

(Pub. L. 89-355, §1, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 5.)

§ 2082. Participation in Interama by States and foreign countries

The President is authorized, by proclamation or in such other manner as he may deem proper, to invite the several States of the United States and foreign countries to take part in Interama, except that no Communist de facto government holding any people in subjugation shall be invited to participate.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §2(a), Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 6.)

REPORT TO CONGRESS BY MAY 15, 1966

Section 2(b) of Pub. L. 89-355 provided that the department or agency, designated by the President pursuant to section 2081 of this title, submit a report to the Senate Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations and the Speaker of the House, on the proposed nature, extent and cost of United States participation in Interama and of the extent of participation of foreign countries and private industries.

§ 2083. Commissioner for Interama; procurement and appointment of personnel; powers and duties

(a) There shall be in the designated department or agency a Commissioner for Interama who shall be appointed by the President. Subject to the direction of the head of the designated department or agency, the Commissioner for Interama shall perform such duties as the President may prescribe to carry out this chapter.

(b) In order to carry out the provisions of this chapter, the head of the designated department or agency is authorized—

(1) to appoint and fix the compensation of such persons as he deems necessary without regard to the civil service laws and chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5; except that no person so appointed shall receive compensation at a rate in excess of that received by persons under chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5 for the performance of comparable duties;

(2) to procure temporary and intermittent services in accordance with the provisions of section 3109 of title 5;

(3) to enter into contracts;

(4) to select, purchase, rent, construct, or otherwise acquire exhibits, including materials and equipment therefor, and to provide for the transportation, insurance, display, maintenance, and dismantling thereof;

(5) to incur such other expenses as may be necessary; and

(6) to accept donations of money, property, and services and the loan of property.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §3, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 6; Pub. L. 90-83, §10(b), Sept. 11, 1967, 81 Stat. 224.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The civil service laws, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), are set forth in Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. See, particularly, section 3301 et seq. of Title 5.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (b)(1), (2), “chapter 51 and subchapter III of chapter 53 of title 5” and “section 3109 of title 5” substituted for “the Classification Act of 1949” and “sec-

tion 15 of the Administrative Expenses Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 55a)”, 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

1967—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 90-83 struck out provision that Commissioner of Interama receive compensation at a rate prescribed for level IV of the Federal Executive Salary Schedule.

§ 2084. Cooperation of other Federal departments, agencies, and instrumentalities

The head of each department, agency, or instrumentality of the Federal Government is authorized—

(1) to cooperate with the head of the designated department or agency with respect to determining the manner in which and the extent to which the United States shall be a participant in and an exhibitor at Interama; and

(2) to make available to the head of the designated department or agency, on a reimbursable basis, such personnel as may be necessary to assist him in carrying out his functions under this chapter.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §4, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 6.)

§ 2085. Authorization of appropriations

(a) There is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$7,500,000 to provide for United States participation in Interama under this chapter, of which not to exceed \$250,000 shall be available for expenditure in connection with the preparation of the report required to be submitted to the Congress under section 2(b) of this Act. Sums appropriated under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

(b) In addition to the amount authorized in subsection (a) of this section, there is authorized to be appropriated not to exceed \$1,000,000 annually for each of the fiscal years 1968 and 1969 for the maintenance of United States installations and activities at Interama.

(Pub. L. 89-355, §5, Feb. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 7.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 2(b) of this Act, referred to in subsec. (a), means section 2(b) of Pub. L. 89-355, which was set out as a note under section 2082 of this title.

CHAPTER 30—INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN HEALTH AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

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- (c) Fellowships; equipment; technical assistance; interchange of scientists and experts; compensation and travel expenses; health science programs and projects; meetings and conferences; scientific publications.
 - (d) Programs of an operational nature excepted from assistance.
 - (e) Consultants; advisory committees; compensation and travel expenses.
 - (f) Delegation of authority; regulations.
 - (g) Use of foreign currencies and credits.
 - (h) Repealed.
 - (i) Definitions.
2104. Authority of Federal officers and agencies unaffected.

§ 2101. Statement of purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter—

(1) to advance the status of the health sciences in the United States and thereby the health of the American people through cooperative endeavors with other countries in health research, and research training; and

(2) to advance the international status of the health sciences through cooperative enterprises in health research, research planning, and research training.

(Pub. L. 86-610, § 2, July 12, 1960, 74 Stat. 364.)

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 242f of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

RECITAL

Pub. L. 86-610 provided that:

“Whereas it is recognized that disease and disability are the common enemies of all nations and peoples, and that the means, methods, and techniques for combating and abating the ravages of disease and disability and for improving the health and health standards of man should be sought and shared, without regard to national boundaries and divisions; and

“Whereas advances in combating and abating disease and in the positive promotion of human health can be stimulated by supporting and encouraging cooperation among scientists, research workers, and teachers on an international basis, with consequent benefit to the health of our people and of all peoples; and

“Whereas there already exist tested means for international cooperation in matters relating to health, including the World Health Organization, the Pan American Health Organization, and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), with which the United States is identified and associated, and it is highly desirable that the United States establish domestic machinery for the maximum mobilization of its health research resources, the more efficiently to cooperate with and support the research, research-training and research-planning endeavors of such international organizations: Therefore be it * * *”.

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 86-610 provided that: “This joint resolution [enacting this chapter and section 242f of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the ‘International Health Research Act of 1960’.”

SWINE INFLUENZA STUDY

Pub. L. 94-302, title III, § 301, May 31, 1976, 90 Stat. 596, provided that:

“(a) The Congress finds and declares that—

“(1) the problems posed by swine influenza transcend national and political boundaries;

“(2) no one country, or even one portion of the world, can singularly undertake the search for a worldwide solution to the problems posed by swine influenza;

“(3) the global nature of swine influenza demands international cooperation and coordination in the investigation and planning for effective control of swine influenza;

“(4) the Public Health Service of the United States has invited the World Health Organization of the United Nations and its International Influenza Reference Centers to participate in the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza;

“(5) special collaboration has already been established among the United States, the United Kingdom, and Canada for mutual participation in the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza;

“(6) the United States Department of State and the Public Health Service of the United States have joint programs to provide information to foreign countries on the nature and extent of swine influenza and the methods necessary to control it; and

“(7) the technology of the United States for the surveillance of virus disease and vaccine production should be made available to foreign countries.

“(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should furnish assistance to foreign countries and international organizations for the investigation and planning for the control of swine influenza.”

EX. ORD. NO. 13193. FEDERAL LEADERSHIP ON GLOBAL TOBACCO CONTROL AND PREVENTION

Ex. Ord. No. 13193, Jan. 18, 2001, 66 F.R. 7387, provided: By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy.* It shall be the policy of the executive branch to take strong action to address the potential global epidemic of diseases caused by tobacco use. The executive branch shall undertake activities to increase its capacity to address global tobacco prevention and control issues through coordinated domestic action, limited bilateral assistance to individual nations, and support to multilateral organizations. International activities shall be directed towards deterring children from tobacco use, protecting nonsmokers, and providing information about the adverse health effects of tobacco use and the health benefits of cessation.

SEC. 2. *Responsibilities of Federal Departments and Agencies.* (a) Tobacco Trade Policy. In the implementation of international trade policy, executive departments and agencies shall not promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products, or seek the reduction or removal of foreign government restrictions on the marketing and advertising of such products, provided that such restrictions are applied equally to all tobacco or tobacco products of the same type. Departments and agencies are not precluded from taking necessary actions in accordance with the requirements and remedies available under applicable United States trade laws and international agreements to ensure non-discriminatory treatment of United States products. Nothing in this Executive Order shall be construed (1) to modify the annual executive branch guidance to United States diplomatic posts on health, trade, and commercial aspects of tobacco, or (2) to affect any negotiating position of the United States on the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

(b) The Department of Health and Human Services’ (HHS) Role in Tobacco Trade Policy Deliberations. The HHS shall be included in all deliberations of inter-agency working groups, chaired by the United States Trade Representative (USTR), that address issues relating to trade in tobacco and tobacco products. Through such participation, HHS shall advise the USTR, and other interested Federal agencies, of the potential public health impact of any tobacco-related