

nations, for programs designed to carry out the purposes of section 2101 of this title in cooperation with the United States, of amounts deposited in special accounts pursuant to section 142(b)¹ of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, to the extent that the amounts in such accounts exceed the requirements of other programs covered by such section 142(b). Such utilization of amounts in special accounts shall be without regard to the second proviso in clause (iii) of such section 142(b).

(h) Repealed. Pub. L. 105-362, title VI, § 601(a)(2)(F), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3286

(i) Definitions

For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term “health research” shall include, but not be limited to, research, investigations, and studies relating to causes and methods of prevention of accidents, including but not limited to highway and aviation accidents.

(2) the term “participating foreign countries” means those foreign countries which cooperate with the United States in carrying out the purposes of this section.

(Pub. L. 86-610, § 5, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 366; Pub. L. 105-362, title VI, § 601(a)(2)(F), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3286.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (c) and (e), was in the original “this joint resolution”, which enacted this chapter and section 308 of the Public Health Service Act (act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682). Such section 308 was redesignated section 307 by Pub. L. 93-353, July 23, 1974, title I, § 106, 88 Stat. 367, and is classified to section 2427 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

The Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, referred to in subsec. (g), is act July 10, 1954, ch. 469, 68 Stat. 454, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 41 (§1691 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. Title I of the Act is classified to subchapter II (§1701 et seq.) of chapter 41 of Title 7. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1691 of Title 7 and Tables.

The Mutual Security Act of 1954, referred to in subsec. (g), is act Aug. 26, 1954, ch. 937, 68 Stat. 832, as amended by acts July 8, 1955, ch. 301, 69 Stat. 283; July 18, 1956, ch. 627, §§ 2 to 11, 70 Stat. 555; Aug. 14, 1957, Pub. L. 85-141, 71 Stat. 355; June 30, 1958, Pub. L. 85-477, ch. 1, §§ 101 to 103, ch. II, §§ 201 to 205, ch. III, § 301, ch. IV, § 401, ch. V, § 501, 72 Stat. 261; July 24, 1959, Pub. L. 86-108, § 2, ch. 1, § 101, ch. II, §§ 201 to 205(a) to (i), (k) to (n), ch. III, § 301, ch. IV, § 401(a) to (k), (m), 73 Stat. 246; May 14, 1960, Pub. L. 86-472, ch. I to V, 74 Stat. 134, which was principally classified to chapter 24 (§1750 et seq.) of this title and which was repealed by act July 18, 1956, ch. 627, § 8(m), 70 Stat. 559, Pub. L. 85-141, §§ 2(e), 3, 4(b), 11(d), Aug. 14, 1957, 71 Stat. 356, Pub. L. 86-108, ch. II, §§ 205(j), ch. IV, 401(1), July 24, 1959, 73 Stat. 250, Pub. L. 86-472, ch. II, §§ 203(d), 204(k), May 14, 1960, 74 Stat. 138, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. III, § 642(a)(2), Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 460, Pub. L. 94-329, title II, § 212(b)(1), June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 745, Pub. L. 104-127, title II, § 228, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 963, except for sections 1754, 1783, 1796, 1853, 1928, and 1937 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1754 of this title and Tables.

Section 142(b) of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, referred to in subsec. (g), was classified to section 1852 of this title, and was repealed by Pub. L. 87-195, pt. III, § 642(a)(2), Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 460.

¹ See References in Text note below.

CODIFICATION

In subsecs. (c)(2) and (g), “section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31” was substituted for reference to section 3648 of the Revised Statutes of the United States [31 U.S.C. 529], and “section 1306 of title 31” was substituted for “section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953 [31 U.S.C. 724]”, respectively, on authority of Pub. L. 97-258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, the first section of which enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

In subsec. (e), “section 3109 of title 5” and “section 5703 of title 5” were substituted for “section 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a)” and “section 5 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 73b-2)”, respectively, on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, § 7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 105-362 struck out subsec. (h) which read as follows: “The President shall transmit to the Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report summarizing activities under this section and making such recommendations as he may deem appropriate.”

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Office of Vocational Rehabilitation redesignated Vocational Rehabilitation Administration which by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare reorganization became Rehabilitation Services Administration. The Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. § 701 et seq.) established Rehabilitation Services Administration in Office of Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare. Functions and offices of Secretary and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare relating to Rehabilitation Act of 1973 transferred to Secretary and Department of Education by section 3441 of Title 20, Education. The Secretary and Department of Health, Education, and Welfare redesignated Secretary and Department of Health and Human Services by section 3508(b) of Title 20, Education.

§ 2104. Authority of Federal officers and agencies unaffected

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to repeal or restrict authority vested in the President, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, or any other officer or agency of the United States by any other provision of law.

(Pub. L. 86-610, § 6, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 369.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this joint resolution”, which enacted this chapter and section 308 of the Public Health Service Act (act July 1, 1944, ch. 373, 58 Stat. 682). Such section 308 was redesignated section 307 by Pub. L. 93-353, July 23, 1974, title I, § 106, 88 Stat. 367, and is classified to section 2427 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

See Transfer of Functions notes set out under sections 2102 and 2103 of this title.

CHAPTER 31—INTERNATIONAL TRAVEL

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL TOURISM POLICY

Sec. 2121. Congressional findings; establishment of policy.

SUBCHAPTER II—DUTIES

2122. Powers and duties of Secretary of Commerce.

Sec.

2123 to 2123d. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATION

2124. Tourism Policy Council.
- (a) Establishment.
 - (b) Membership.
 - (c) No additional compensation for Council members.
 - (d) Council meetings.
 - (e) Involvement of Federal agencies and departments.
 - (f) Closed meetings.
 - (g) Annual report.
 - (h) Applicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.

2124a, 2124b. Repealed.

- 2124c. Rural Tourism Development Foundation.
- (a) Establishment of Foundation.
 - (b) Functions.
 - (c) Board of Directors.
 - (d) Compensation and expenses.
 - (e) Acceptance of gifts, devises, and bequests.
 - (f) Investments.
 - (g) Perpetual succession; liability of Board members.
 - (h) Contractual power.
 - (i) Administration.
 - (j) Exemption from taxes; contributions.
 - (k) Liability of United States.
 - (l) Annual report.
 - (m) Definitions.

2125 to 2129. Transferred or Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER I—NATIONAL TOURISM
POLICY

§ 2121. Congressional findings; establishment of policy

(a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the tourism and recreation industries are important to the United States, not only because of the numbers of people they serve and the vast human, financial, and physical resources they employ, but because of the great benefits tourism, recreation, and related activities confer on individuals and on society as a whole;

(2) the Federal Government for many years has encouraged tourism and recreation implicitly in its statutory commitments to the shorter workyear and to the national passenger transportation system, and explicitly in a number of legislative enactments to promote tourism and support development of outdoor recreation, cultural attractions, and historic and natural heritage resources;

(3) as incomes and leisure time continue to increase, and as our economic and political systems develop more complex global relationships, tourism and recreation will become ever more important aspects of our daily lives; and

(4) the existing extensive Federal Government involvement in tourism, recreation, and other related activities needs to be better coordinated to effectively respond to the national interest in tourism and recreation and, where appropriate, to meet the needs of State and local governments and the private sector.

(b) There is established a national tourism policy to—

(1) optimize the contributions of the tourism and recreation industries to the position of the

United States with respect to international competitiveness, economic prosperity, full employment, and the balance of payments;

(2) increase United States export earnings from United States tourism and transportation services traded internationally;

(3) ensure the orderly growth and development of tourism;

(4) coordinate and encourage the development of the tourism industry in rural communities which—

(A) have been severely affected by the decline of agriculture, family farming, or the extraction or manufacturing industries, or by the closing of military bases; and

(B) have the potential necessary to support and sustain an economy based on tourism;

(5) promote increased and more effective investment in international tourism by the States, local governments, and cooperative tourism marketing programs;

(6) make the opportunity for and benefits of tourism and recreation in the United States universally accessible to residents of the United States and foreign countries and insure that present and future generations are afforded adequate tourism and recreation resources;

(7) contribute to personal growth, health, education, and intercultural appreciation of the geography, history, and ethnicity of the United States;

(8) encourage the free and welcome entry of individuals traveling to the United States, in order to enhance international understanding and goodwill, consistent with immigration laws, the laws protecting the public health, and laws governing the importation of goods into the United States;

(9) eliminate unnecessary trade barriers to the United States tourism industry operating throughout the world;

(10) encourage competition in the tourism industry and maximum consumer choice through the continued viability of the retail travel agent industry and the independent tour operator industry;

(11) promote the continued development and availability of alternative personal payment mechanisms which facilitate national and international travel;

(12) promote quality, integrity, and reliability in all tourism and tourism-related services offered to visitors to the United States;

(13) preserve the historical and cultural foundations of the Nation as a living part of community life and development, and insure future generations an opportunity to appreciate and enjoy the rich heritage of the Nation;

(14) insure the compatibility of tourism and recreation with other national interests in energy development and conservation, environmental protection, and the judicious use of natural resources;

(15) assist in the collection, analysis, and dissemination of data which accurately measure the economic and social impact of tourism to and within the United States, in order to facilitate planning in the public and private sectors; and