EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1970 AMENDMENT

For effective date of amendment by Pub. L. 91–271, see section 203 of Pub. L. 91–271, set out as a note under section 1500 of this title.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of the United States Customs Service of the Department of the Treasury, including functions of the Secretary of the Treasury relating thereto, to the Secretary of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 203(1), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

Functions of all other officers of Department of the Treasury and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department transferred, with certain exceptions, to Secretary of the Treasury, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions, by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 26 of 1950, §§1, 2, eff. July 31, 1950, 15 F.R. 4935, 64 Stat. 1280, 1281, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Customs officers, referred to in text, were under Department of the Treasury.

IMPORTATION OF RU–486

Memorandum of President of the United States, Jan. 22, 1993, 58 F.R. 7459, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of Health and Human Services

In Import Alert 66–47, the Food and Drug Administration (''FDA'') excluded the drug Mifepristine—commonly known as RU–486—from the list of drugs that individuals can import into the United States for their ''personal use,'' although the drugs have not yet been approved for distribution by the FDA. (*See* FDA Regulatory Procedures Manual, Chapter 9–71.) Import Alert 66–47 effectively bans the importation into this Nation of a drug that is used in other nations as a nonsurgical means of abortion.

I am informed that in excluding RU–486 from the personal use importation exemption, the FDA appears to have based its decision on factors other than an assessment of the possible health and safety risks of the drug. Accordingly, I hereby direct that you promptly instruct the FDA to determine whether there is sufficient evidence to warrant exclusion of RU–486 from the list of drugs that qualify for the personal use importation exemption. Furthermore, if the FDA concludes that RU–486 meets the criteria for the personal use importation exemption, I direct that you immediately take steps to rescind Import Alert 66–47.

In addition, I direct that you promptly assess initiatives by which the Department of Health and Human Services can promote the testing, licensing, and manufacturing in the United States of RU–486 or other antiprogestins.

You are hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

WILLIAM J. CLINTON.

§ 1306. Repealed. Pub. L. 107–171, title X, § 10418(a)(5), May 13, 2002, 116 Stat. 507

Section, June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title III, § 306, 46 Stat. 689; Pub. L. 85–867, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1685; Pub. L. 90–201, § 18, Dec. 15, 1967, 81 Stat. 600; Pub. L. 100–449, title III, § 301(f)(5), Sept. 28, 1988, 102 Stat. 1869; Pub. L. 103–182, title III, § 361(d)(1), Dec. 8, 1993, 107 Stat. 2123; Pub. L. 103–465, title IV, § 431(g), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4969, prohibited the importation of cattle, sheep, swine, and meats in certain cases.

§ 1307. Convict-made goods; importation prohibited

All goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured wholly or in part in any foreign country by convict labor or/and forced labor or/and indentured labor under penal sanctions shall not be entitled to entry at any of the ports of the United States, and the importation thereof is hereby prohibited, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary for the enforcement of this provision. The provisions of this section relating to goods, wares, articles, and merchandise mined, produced, or manufactured by forced labor or/and indentured labor, shall take effect on January 1, 1932; but in no case shall such provisions be applicable to goods, wares, articles, or merchandise so mined, produced, or manufactured which are not mined, produced, or manufactured in such quantities in the United States as to meet the consumptive demands of the United States.

''Forced labor'', as herein used, shall mean all work or service which is exacted from any person under the menace of any penalty for its nonperformance and for which the worker does not offer himself voluntarily. For purposes of this section, the term ''forced labor or/and indentured labor'' includes forced or indentured child labor.

(June 17, 1930, ch. 497, title III, § 307, 46 Stat. 689; Pub. L. 106–200, title IV, § 411(a), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 298.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions in the same language as the provisions in this section were made by act Oct. 3, 1913, ch. 16, § IV, I, 38 Stat. 195, superseding similar provisions of previous tariff acts. That subdivision was superseded by act Sept. 21, 1922, ch. 356, title III, § 307, 42 Stat. 937, and repealed by section 321 of that act. Section 307 of act Sept. 21, 1922, was superseded by section 307 of act June 17, 1930, comprising this section, and repealed by section 651(a)(1) of the 1930 act.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106–200 inserted at end ''For purposes of this section, the term 'forced labor or/and indentured labor' includes forced or indentured child labor.''

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2000 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 106–200, title IV, § 411(b), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 298, provided that: ''The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [May 18, 2000].''

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO PREVENT ENFORCEMENT OF BAN ON IMPORTATION OF CONVICT-MADE GOODS

Pub. L. 108–90, title V, § 514, Oct. 1, 2003, 117 Stat. 1154, provided that: ''For fiscal year 2004 and thereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security shall be available for any activity or for paying the salary of any Government employee where funding an activity or paying a salary to a Government employee would result in a determination, regulation, or policy that would prohibit the enforcement of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).''

PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS TO ALLOW IMPORTATION OF FORCED OR INDENTURED CHILD LABOR

Pub. L. 108–90, title V, § 515, Oct. 1, 2003, 117 Stat. 1154, provided that: ''For fiscal year 2004 and thereafter, none of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Department of Homeland Security may be used to allow—

''(1) the importation into the United States of any good, ware, article, or merchandise mined, produced,