21	(A) submit the application together with all neces-
22	sary analysis and recommendations of the Department
23	of Commerce concurrently to other appropriate agen-
24	cies; and

1	(B) if the applicant so requests, provide the appli-
2	cant with an opportunity to review for accuracy any
3	documentation to be submitted to such other agencies
4	with respect to such application for the purpose of de-
5	scribing the export in question in order to determine
6	whether such documentation accurately describes the
7	proposed export.
8	(5)(A) Any agency to which an application is submitted
9	pursuant to paragraph (4) shall submit to the Secretary,
10	within thirty days after its receipt of the application, the in-
11	formation or recommendations requested with respect to such
12	application. Except as provided in subparagraph (B), any
13	such agency which does not submit its recommendations
14	within the time period prescribed in the preceding sentence
15	shall be deemed by the Secretary to have no objection to the
16	approval of such application.
17	(B) If the head or acting head of any such agency noti-
18	fies the Secretary before the expiration of the time period
19	provided in subparagraph (A) for submission of its recom-
20	mendations that more time is required for review by such
21	agency, such agency shall have an additional thirty-day
22	period to submit its recommendations to the Secretary. If
23	such agency does not so submit its recommendations within
24	the time period prescribed by the preceding sentence, it shall

- 1 be deemed by the Secretary to have no objection to the ap-
- 2 proval of such application.
- 3 (6)(A) Within ninety days after receipt of other agency
- 4 recommendations, as provided for in paragraph (5), the Sec-
- 5 retary shall formally issue or deny a license, unless addition-
- 6 al time is required and the applicant specifically requests an
- 7 extension. In deciding whether to issue or deny a license, the
- 8 Secretary shall take into account any recommendation of an
- 9 agency advising on the application in question. In cases
- 10 where the Secretary receives conflicting recommendations,
- 11 the Secretary shall, within the ninety days provided for in
- 12 this subsection, take such action as may be necessary to re-
- 13 solve such conflicting recommendations.
- 14 (B) In cases where the Secretary receives questions or
- 15 negative considerations or recommendations from other agen-
- 16 cies advising on an application, the Secretary shall, to the
- 17 maximum extent consistent with the national security or for-
- 18 eign policy of the United States, inform the applicant of the
- 19 specific questions raised and any negative considerations or
- 20 recommendations made by an agency, and shall accord the
- 21 applicant an opportunity, before the final determination with
- 22 respect to the application is made, to respond in writing to
- 23 such questions, considerations, or recommendations.
- 24 (C) In cases where the Secretary has determined that
- 25 an application should be denied, at the time of the formal

1	denial, the applicant shall be informed, to the muximum
2	extent consistent with the national security or foreign policy
3	of the United States, of the specific reasons for such denial.
4	(7)(A) Notwithstanding any other provision of this sub-
5	section, the Secretary of Defense is authorized to review any
6	proposed export of any goods or technology to any country to
7	which exports are controlled for national security purposes
8	and, whenever he determines that the export of such goods or
9	technology will make a significant contribution, which would
10	prove detrimental to the national security of the United
11	States, to the military potential of any such country, to rec-
12	ommend to the President that such export be disapproved.
13	(B) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
14	Secretary of Defense shall determine, in consultation with
15	the Secretary, and confirm in writing the types and catego-
16	ries of transactions which should be reviewed by him in order
17	to make a determination referred to in subparagraph (A).
18	Whenever a license or other authority is requested for the
19	export to any country to which exports are controlled for na-
20	tional security purposes of goods or technology within any
21	such type or category, the Secretary shall notify the Secre-
22	tary of Defense of such request, and the Secretary may not
23	issue any license or other authority pursuant to such request
24	before the expiration of the period within which the President
25	may disapprove such export. The Secretary of Defense shall

1	carefully consider all notifications submitted to him pursuant
2	to this subparagraph and, not later than thirty days after
3	notification of the request, shall—
4	(i) recommend to the President that he disapprove
5	any request for the export of any goods or technology to
6	any such country if he determines that the export of
7	such goods or technology will make a significant con-
8	tribution, which would prove detrimental to the nation-
9	al security of the United States, to the military poten-
10	tial of such country or any other country;
11	(ii) notify the Secretary that he would recommend
12	approval subject to specified conditions; or
13	(iii) recommend to the Secretary that the export of
14	goods or technology be approved.
15	If the President notifies the Secretary, within thirty days
16	after receiving a recommendation from the Secretary of De-
17	fense, that he disapproves such export, no license or other
18	authority may be issued for the export of such goods or tech-
19	nology to such country.
20	(C) The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a license
21	application, and issue or deny a license, in accordance with
22	the provisions of this paragraph, and, to the extent applica-
23	ble, in accordance with the time periods and procedures other-
24	wise set forth in this subsection.

1	(8) In any case in which an application, which has
2	been finally approved under paragraph (4), (7), or (8) of this
3	subsection, is required to be submitted to a multilateral
4	review process, pursuant to a multilateral agreement, formal
5	or informal, to which the United States is a party, the license
6	shall not be issued as prescribed in such paragraphs, but the
7	Secretary shall notify the applicant of the approval (and the
8	date of such approval) of the application by the Secretary.
9	subject to such multilateral review. The license shall be
10	issued upon approval of the application under such multilat-
11	eral review.
12	(9) The Secretary and any agency to which any appli-
13	cation is referred under this subsection shall keep accurate
14	records with respect to all applications considered by the Sec-
15	retary or by any such agency.
16	(e)(1) To effectuate the policy set forth in section
17	3(2)(C) of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall monitor
18	exports, and contracts for exports, of any goods (other than a
19	commodity which is subject to the reporting requirements of
20	section 812 of the Agricultural Act of 1970) when the volume
21	of such exports in relation to domestic supply contributes, or
22	may contribute, to an increase in domestic prices or a domes-
23	tic shortage, and such price increase or shortage has, or may
24	have, a serious adverse impact on the economy, any sector
25	thereof, or any industry or substantial segment thereof. Such

- 1 monitoring shall commence at a time adequate to insure that
- 2 data will be available which is sufficient to permit achieve-
- 3 ment of the policies of this Act, and shall include the gather-
- 4 ing of data concerning the volume of exports indicated under
- 5 all contracts providing for the export of such goods following
- 6 the date of the filing of the petition under section 7(a)(1).
- 7 Information which the Secretary requires to be furnished in
- 8 effecting such monitoring shall be confidential, except as pro-
- 9 vided in paragraph (2) of this subsection and in the last two
- 10 sentences of section 10(c) of this Act.
- 11 (2) The results of such monitoring shall, to the extent
- 12 practicable, be aggregated and included in weekly reports set-
- 13 ting forth, with respect to each item monitored, actual and
- 14 anticipated exports, the destination by country, and the do-
- 15 mestic and worldwide price, supply, and demand. Such re-
- 16 ports may be made monthly if the Secretary determines that
- 17 there is insufficient information to justify weekly reports.
- 18 (f) In imposing export controls to effectuate the policy
- 19 stated in section 3(2)(C) of this Act, the President's authori-
- 20 ty shall include but not be limited to, the imposition of export
- 21 license fees.
- 22 (g)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act
- 23 and notwithstanding subsection (u) of section 28 of the Min-
- 24 eral Leasing Act of 1920, as amended (30 U.S.C. 185), no
- 25 domestically produced crude oil transported by pipeline over

1	right-of-way granted pursuant to the requirements of section
$\dot{2}$	203 of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Authorization Act (43
3	U.S.C. 1653) (except any such crude oil which (A) is ex-
4	ported, for the purpose of effectuating an exchange in which
5	the crude oil is exported to an adjacent foreign state to be
6	refined and consumed therein, in exchange for the same
7	quantity of crude oil being exported from that state to the
8.	United States; such exchange must result through conven-
9	ience or increased efficiency of transportation in lower prices
10	for consumers of petroleum products in the United States as
11	described in paragraph (2)(A)(ii) of this subsection, or (B) is
12	temporarily exported for convenience or increased efficiency
13	of transportation across parts of an adjacent foreign state and
14	reenters the United States) may be exported from the United
15	States, its territories and possessions, unless the require-
16	ments of paragraph (2) of this subsection are met.
1.7.	(2) Crude oil subject to the prohibition contained in
18	paragraph (1) may be exported only if—
19	(A) the President makes and publishes an express
20	finding that exports of such crude oil, including ex-
21	changes—
22	(i) will not diminish the total quantity or
23	quality of petroleum refined within, stored within,
24	or legally committed to be transported to and sold
25	within the United States;

1 in sections 3(2) (A), or (B) of this Act. The Secretary of 2 Agriculture shall not approve the exercise of such authority with respect to any such commodity unless he has (i) given 4 full consideration to the alternative of using the Commodity 5 Credit Corporation to purchase such commodity and arrange . 6 sales to foreign governments in accordance with the provisions of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act so 8 as to stabilize markets and maximize returns to agricultural 9 producers, and (ii) determined that export controls are prefer-10 , able to such use of the authority granted by the Commodity 11 Credit Corporation Charter Act. Similar and only (2) Upon approval of the Secretary of Commerce, in 13 consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural 14 commodities purchased by or for use in a foreign country may remain in the United States for export at a later date free from any quantitative limitations on export which may be imposed pursuant to section 3(2)(C) of this Act subsequent to such approval. The Secretary of Commerce may not grant 19 approval hereunder unless he receives adequate assurance 20 and, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, finds (A) that such commodities will eventually be exported, (B) that neither the sale nor export thereof will result in an excessive drain of scarce materials and have a serious domestic inflationary impact, (C) that storage of such commodities in the United States will not unduly limit the space available

- 1 for storage of domestically owned commodities, and (D) that
- 2 the purpose of such storage is to establish a reserve of such
- 3 commodities for later use, not including resale to or use by
- 4 another country. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to
- 5 issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to im-
- 6 plement this paragraph.
- 7 (j) Nothing in this Act or the rules or regulations there-
- 8 under shall be construed to require authority or permission to
- 9 export, except where required by the President to effect the
- 10 policies set forth in section 3 of this Act.
- 11 (k) The President may delegate the power, authority,
- 12 and discretion conferred upon him by this Act to such depart-
- 13 ments, agencies, or officials of the Government as he may
- 14 deem appropriate, except that no authority under this Act
- 15 may be delegated to, or exercised by, any official of any de-
- 16 partment or agency the head of which is not appointed by and
- 17 with the advice and consent of the Senate.
- 18 (l)(1) Any United States firm, enterprise, or other non-
- 19 governmental entity which, for commercial purposes, enters
- 20 into an agreement with an agency of a government in another
- 21 country to which exports are restricted for national security
- 22 purposes, which agreement cites an intergovernmental agree-
- 23 ment calling for the encouragement of technical cooperation
- 24 and is intended to result in the export from the United States
- 25 to the other party of unpublished technical data of United

1	States origin, shall report such agreement to the Secretary of
2	$ \vec{C}ommerce. $
3	(2) The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to
4	$colleges,\ universities,\ or\ other\ educational\ institutions.$
5	(3) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to issue
6	such rules and regulations as are necessary to implement the
7	provisions of this subsection.
8	(m) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the
9	Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Commerce, and the
10	heads of other appropriate departments and agencies, shall be
11	responsible for negotiations with other countries regarding
12	their cooperation in restricting the export of goods and tech-
13	nologies whose export should be restricted pursuant to section
14	3(9) of this Act, as authorized under section 4(a)(1) of this
15	Act, including negotiations on the basis of approved adminis-
16	tration positions as to which goods and technologies should be
17	subject to multilaterally agreed export restrictions and what
18	conditions should apply for exceptions from those restrictions.
19	(n) The President shall enter into negotiations with the
20	governments participating in the group known as the Coordi-
21	nating Committee (hereinafter in this subsection referred to
22	as the "Committee") with a view toward reaching—
23	(A) an agreement to publish the list of items con-
24	trolled for export by agreement of the Committee, to-

1	gether with all notes, understandings, and other aspects
2	of such list, and all changes thereto;
3	(B) an agreement to hold periodic meetings of
4	such governments with high-level representation from
5	such governments, for the purpose of providing guid-
6	ance on export control policy issues to the Committee;
7	(C) an agreement to modify the scope of the
8	export controls imposed by agreement of the Committee
9	to a level accepted and enforced by all governments
10	participating in the Committee; and
11	(D) an agreement on more effective procedures for
12	enforcing the export controls agreed to pursuant to sub-
13	paragraph (C).
14	(o) In order to ensure that requirements for validated
15	licenses and qualified general licenses are periodically re-
16	moved as goods or technology subject to such requirements
17	become obsolete with respect to the national security of the
18	United States, regulations issued by the Secretary may,
19	where appropriate, provide for annual increases in the per-
20	formance levels of goods or technology subject to any such
21	licensing requirement. Any such goods or technology which
22	no longer meet the performance levels established by the latest
23	such increase shall be removed from the list established pur-
24	suant to subsection (b)(1) of this section unless, under such
25	exceptions and under such procedures as the Secretary shall

- 1 prescribe, any other Government agency objects to such re-
- 2 moval and the Secretary determines, on the basis of such
- 3 objection, that the goods or technology shall not be removed
- 4 from the list. Consideration shall also be given by the Secre-
- 5 tary, where appropriate, to removing site visitation require-
- 6 ments for goods and technology which are removed from the
- 7 above-mentioned list unless objections described in this sub-
- 8 section are raised.
- 9 (p)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act,
- 10 no horse may be exported by sea from the United States, its
- 11 territories and possessions, unless such horse is part of a con-
- 12 signment of horses with respect to which a waiver has been
- 13 granted under paragraph (2) of this subsection.
- 14 (2) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with
- 15 the Secretary of Agriculture, may issue rules and regulations
- 16 providing for the granting of waivers permitting the export by
- 17 sea of a specified consignment of horses, if the Secretary of
- 18 Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture,
- 19 determines that no horse in that consignment is being export-
- 20 ed for purposes of slaughter.
- 21 FOREIGN BOYCOTTS
- 22 Sec. 5. (a)(1) For the purpose of implementing the
- 23 policies set forth in section 3(5)(A) and (B), the President
- 24 shall issue rules and regulations prohibiting any United
- 25 States person, with respect to his activities in the interstate

1	or foreign commerce of the United States, from taking or
2	knowingly agreeing to take any of the following actions with
3	intent to comply with, further, or support any boycott fostered
4	or imposed by a foreign country against a country which is
5	friendly to the United States and which is not itself the
6	object of any form of boycott pursuant to United States law
7	or regulation:

(A) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to do business with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, pursuant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of the boycotting country. The mere absence of a business relationship with or in the boycotted country with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, does not indicate the existence of the intent required to establish a violation of rules and regulations issued to carry out this subparagraph.

(B) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to employ or otherwise discriminating against any United States person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin of that person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.

- (C) Furnishing information with respect to the race, religion, sex, or national origin of any United States person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.
- (D) Furnishing information about whether any person has, has had, or proposes to have any business relationship (including a relationship by way of sale, purchase, legal or commercial representation, shipping or other transport, insurance, investment, or supply) with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person which is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationship with or in the boycotting country. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the furnishing of normal business information in a commercial context as defined by the Secretary of Commerce.
- (E) Furnishing information about whether any person is a member of, has made contributions to, or is otherwise associated with or involved in the activities of any charitable or fraternal organization which supports the boycotted country.

1	(F) Paying, honoring, confirming, or otherwise
2	implementing a letter of credit which contains any con-
3	dition or requirement compliance with which is prohib-
4	ited by rules and regulations issued pursuant to this
5	paragraph, and no United States person shall, as a
6	result of the application of this paragraph, be obligated
7	to pay or otherwise honor or implement such letter of
8	credit.
9	(2) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraph
10	(1) shall provide exceptions for—
11	(A) complying or agreeing to comply with require-
· 12	ments (i) prohibiting the import of goods or services
13	from the boycotted country or goods produced or serv-
14	ices provided by any business concern organized under
15	the laws of the boycotted country or by nationals or
16	residents of the boycotted country, or (ii) prohibiting
17	the shipment of goods to the boycotting country on a
18	carrier of the boycotted country, or by a route other
19	than that prescribed by the boycotting country or the
20	recipient of the shipment;
21	(B) complying or agreeing to comply with import
22	and shipping document requirements with respect to
23	the country of origin, the name of the carrier and route
24	of shipment, the name of the supplier of the shipment
25	or the name of the provider of other services, except

1	that no information knowingly furnished or conveyed
2	in response to such requirements may be stated in neg-
3	ative, blacklisting, or similar exclusionary terms on or
4	after June 22, 1978, other than with respect to carriers
5	or route of shipment as may be permitted by such rules
6	and regulations in order to comply with precautionary
7	requirements protecting against war risks and confisca-
8	tion;
9	(C) complying or agreeing to comply in the
10	normal course of business with the unilateral and spe-
11	cific selection by a boycotting country, or national or
12	resident thereof, of carriers, insurers, suppliers of serv-
13	ices to be performed within the boycotting country or
14	specific goods which, in the normal course of business,
15	are identifiable by source when imported into the boy-
16	cotting country;
17	(D) complying or agreeing to comply with export
18	requirements of the boycotting country relating to ship-
19	ments or transshipments of exports to the boycotted
20	country, to any business concern of or organized under
21	the laws of the boycotted country, or to any national or
22	resident of the boycotted country;
23	(E) compliance by an individual or agreement by
24	an individual to comply with the immigration or pass-
25	port requirements of any country with respect to such

T	inaiviauai or any member of such inaiviauai s family
2	or with requests for information regarding require
3	ments of employment of such individual within the
4	boycotting country; and
5	(F) compliance by a United States person resi
6	dent in a foreign country or agreement by such person
7	to comply with the laws of that country with respect to
8	his activities exclusively therein, and such rules and
9	regulations may contain exceptions for such residen
10	complying with the laws or regulations of that foreign
11	country governing imports into such country of trade
12	marked, trade named, or similarly specifically identifi
13	able products, or components of products for his own
14	use, including the performance of contractual services
15	within that country, as may be defined by such rules
16	and regulations.
17	(3) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to para
18	graphs (2)(C) and (2)(F) shall not provide exceptions from
19	paragraphs (1)(B) and (1)(C).
20	(4) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to su-
21	persede or limit the operation of the antitrust or civil rights
22	laws of the United States.
23	(5) Rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection
24	shall be issued not later than ninety days after the date of
25	enactment of this section and shall be issued in final form

- 1 and become effective not later than one hundred and twenty
- 2 days after they are first issued, except that (A) rules and
- 3 regulations prohibiting negative certification may take effect
- 4 not later than one year after the date of enactment of this
- 5 section, and (B) a grace period shall be provided for the ap-
- 6 plication of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this
- 7 subsection to actions taken pursuant to a written contract or
- 8 other agreement entered into on or before May 16, 1977.
- 9 Such grace period shall end on December 31, 1978, except
- 10 that the Secretary of Commerce may extend the grace period
- 11 for not to exceed one additional year in any case in which the
- 12 Secretary finds that good faith efforts are being made to re-
- 13 negotiate the contract or agreement in order to eliminate the
- 14 provisions which are inconsistent with the rules and regula-
- 15 tions issued pursuant to paragraph (1).
- 16 (6) This Act shall apply to any transaction or activity
- 17 undertaken, by or through a United States or other person,
- 18 with intent to evade the provisions of this Act as implemented
- 19 by the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this subsec-
- 20 tion, and such rules and regulations shall expressly provide
- 21 that the exceptions set forth in paragraph (2) shall not permit
- 22 activities or agreements (expressed or implied by a course of
- 23 conduct, including a pattern of responses) otherwise prohibit-
- 24 ed, which are not within the intent of such exceptions.

1	(b)(1) In addition to the rules and regulations issued
2	pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, rules and regula-
3	tions issued under section 4(a) of this Act shall implement
4	the policies set forth in section $3(5)$.
5	(2) Such rules and regulations shall require that any
6	United States person receiving a request for the furnishing of
7	information, the entering into or implementing of agreements,
8	or the taking of any other action referred to in section 3(5)
9	shall report that fact to the Secretary of Commerce, together
10	with such other information concerning such request as the
11	Secretary may require for such action as he may deem ap-
12	propriate for carrying out the policies of that section. Such
13	person shall also report to the Secretary of Commerce wheth-
14	er he intends to comply and whether he has complied with
15	such request. Any report filed pursuant to this paragraph
16	after the date of enactment of this section shall be made avail-
17	able promptly for public inspection and copying, except that
18	information regarding the quantity, description, and value of
19	any goods or technology to which such report relates may be
20	kept confidential if the Secretary determines that disclosure
21	thereof would place the United States person involved at a
22	competitive disadvantage. The Secretary of Commerce shall
23	periodically transmit summaries of the information contained
24	in such reports to the Secretary of State for such action as
25	the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of

- 1 Commerce, may deem appropriate for carrying out the poli-
- 2 cies set forth in section 3(5) of this Act.
- 3 (c) The provisions of this section and the rules and reg-
- 4 ulations issued pursuant thereto shall preempt any law, rule,
- 5 or regulation of any of the several States or the District of
- 6 Columbia, and any of the territories or possessions of the
- 7 United States, or of any governmental subdivision thereof.
- 8 which law, rule, or regulation pertains to participation in,
- 9 compliance with, implementation of, or the furnishing of in-
- 10 formation regarding restrictive trade practices or boycotts fos-
- 11 tered or imposed by foreign countries against other countries.
- 12 PROCEDURES FOR HARDSHIP RELIEF FROM EXPORT
- 13 CONTROLS
- 14 Sec. 6. (a) Any person who, in his domestic manufac-
- 15 turing process or other domestic business operation, utilizes a
- 16 product produced abroad in whole or in part from a commod-
- 17 ity historically obtained from the United States but which
- 18 has been made subject to export controls, or any person who
- 19 historically has exported such a commodity, may transmit a
- 20 petition of hardship to the Secretary of Commerce requesting
- 21 an exemption from such controls in order to alleviate any
- 22 unique hardship resulting from the imposition of such con-
- 23 trols. A petition under this section shall be in such form as
- 24 the Secretary of Commerce shall prescribe and shall contain
- 25 information demonstrating the need for the relief requested.

1 (b) Not later than thirty days after receipt of any peti-
2 tion under subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall
3 transmit a written decision to the petitioner granting or deny-
4 ing the requested relief. Such decision shall contain a state-
5 ment setting forth the Secretary's basis for the grant or
6 denial. Any exemption granted may be subject to such condi-
7 tions as the Secretary deems appropriate:
8 (c) For purposes of this section, the Secretary's decision
9 with respect to the grant or denial of relief from unique hard-
10 ship resulting directly or indirectly from the imposition of
11 controls shall reflect the Secretary's consideration of such
12 factors as—
13 (1) whether denial would cause a unique hardship
14 to the petitioner which can be alleviated only by grant-
ing an exception to the applicable regulations. In deter-
mining whether relief shall be granted, the Secretary
17 will take into account:
18 (A) ownership of material for which there is
no practicable domestic market by virtue of the lo-
20 cation or nature of the material;
21 (B) potential serious financial loss to the ap-
22 plicant if not granted an exception;
23 (C) inability to obtain, except through
24 import, an item essential for domestic use which

1	is produced abroad from the commodity under
2	control;
3	(D) the extent to which denial would con-
4	flict, to the particular detriment of the applicant,
5	with other national policies including those re-
6	flected in any international agreement to which
7	the United States is a party;
8	(E) possible adverse effects on the economy
9	(including unemployment) in any locality or
10	region of the United States; and
11	(F) other relevant factors, including the ap-
12	plicant's lack of an exporting history during any
13	base period that may be established with respect
14	to export quotas for the particular commodity; and
15	(2) the effect a finding in favor of the applicant
16	would have on attainment of the basic objectives of the
17	short supply control program.
18	In all cases, the desire to sell at higher prices and thereby
19	obtain greater profits will not be considered as evidence of a
20	unique hardship, nor will circumstances where the hardship
21	is due to imprudent acts or failure to act on the part of the
22	petitioner.
23	PETITIONS FOR MONITORING OR CONTROLS
24	SEC. 7. (a)(1) Any entity, including a trade associ-
25	ation, firm, or certified or recognized union or group of work-

- 1 ers, which is representative of an industry or a substantial
- 2 segment of an industry which processes any material or com-
- 3 modity may transmit a written petition to the Secretary of
- 4 Commerce requesting the imposition of export controls, or the
- 5 monitoring of exports, or both, with respect to such material
- 6 or commodity.
- 7 (2) Each petition shall be in such form as the Secretary
- 8 of Commerce shall prescribe and shall contain information in
- 9 support of the action requested.
- 10 (b) Within fifteen days of receipt of any petition de-
- 11 scribed in subsection (a), the Secretary of Commerce shall
- 12 cause to be published a notice in the Federal Register. The
- 13 notice shall include (1) the name of the material or commod-
- 14 ity which is the subject of the petition, (2) the Schedule B
- 15 number of the material or commodity as set forth in the Sta-
- 16 tistical Classification of Domestic and Foreign Commodities
- 17 Exported from the United States, (3) whether the petitioner
- 18 is requesting that control or monitoring, or both, be imposed
- 19 with respect to the exportation of such material or commod-
- 20 ity, and (4) provide that interested persons shall have a
- 21 period of thirty days commencing with the date of publication
- 22 of such notice to submit to the Secretary of Commerce writ-
- 23 ten data, views, or arguments, with or without opportunity
- 24 for oral presentation. At the request of any person, the Secre-
- 25 tary shall conduct public hearings with respect to the subject

1 of the petition, in which event the thirty-day period shall be
2 extended to forty-five days.
(c) Within thirty days after the end of the thirty-day or
4 forty-five-day period described in subsection (b), the Secre-
5 tary of Commerce shall—
6 (1) determine whether to impose monitoring or
.7: controls or both on the exportation of such material or
8 commodity; or
9 (2) publish in the Federal Register a detailed
statement of the reasons for such determination.
11 (d) Within fifteen days following a decision under sub-
12 section (c) to impose monitoring or controls on the exporta-
13 tion of a material or commodity, the Secretary shall publish
14 in the Federal Register proposed regulations with respect to
15 such monitoring or controls. Within thirty days following the
16 publication of such notice, and after considering any public
17 comments, the Secretary shall publish and implement final
18 regulations.
19 (e) The procedures and time limits set forth in this sec-
20 tion shall take precedence over any review undertaken at the
21 initiative of the Secretary.
22 (f) The Secretary shall have the authority to impose
23 monitoring or controls on a temporary basis during the
24 period following the filing of a petition under subsection
25 (a)(1) and his determination under subsection (c) if he deems

- 1 such action to be necessary to effectuate the policy set forth in
- 2 section 3(2)(C) of this Act.
- 3 (g) The authority under this section shall not be con-
- 4 strued to affect the authority of the Secretary of Commerce
- 5 under any other provision of this Act.
- 6 CONSULTATION AND STANDARDS
- 7 SEC. 8. (a) In determining what shall be controlled or
- 8 monitored under this Act, and in determining the extent to
- 9 which exports shall be limited, any department, agency, or
- 10 official making these determinations shall seek information
- 11 and advice from the several executive departments and inde-
- 12 pendent agencies concerned with aspects of our domestic and
- 13 foreign policies and operations having an important bearing
- 14 on exports. Such departments and agencies shall fully coop-
- 15 erate in rendering such advice and information. Consistent
- 16 with considerations of national security, the President shall
- 17 seek information and advice from various segments of private
- 18 industry in connection with the making of these determina-
- 19 tions. In addition, the Secretary of Commerce shall consult
- 20 with the Secretary of Energy to determine whether, in order
- 21 to effectuate the policy stated in section 3(2)(C) of this Act,
- 22 monitoring or controls are necessary with respect to exports
- 23 of facilities, machinery, or equipment normally and princi-
- 24 pally used, or intended to be used, in the production, conver-
- 25 sion, or transportation of fuels and energy (except nuclear

- 1 energy), including but not limited to, drilling rigs, platforms,
- 2 and equipment; petroleum refineries, natural gas processing,
- 3 liquefaction, and gasification plants; facilities for production
- 4 of synthetic natural gas or synthetic crude oil; oil and gas
- 5 pipelines, pumping stations, and associated equipment; and
- 6 vessels for transporting oil, gas, coal, and other fuels.
- 7 (b)(1) In authorizing exports, full utilization of private
- 8 competitive trade channels shall be encouraged insofar as
- 9 practicable, giving consideration to the interests of small
- 10 business, merchant exporters as well as producers, and estab-
- 11 lished and new exporters, and provision shall be made for
- 12 representative trade consultation to that end. In addition,
- 13 there may be applied such other standards or criteria as may
- 14 be deemed necessary by the head of such department, or
- 15 agency, or official to carry out the policies of this Act.
- 16 (2) Upon imposing quantitative restrictions on exports
- 17 of any goods to carry out the policy stated in section 3(2)(C)
- 18 of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce shall include in the
- 19 notice published in the Federal Register an invitation to all
- 20 interested parties to submit written comments within fifteen
- 21 days from the date of publication of the impact of such re-
- 22 strictions and the method of licensing used to implement
- 23 them.
- 24 (c)(1) Upon written request by representatives of a sub-
- 25 stantial segment of any industry which produces goods or

- 1 technology which are subject to export controls or are being
- 2 considered for such controls because of their significance to
- 3 the national security of the United States, or whenever he
- 4 deems appropriate to further the purposes of this Act, the
- 5 Secretary of Commerce shall appoint a technical advisory
- 6 committee for any grouping of such goods or technology
- 7 which he determines is difficult to evaluate because of ques-
- 8 tions concerning technical matters, worldwide availability
- 9 and actual utilization of production and technology, or licens-
- 10 ing procedures. Each such committee shall consist of repre-
- 11 sentatives of United States industry and government, includ-
- 12 ing the Departments of Commerce, Defense, and State, and,
- 13 when appropriate, other Government departments and agen-
- 14 cies. No person serving on any such committee who is repre-
- 15 sentative of industry shall serve on such committee for more
- 16 than four consecutive years.
- 17 (2) It shall be the duty and function of the technical
- 18 advisory committees established under paragraph (1) to
- 19 advise and assist the Secretary of Commerce and any other
- 20 department, agency, or official of the Government of the
- 21 United States to which the President has delegated power,
- 22 authority, and discretion under section 4(e) with respect to
- 23 actions designed to carry out the policy set forth in section 3
- 24 of this Act. Such committees, where they have expertise in
- 25 such matters, shall be consulted with respect to questions in-

- 1 volving (A) technical matters, (B) worldwide availability and
- 2 actual utilization of production technology, (C) licensing pro-
- 3 cedures which affect the level of export controls applicable to
- 4 any goods or technology, and (D) exports subject to multilat-
- 5 eral controls in which the United States participates includ-
- 6 ing proposed revisions of any such multilateral controls.
- 7 Nothing in this subsection shall prevent the Secretary from
- 8 consulting, at any time, with any person representing indus-
- 9 try or the general public regardless of whether such person is
- 10 a member of a technical advisory committee. Members of the
- 11 public shall be given a reasonable opportunity, pursuant to
- 12 regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce, to pre-
- 13 sent evidence to such committees.
- 14 (3) Upon request of any member of any such committee,
- 15 the Secretary may, if he determines it appropriate, reimburse
- 16 such member for travel, subsistence, and other necessary ex-
- 17 penses incurred by him in connection with his duties as a
- 18 member.
- 19 (4) Each such committee shall elect a chairman, and
- 20 shall meet at least every three months at the call of the Chair-
- 21 man, unless the Chairman determines, in consultation with
- 22 the other members of the committee, that such a meeting is
- 23 not necessary to achieve the purposes of this Act. Each such
- 24 committee shall be terminated after a period of two years,
- 25 unless extended by the Secretary for additional periods of

- 1 two years. The Secretary shall consult each such committee
- 2 with regard to such termination or extension of that
- 3 committee.
- 4 (5) To facilitate the work of the technical advisory com-
- 5 mittees, the Secretary of Commerce, in conjunction with
- 6 other departments and agencies participating in the adminis-
- 7 tration of this Act, shall disclose to each such committee ade-
- 8 quate information, consistent with national security and for-
- 9 eign policy, pertaining to the reasons for the export controls
- 10 which are in effect or contemplated for the grouping of goods
- 11 or technology with respect to which that committee furnishes
- 12 advice.
- 13 (6) Whenever a technical advisory committee certifies to
- 14 the Secretary of Commerce that goods or technology are
- 15 available in fact from sources outside the United States in
- 16 sufficient quantity and of comparable quality so as to render
- 17 United States export controls ineffective in achieving the
- 18 purposes of this Act, and provides adequate documentation
- 19 for such certification, the Secretary of Commerce shall inves-
- 20 tigate and report to the technical advisory committee on
- 21 whether the Secretary concurs with the certification. If the
- 22 Secretary concurs, the Secretary shall submit a recommen-
- 23 dation to the President who shall act in accordance with sec-
- 24 tion 4(a)(2)(E) of this Act.

1	VIOLATIONS
2	SEC. 9. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this
3	section, whoever knowingly violates any provision of this Act
4	or any regulation, order, or license issued thereunder shall be
5	fined not more than five times the value of the exports in-
6	volved or \$50,000, whichever is greater, or imprisoned not
7	more than five years, or both.
8	(b) Whoever willfully exports anything contrary to any
9	provision of this Act or any regulation, order, or license
10	issued thereunder, with knowledge that such exports will be
11	used for the benefit of any country to which exports are re-
12	stricted for national security or foreign policy purposes, shall
13	be fined not more than five times the value of the exports
14	involved or \$100,000, whichever is greater, or imprisoned no
15	more than ten years, or both.
16	(c)(1) The head of any department or agency exercising
17	any functions under this Act, or any officer or employee of
18	such department or agency specifically designated by the
19	head thereof, may impose a civil penalty not to exceed
20	\$10,000 for each violation of this Act or any regulation
21	order, or license issued under this Act, either in addition to
22	or in lieu of any other liability or penalty which may be
23	imposed.
24	(2)(A) The authority under this Act to suspend o
25	revoke the authority of any United States person to expor

- 1 goods or technology may be used with respect to any violation
- 2 of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to section 5(a) of
- 3 this Act.
- 4 (B) Any administrative sanction (including any civil
- 5 penalty or any suspension or revocation of authority to
- 6 export) imposed under this Act for a violation of the rules
- 7 and regulations issued pursuant to section 5(a) of this Act
- 8 may be imposed only after notice and opportunity for an
- 9 agency hearing on the record in accordance with sections 554
- 10 through 557 of title 5, United States Code.
- 11 (C) Any charging letter or other document initiating ad-
- 12 ministrative proceedings for the imposition of sanctions for
- 13 violations of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to sec-
- 14 tion 5(a) of this Act shall be made available for public in-
- 15 spection and copying.
- 16 (d) The payment of any penalty imposed pursuant to
- 17 subsection (c) may be made a condition, for a period not
- 18 exceeding one year after the imposition of such penalty, to the
- 19 granting, restoration, or continuing validity of any export
- 20 license, permission, or privilege granted or to be granted to
- 21 the person upon whom such penalty is imposed. In addition,
- 22 the payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (c)
- 23 may be deferred or suspended in whole or in part for a period
- 24 of time no longer than any probation period (which may
- 25 exceed one year) that may be imposed upon such person.

- 1 Such a deferral or suspension shall not operate as a bar to
- 2 the collection of the penalty in the event that the conditions of
- 3 the suspension, deferral, or probation are not fulfilled.
- 4 (e) Any amount paid in satisfaction of any penalty im-
- 5 posed pursuant to subsection (c) shall be covered into the
- 6 Treasury as a miscellaneous receipt. The head of the depart-
- 7 ment or agency concerned may, in his discretion, refund any
- 8 such penalty, within two years after payment, on the ground
- 9 of a material error of fact or law in the imposition. Notwith-
- 10 standing section 1346(a) of title 28, United States Code, no
- 11 action for the refund of any such penalty may be maintained
- 12 in any court.
- 13 (f) In the event of the failure of any person to pay a
- 14 penalty imposed pursuant to subsection (c), a civil action for
- 15 the recovery thereof may, in the discretion of the head of the
- 16 department or agency concerned, be brought in the name of
- 17 the United States. In any such action, the court shall deter-
- 18 mine de novo all issues necessary to the establishment of lia-
- 19 bility. Except as provided in this subsection and in subsec-
- 20 tion (d), no such liability shall be asserted, claimed, or recov-
- 21 ered upon by the United States in any way unless it has
- 22 previously been reduced to judgment.
- 23 (g) Nothing in subsection (c), (d), or (f) limits—

1	(1) the availability of other administrative or ju-
2	dicial remedies with respect to violations of this Act, or
3	any regulation, order, or license issued under this Act;
4	(2) the authority to compromise and settle admin-
5	istrative proceedings brought with respect to violations
6	of this Act, or any regulation, order, or license issued
7	under this Act; or
8	(3) the authority to compromise, remit or mitigate
9	seizures and forfeitures pursuant to section 1(b) of title
10	VI of the Act of June 15, 1917 (22 U.S.C. 401(b)).
11	ENFORCEMENT
12	Sec. 10. (a) To the extent necessary or appropriate to
13	the enforcement of this Act or to the imposition of any penal-
14	ty, forfeiture, or liability arising under the Export Control
15	Act of 1949, the head of any department or agency exercising
16	any function thereunder (and officers or employees of such
17	department or agency specifically designated by the head
18	thereof) may make such investigations and obtain such infor-
19	mation from, require such reports or the keeping of such rec-
20	ords by, make such inspection of the books, records, and other
21	writings, premises, or property of, and take the sworn testi-
22	mony of, any person. In addition, such officers or employees
23	may administer oaths or affirmations, and may by subpena
24	require any person to appear and testify or to appear and
25	produce books, records, and other writings, or both, and in

- 1 the case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpena issued
- 2 to, any such person, the district court of the United States for
- 3 any district in which such person is found or resides or
- 4 transacts business, upon application, and after notice to any
- 5 such person and hearing, shall have jurisdiction to issue an
- 6 order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or
- 7 to appear and produce books, records, and other writings, or
- 8 both, and any failure to_obey_such order of the court may be
- 9 punished by such court as a contempt thereof.
- 10 (b) No person shall be excused from complying with any
- 11 requirements under this section because of his privilege
- 12 against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of
- 13 the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (27
- 14 Stat. 443; 49 U.S.C. 46) shall apply with respect to any
- 15 individual who specifically claims such privilege.
- 16 (c) Except as otherwise provided by the third sentence of
- 17 section 5(b)(2) and by section 9(c)(2)(C) of this Act, infor-
- 18 mation obtained under this Act, which is deemed confidential
- 19 or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment
- 20 is made by the person furnishing such information, shall be
- 21 exempt from disclosure under section 552(b)(3)(B) of title 5,
- 22 United States Code, and such information shall not be pub-
- 23 lished or disclosed unless the Secretary of Commerce deter-
- 24 mines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the national
- 25 interest. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authoriz-

- 1 ing the withholding of information from Congress, and all
- 2 information obtained at any time under this Act or previous
- 3 Acts regarding the control of exports, including any report or
- 4 license application required under section 4(b), shall be made
- 5 available upon request to any committee or subcommittee of
- 6 Congress of appropriate jurisdiction.' No such committee or
- 7 subcommittee shall disclose any information obtained under
- 8 this Act or previous Acts regarding the control of exports
- 9 which is submitted on a confidential basis unless the full
- 10 committee determines that the withholding thereof is contrary
- 11 to the national interest.
- 12 (d) In the administration of this Act, reporting require-
- 13 ments shall be so designed as to reduce the cost of reporting,
- 14 recordkeeping, and export documentation required under this
- 15 Act to the extent feasible consistent with effective enforcement
- 16 and compilation of useful trade statistics. Reporting, record-
- 17 keeping, and export documentation requirements shall be pe-
- 18 riodically reviewed and revised in the light of developments
- 19 in the field of information technology.
- 20 EXEMPTION FROM CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING TO
- 21 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE AND JUDICIAL REVIEW
- 22 Sec. 11. (a) Except as provided in section 9(c)(2), the
- 23 functions exercised under this Act are excluded from the op-
- 24 eration of sections 551, 553 through 559, and 701 through
- 25 706 of title 5, United States Code.

1	(b) It is the intent of Congress that, to the extent practi-
2	cable, all regulations imposing controls on exports under this
3	Act be issued in proposed form with meaningful opportunity
4	for public comment before taking effect. In cases where a
5	regulation imposing controls under this Act is issued with
6	immediate effect, it is the intent of Congress that meaningful
7	opportunity for public comment also be provided and that the
8	regulation be reissued in final form after public comments
9	have been fully considered. The Secretary shall include in
10	the annual report required by this Act a detailed accounting
11	of the issuance of regulations under the authority of this Act,
12	including an explanation of each case in which regulations
13	were not issued in accordance with the first sentence of this
14	subsection.
15	ANNUAL REPORT
16	Sec. 12. (a) The Secretary of Commerce shall make an
17	annual report to the President and to the Congress on the
18	implementation of this Act.
19	(b) Each annual report shall include an accounting
20	of—
21	(1) actions taken by the President and the Secre-
22	tary of Commerce to effect the antiboycott policies set
23	forth in section 3(5) of this Act;

1	(2) organizational and procedural changes insti-
2	tuted and any reviews undertaken in furtherance of the
3	policies set forth in this Act;
4	(3) efforts to keep the business sector of the
5	Nation informed about policies and procedures adopted
6	under this Act;
7	(4) any changes in the exercise of the authorities
8	of section 4(a) of this Act;
9	(5) the results of review of United States policy
10	toward individual countries called for in section
11	4(a)(2)(A);
12	(6) the results, in as much detail as may be in-
13	cluded consistent with the national security and the
14	need to maintain the confidentiality of proprietary in-
15	formation, of the actions, including reviews and revi-
16	sions of export controls maintained for national secu-
17	rity purposes, required by section 4(a)(2)(B);
-18	(7) actions taken pursuant to section 4(b)(1), in-
19	cluding changes made in control lists and assessments
20	of foreign availability;
21	(8) evidence demonstrating a need to impose
22	export controls for national security or foreign policy
23	purposes in the face of foreign availability as set forth
24	in section $4(a)(2)(E)$;

1	(9) the information contained in the reports re-
2	quired by section 4(e)(2) of this Act, together with an
3	analysis of—
4	(A) the impact on the economy and world
5	trade of shortages or increased prices for commod-
6	ities subject to monitoring under this Act or sec-
7	tion 812 of the Agricultural Act of 1970;
8	(B) the worldwide supply of such commod-
9	ities; and
10	(C) actions being taken by other nations in
11 -	response to such shortages or increased prices;
12	(10) delegations of authority by the President as
13	provided for under section 4(k) of this Act;
14	(11) the progress of negotiations under section
15	4(n) of this Act;
16	(12) the number and disposition of export license
17	applications taking more than 90 days to process pur-
18	suant to section 4(d) of this Act;
19	(13) consultations undertaken with technical advi-
20	sory committees pursuant to section 8(c) of this Act,
21	the use made of advice given, and the contribution such
22	committees made in carrying out the policies of this
23	Act;
24	(14) violations of the provisions of this Act and
25	penalties imposed pursuant to this Act; and

1	(15) any revisions to reporting requirements pre-
2	scribed in section 10(d).
3	(c) The heads of other involved departments and agen-
4	cies shall fully cooperate with the Secretary of Commerce in
5	providing all information required by the Secretary of Com-
6.	merce to complete the annual reports.
7	DEFINITIONS
8	SEC. 13. As used in this Act—
9	(1) the term "person" includes the singular and
10	the plural and any individual, partnership, corpora-
11	tion, or other form of association, including any gov-
12	ernment or agency thereof;
13	(2) the term "United States person" means any
14	United States resident or national (other than an indi-
15	vidual resident outside the United States and employed
16	by other than a United States person), any domestic
17	concern (including any permanent domestic establish-
18	ment of any foreign concern) and any foreign subsidi-
19	ary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign es-
20	tablishment) of any domestic concern which is con-
21	trolled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined
22	under regulations of the President;
23	(3) the term "goods" means any article, material,
24	supply or manufactured product, including inspection
25	and test equipment, and excluding technical data; and

1	(4) the term "technology" means the information
2	and know-how that can be used to design, produce,
3	manufacture, utilize, or reconstruct goods, including
4	computer software and technical data, but not the goods
5	themselves.
6	EFFECTS ON OTHER ACTS
7	Sec. 14. (a) The Act of February 15, 1936 (49 Stat.
8	1140), relating to the licensing of exports of tinplate scrap, is
9	hereby superseded; but nothing contained in this Act shall be
10	construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or otherwise affect the
11	provisions of any other laws authorizing control over exports
12	of any commodity.
13	(b) The authority granted to the President under this
14	Act shall be exercised in such manner as to achieve effective
15	coordination with the authority exercised under section 38 of
16	the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778).
17	(c) On October 1, 1979, the Mutual Defense Assistance
18	Control Act of 1951, as amended (22 U.S.C. 1611-1613d),
19	is superseded.
20	AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS
21	SEC. 15. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of
22	law, no appropriation shall be made under any law to the
23	Department of Commerce for expenses to carry out the pur-
24	poses of this Act for any fiscal year commencing on or after

- 1 October 1, 1980, unless previously and specifically author-
- 2 ized by legislation.
- 3 (b) There are authorized to be appropriated to the De-
- 4 partment of Commerce \$8,000,000 (and such additional
- 5 amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay,
- 6 retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, and
- 7 other nondiscretionary costs) for fiscal year 1980 to carry out
- 8 the purposes of this Act, of which \$1,250,000 shall be availa-
- 9 ble only for purposes of establishing and maintaining the ca-
- 10 pability to make foreign availability assessments called for
- 11 by section 4(b)(1).
- 12 EFFECTIVE DATE
- 13 Sec. 16. (a) This Act takes effect upon the expiration
- 14 of the Export Administration Act of 1969.
- 15 (b) All outstanding delegations, rules, regulations,
- 16 orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action under
- 17 the Export Control Act of 1949 or section 6 of the Act of
- 18 July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), or the Export Administration
- 19 Act of 1969 shall, until amended or revoked, remain in full
- 20 force and effect, the same as if promulgated under this Act.
- 21 TERMINATION DATE
- 22 Sec. 17. The authority granted by this Act terminates
- 23 on September 30, 1983, or upon any prior date which the
- 24 President by proclamation may designate.

Amend the title so as to read: "A bill to provide authority to regulate exports, to improve the efficiency of

export regulation, and to minimize interference with the ability to engage in commerce.".

Calendar No. 181

96TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

[Report No. 96-169]

To provide authority to regulate exports, to improve the efficiency of export regulation, and to minimize

interference with the right to engage in commerce.

MARCH 22 (legislative day, February 22), 1979

Read twice and referred to the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs

Reported with an amendment to the text and an amendment May 15 (legislative day, APRIL 9), 1979 to the title

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