

(Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, § 406, as added Pub. L. 93-443, title III, § 302, Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1289; amended Pub. L. 94-283, title I, § 115(f), May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 496; Pub. L. 107-155, title III, § 313(a), Mar. 27, 2002, 116 Stat. 106.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Election Campaign Act Amendments of 1974, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 93-433, Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1263, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1974 Amendment note set out under section 431 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2002—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 107-155 substituted “5 years” for “3 years”.

1976—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 94-283, § 115(f)(1), struck out references to sections 608, 610, 611, 613, 614, 615, 616, and 617 of title 18.

Subsec. (b)(2). Pub. L. 94-283, § 115(f)(2), struck out references to sections 608, 610, 611, and 613 of title 18.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2002 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 107-155, title III, § 313(b), Mar. 27, 2002, 116 Stat. 106, provided that: “The amendment made by this section [amending this section] shall apply to violations occurring on or after the effective date of this Act [for general effective date of Pub. L. 107-155, see section 402 of Pub. L. 107-155, set out as an Effective Date of 2002 Amendment; Regulations note under section 431 of this title].”

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Jan. 1, 1975, see section 410(a) of Pub. L. 93-443, set out as an Effective Date of 1974 Amendment note under section 431 of this title.

**§ 456. Repealed. Pub. L. 94-283, title I, § 111, May 11, 1976, 90 Stat. 486**

Section, Pub. L. 92-225, title IV, § 407, as added Pub. L. 93-443, title III, § 302, Oct. 15, 1974, 88 Stat. 1290, gave Commission additional enforcement authority by providing for disqualification of candidates for Federal office from elections for Federal office for a period of time following a finding by Commission that candidate failed to file a required report.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Repeal by Pub. L. 94-283 not to release or extinguish any penalty, forfeiture, or liability incurred under this section or penalty, with this section or penalty to be treated as remaining in force for the purpose of sustaining any proper action or prosecution for the enforcement of any penalty, forfeiture, or liability, see section 114 of Pub. L. 94-283, set out as a note under section 441 of this title.

**§ 457. Collection and use of conference fees**

(a) The Federal Election Commission may charge and collect fees for attending or otherwise participating in a conference sponsored by the Commission, and notwithstanding section 3302 of title 31, any amounts received from such fees during a fiscal year shall be credited to and merged with the amounts appropriated or otherwise made available to the Commission during the year, and shall be available for use during the year for the costs of sponsoring such conferences.

(b) This section shall apply with respect to fiscal year 2007 and each succeeding fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 109-289, div. B, title II, § 21078, as added Pub. L. 110-5, § 2, Feb. 15, 2007, 121 Stat. 59.)

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2007, and not as part of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 which comprises this chapter.

**CHAPTER 15—OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT**

Sec. 471.	Congressional findings and declaration of purpose.
472.	Office of Technology Assessment.
473.	Technology Assessment Board.
474.	Director of Office of Technology Assessment.
475.	Powers of Office of Technology Assessment.
476.	Technology Assessment Advisory Council.
477.	Utilization of services of Library of Congress.
478.	Utilization of the Government Accountability Office.
479.	Coordination of activities with National Science Foundation.
480.	Omitted.
481.	Authorization of appropriations; availability of appropriations.

**§ 471. Congressional findings and declaration of purpose**

The Congress hereby finds and declares that:

(a) As technology continues to change and expand rapidly, its applications are—

- (1) large and growing in scale; and
- (2) increasingly extensive, pervasive, and critical in their impact, beneficial and adverse, on the natural and social environment.

(b) Therefore, it is essential that, to the fullest extent possible, the consequences of technological applications be anticipated, understood, and considered in determination of public policy on existing and emerging national problems.

(c) The Congress further finds that:

(1) the Federal agencies presently responsible directly to the Congress are not designed to provide the legislative branch with adequate and timely information, independently developed, relating to the potential impact of technological applications, and

(2) the present mechanisms of the Congress do not and are not designed to provide the legislative branch with such information.

(d) Accordingly, it is necessary for the Congress to—

(1) equip itself with new and effective means for securing competent, unbiased information concerning the physical, biological, economic, social, and political effects of such applications; and

(2) utilize this information, whenever appropriate, as one factor in the legislative assessment of matters pending before the Congress, particularly in those instances where the Federal Government may be called upon to consider support for, or management or regulation of, technological applications.

(Pub. L. 92-484, § 2, Oct. 13, 1972, 86 Stat. 797.)

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 92-484 provided: “That this Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 1862 of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare] may be cited as the ‘Technology Assessment Act of 1972’.”

TERMINATION OF OFFICE OF TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENT

Pub. L. 104-53, title I, §§ 113, 114, Nov. 19, 1995, 109 Stat. 526, provided that: