(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; Pub. L. 110–246, title III, § 3001(b)(1)(A), (2)(P), June 18, 2008, 122 Stat. 1820.)

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 242*l* of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare.

The Food for Peace Act, referred to in subsec. (g), is act July 10, 1954, ch. 469, 68 Stat. 454, 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 of this title and which was repealed by act July 18, 1956, ch. 627, § 8(m), 70 Stat. 559, Pub.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.

CODIFICATION

In subsec. (c)(2), ''section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31 and section 6101 of title 41'' substituted for ''sections 3648 and 3709 of the Revised Statutes of the United States'' on authority of Pub. L. 97–258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, which Act enacted Title 31, Money and Finance, and Pub. L. 111–350, § 6(c), Jan. 4, 2011, 124 Stat. 3854, which Act enacted Title 41, Public Contracts.

In subsec. (e), ''section 3109 of title 5'' and ''section 5703 of title 5'' 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, which Act enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

In subsec. (g), ''section 1306 of title 31'' substituted for ''section 1415 of the Supplemental Appropriation Act, 1953'' on authority of Pub. L. 97–258, § 4(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1067, which Act enacted Title 31, Money and Finance.

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 110–246 substituted ''Food for Peace Act'' for ''Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954''.

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.''

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2008 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 110–246 effective May 22, 2008, see section 4(b) of Pub. L. 110–246, set out as an Effective Date note under section 8701 of Title 7, Agriculture.

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 242*l* 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.
2123. Office of Travel Promotion.
2123a. Research program.
2123b to 2123d. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATION

2124. Tourism Policy Council.

Sec.
2124a, 2124b. Repealed.
2124c. Rural Tourism Development Foundation.
2125 to 2129. Transferred or Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER IV—CORPORATION FOR TRAVEL PROMOTION

2131. Travel Promotion Act of 2009.

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

(16) harmonize, to the maximum extent possible, all Federal activities in support of tourism and recreation with the needs of the general public and the States, territories, local governments, and the tourism and recreation industry, and to give leadership to all concerned with tourism, recreation, and national heritage preservation in the United States.

(Pub. L. 87–63, title I, § 101, formerly § 1, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 129; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 2(a), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1011; Pub. L. 102–372, § 5, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1175.)

AMENDMENTS

1992—Subsec. (b)(1). Pub. L. 102–372, § 5(1), amended par. (1) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (1) read as follows: ''optimize the contribution of the tourism and recreation industries to economic prosperity, full employment, and the international balance of payments of the United States;''.

Subsec. (b)(2) to (16). Pub. L. 102–372, § 5(2), (3), added pars. (2) to (5) and redesignated former pars. (2) to (12) as (6) to (16), respectively.

1981—Pub. L. 97–63 substituted provisions setting out a detailed 4-point recital of Congressional findings and

establishing a 12-point national tourism policy for provisions setting out the former declaration of purpose of this chapter which was to strengthen the domestic and foreign commerce of the United States, and promote friendly understanding and appreciation of the United States by encouraging foreign residents to visit the United States and by facilitating international travel generally.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97–63, § 6, Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018, provided that: ''The amendments made by this Act [see Short Title of 1981 Amendment note below] shall take effect October 1, 1981.''

SHORT TITLE OF 2014 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title VI, § 601, Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2218, provided that: ''This title [amending sections 2123, 2123a, and 2131 of this title and section 1187 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality] may be cited as the 'Travel Promotion, Enhancement, and Modernization Act of 2014'.''

SHORT TITLE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104–288, § 1, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3402, provided that: ''This Act [enacting sections 2124 and 2141 to 2141f of this title, amending sections 2122 and 2124c of this title and section 4727 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade, and repealing sections 2123 to 2123d, 2124 to 2124b, and 2126 to 2129 of this title] may be cited as the 'United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996'.''

SHORT TITLE OF 1992 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 102–372, § 1(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1170, provided that: ''This Act [enacting sections 2123a to 2123d and 2124c of this title, amending this section and sections 2122, 2123, 2124 to 2124b, and 2126 of this title, repealing sections 2123a and 2123b of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 2122 and 2124 of this title] may be cited as the 'Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1992'.''

SHORT TITLE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 97–63, § 1, Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1011, provided that: ''This Act [enacting sections 2123b, 2124a, and 2124b of this title, amending this section and sections 2122, 2123, 2123a, 2124, and 2126 of this title, repealing section 2128 of this title, and enacting, amending, and repealing provisions set out as notes under this section] may be cited as the 'National Tourism Policy Act'.''

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 87–63, § 1, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 129, as amended by Pub. L. 97–63, § 2(a), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1011, provided: ''That this Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'International Travel Act of 1961'.''

Pub. L. 87–63, § 8, formerly § 7, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130, as renumbered Pub. L. 91–477, § 5, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072, which had formerly authorized the citation of Pub. L. 87–63 as the ''International Travel Act of 1961'', was repealed by Pub. L. 97–63, § 5(b), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018.

TOURISM POLICY AND EXPORT PROMOTION; CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF FINDINGS

Pub. L. 102–372, § 2, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1170, provided that: ''The Congress finds that—

''(1) the travel and tourism industry is the second largest retail or service industry in the United States;

''(2) travel and tourism receipts make up over 6.7 percent of the United States gross national product;

''(3) in 1991, the travel and tourism industry generated about six million jobs directly and about two million five hundred thousand indirectly;

''(4) travel and tourism expenditures in 1991 were approximately $352,000,000,000;

''(5) forty-two million international visitors spent approximately $64,700,000,000 in the United States in 1991;

''(6) travel and tourism services ranked as the largest United States business services export in 1991, providing a United States travel trade balance of $16,800,000,000;

''(7) many local communities with significant tourism potential are unable to realize the economic and employment opportunities that tourism provides because they lack the necessary local resources and expertise needed to induce tourism trade;

''(8) increased efforts directed at the promotion of rural tourism will contribute to the economic development of rural America and further the conservation and promotion of natural, scenic, historic, scientific, educational, inspirational, and recreational resources for future generations of Americans and foreign visitors;

''(9) foreign tourists entering the United States are frequently faced with unnecessary delays at the United States border;

''(10) advanced technologies, industrial targeting, the industrialization of the Third World, and the flight of some United States manufacturing capacity to overseas locations have affected the international competitiveness of the United States;

''(11) exporting those goods and services which United States industry can produce at a comparative cost advantage, such as travel and tourism services, will be in the Nation's long-term strategic interest; and

''(12) the emergence of democratic governments in the formerly Communist nations of Eastern Europe and in the former Soviet Union provide new opportunities for United States firms engaged in both the inbound and outbound tourism markets.''

NATIONAL TOURISM RESOURCES REVIEW COMMISSION

Pub. L. 91–477, § 6, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1073, provided that:

''(a) [*Establishment; membership*]. There is established a commission to be known as the National Tourism Resources Review Commission (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Commission') composed of fifteen members as follows:

''(1) One representative of the Department of Commerce designated by the Secretary of Commerce.

''(2) One representative of the Department of the Interior designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

''(3) One representative of the Department of State designated by the Secretary of State.

''(4) One representative of the Department of Transportation designated by the Secretary of Transportation.

''(5) Eleven individuals appointed by the President from private life who are informed about and concerned with the improvement, development, and promotion of United States tourism resources and opportunities or who are otherwise experienced in tourism research, promotion, or planning. The President shall designate one of the individuals appointed by him to serve as Chairman of the Commission.

''(b) [*Study and investigation; report to President and Congress; recommendations; termination*]. The Commission shall make a full and complete study and investigation for the purpose of—

''(1) determining the domestic travel needs of the people of the United States and of visitors from other countries at the present time and to the year 1980;

''(2) determining the travel resources of the United States available to satisfy such needs now and to the year 1980;

''(3) determining policies and programs which will insure that the domestic travel needs of the present and the future are adequately and efficiently met;

''(4) determining a recommended program of Federal assistance to the States in promoting domestic travel; and

''(5) determining whether a separate agency of the Government should be established, or whether an ex-

isting department, agency, or instrumentality within the Government should be designated, to consolidate and coordinate tourism research, planning, and development activities presently performed by different existing agencies of the Government.

The Commission shall submit a comprehensive report of its activities and the results of such study and investigation, together with its recommendations with respect thereto, to the President and to the Congress not later than two years after the first meeting of the Commission. The Commission shall cease to exist sixty days after the date of the submission of its comprehensive report. The comprehensive report of the Commission shall propose such legislative enactments and administrative actions as in its judgment are necessary to carry out its recommendations.

''(c) [*Secretarial, clerical, and other assistance by Secretary of Commerce; information and assistance by Governmental departments and agencies*]. The Secretary of Commerce shall make available to the Commission such secretarial, clerical, and other assistance as the Commission may require to carry out its functions under this section. The Commission is authorized to request from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the Government any information and assistance it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this section; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized to cooperate with the Commission and, to the extent permitted by law, to furnish such information and assistance to the Commission upon request made by its Chairman.

''(d) [*Powers of Commission*]. In order to carry out the provisions of this section, the Commission is authorized—

''(1) to make, promulgate, issue, rescind, and amend rules and regulations governing the manner of the operations of the Commission;

''(2) to appoint and fix the compensation of such officers and employees as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section and to prescribe their authority and duties; and

''(3) to obtain the services of experts and consultants in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, United States Code.

''(e) [*Compensation and travel expenses*]. (1) Members of the Commission from private life, while engaged in the performance of their duties as members of the Commission, shall receive compensation at a rate to be fixed by the President, not to exceed $100 each day, including traveltime, and shall, while so serving away from their homes or regular places of business, be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

''(2) Members of the Commission who are officers or employees of the United States shall serve without additional compensation, but shall be entitled to travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5, United States Code, for persons in the Government service employed intermittently.

''(f) [*Authorization of appropriations*]. There are authorized to be appropriated such sums, not to exceed $750,000, as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.''

EX. ORD. NO. 13597. ESTABLISHING VISA AND FOREIGN VISITOR PROCESSING GOALS AND THE TASK FORCE ON TRAVEL AND COMPETITIVENESS

Ex. Ord. No. 13597, Jan. 19, 2012, 77 F.R. 3373, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, and to improve visa and foreign visitor processing and travel promotion in order to create jobs and spur economic growth in the United States, while continuing to protect our national security, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Policy*. The travel and tourism industry is one of our Nation's leading service sectors and sources of exports. However, the U.S. market share of spending by international travelers fell from 17 percent to 11 percent of the global market from 2000 to 2010, more than a 30 percent decrease in our share of the global market. This decrease was due primarily to increased international competition, changing patterns in global development, and, to some degree, more stringent security requirements imposed after 2001. Given the importance of the travel and tourism industry to the U.S. economy and job creation, a coordinated policy, consistent with protecting our national security, is needed to support a prosperous and secure travel and tourism industry in the United States.

Steady progress has been made since 2010, when my Administration launched the National Export Initiative and the Travel Promotion Act was signed into law. While our processes for moving people and goods across our borders are now both more secure and more efficient, new initiatives are needed to enable us to better capitalize on the economic opportunities presented by a dynamic 21st century travel and tourism industry.

SEC. 2. *Visa and Foreign Visitor Processing*. (a) The Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism shall, consistent with Presidential Policy Directive 1 or any successor documents and in coordination with the Assistant to the President and Cabinet Secretary, maintain an interagency process for coordinating the implementation of regulatory improvements and the evaluation of legislative proposals to enhance and expedite travel to and arrival in the United States by foreign nationals, consistent with national security requirements.

(b) The Secretaries of State and Homeland Security, in consultation with the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, and the heads of such agencies as appropriate, shall develop an implementation plan, within 60 days of the date of this order, describing actions to be undertaken, including those that build upon efforts underway, to achieve the following:

(i) increase nonimmigrant visa processing capacity in China and Brazil by 40 percent over the coming year;

(ii) ensure that 80 percent of nonimmigrant visa applicants are interviewed within 3 weeks of receipt of application, recognizing that resource and security considerations and the need to ensure provision of consular services to U.S. citizens may dictate specific exceptions;

(iii) increase efforts to expand the Visa Waiver Program and travel by nationals of Visa Waiver Program participants; and

(iv) expand reciprocal recognition programs for expedited travel, such as the Global Entry program.

This plan should also identify other appropriate measures that will enhance and expedite travel to and arrival in the United States by foreign nationals, consistent with national security requirements, as well as any potential challenges in achieving the stated goals of this subsection.

(c) Within 180 days of the date of this order, and periodically thereafter, the Secretaries of State and Homeland Security shall jointly submit through the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism a report to the President describing the progress on achieving the goals set forth in this section (as well as areas of concern or barriers to achieving those goals) to ensure the country remains secure while increasing travel and tourism to the United States.

(d) The Secretary of Commerce shall establish and maintain a publicly available website that provides updated metrics from across the Federal Government to assist industry and travelers in understanding the current status of the industry and its relevance to the economy, statistics on visa processes in key travel and tourism markets, and entry times into the United States.

SEC. 3. *Task Force on Travel and Competitiveness*. (a) A Task Force on Travel and Competitiveness (Task

Force) is hereby established to develop the National Travel and Tourism Strategy described in this section. The Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior shall serve as Co-Chairs of the Task Force. The Task Force shall also include the heads of the following executive departments and agencies (agencies), or senior level officials designated by them:

(i) Department of State;
(ii) Department of the Treasury;
(iii) Department of Agriculture;
(iv) Department of Labor;
(v) Department of Transportation;
(vi) Department of Homeland Security;
(vii) Army Corps of Engineers;
(viii) Office of the United States Trade Representative;
(ix) Export-Import Bank; and
(x) Other agencies invited to participate by the Task Force Co-Chairs.

(b) The Secretaries of Commerce and the Interior, in consultation with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, the Assistant to the President for Economic Policy, and the Assistant to the President for Domestic Policy, shall coordinate the overall work of the Task Force and assist its members in performing the responsibilities described herein.

(c) The Task Force shall develop a National Travel and Tourism Strategy with recommendations for new policies and initiatives to promote domestic and international travel opportunities throughout the United States with the goal of increasing the United States market share of worldwide travel, including obtaining a greater share of long-haul travel from Brazil, China, and India. Such recommendations shall include, among other things, strategies to promote visits to the United States public lands, waters, shores, monuments, and other iconic American destinations, thereby expanding job creation in the United States. The Task Force shall also consider recommendations to promote and expand travel and tourism opportunities in rural communities. In addition, the National Travel and Tourism Strategy shall identify any barriers to increasing the United States market share of worldwide travel, and any other related areas of concern. The Task Force shall deliver the National Travel and Tourism Strategy to the President within 90 days of the date of this order.

(d) The Task Force, through the Secretary of Commerce, shall also coordinate with the Corporation for Travel Promotion (currently doing business as Brand USA, a nonprofit corporation established by the Travel Promotion Act of 2009 to promote travel to the United States) and the Tourism Policy Council, established by the United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996. The Secretary of Commerce shall serve as the liaison between the Task Force and the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board (Board) chartered by the Secretary and shall consider the Board's advice in his or her role with the Task Force.

(e) The Tourism Policy Council coordinates policies concerning travel promotion and ensures consistency and cooperation among agencies, as set forth in the United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996. The Task Force shall consult with the Tourism Policy Council where appropriate to facilitate the development of the National Travel and Tourism Strategy.

SEC. 4. *General Provisions*. (a) This order shall be implemented consistent with applicable law, and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) Nothing in this order shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

(i) the authority granted by law to an executive department, agency, or the head thereof; or

(ii) the functions of the Director of the Office of Management and Budget relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This order is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities[,] its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

BARACK OBAMA.

SUBCHAPTER II—DUTIES

§ 2122. Powers and duties of Secretary of Commerce

In order to carry out the national tourism policy established in section 2121(b) of this title and by the United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996, the Secretary of Commerce (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the ''Secretary'') shall develop and implement a comprehensive plan to perform critical tourism functions which, in the determination of the Secretary, are not being carried out by the United States National Tourism Organization or other private sector entities or State governments. Such plan may include programs to—

(1) collect and publish comprehensive international travel and tourism statistics and other marketing information;

(2) design, implement, and publish international travel and tourism forecasting models;

(3) facilitate the reduction or elimination of barriers to international travel and tourism; and

(4) work with the United States National Tourism Organization, the Tourism Policy Council, State tourism agencies, and Federal agencies in—

(A) coordinating the Federal implementation of a national travel and tourism policy;

(B) representing the United States' international travel and tourism interests to foreign governments; and

(C) maintaining United States participation in international travel and tourism trade shows and fairs until such activities can be transferred to such Organization and other private sector entities.

(Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 201, formerly § 2, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 129; Pub. L. 93–623, § 6, Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2105; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(b), (e)(1), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1012, 1013; Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1175; Pub. L. 104–288, § 10, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The United States National Tourism Organization Act of 1996, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 104–288, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1996 Amendment note set out under section 2121 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Pub. L. 104–288 amended section generally to narrow tourism-related duties of Secretary of Commerce, in view of creation of United States National Tourism Organization, with Secretary to focus on critical promotion functions which, in determination of Secretary, are not being carried out by new Organization or other private sector or State entities.

1992—Par. (2). Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(3), added par. (2). Former par. (2) redesignated (3).

Par. (3). Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(a)(1), (2), redesignated former par. (2) as (3) and substituted ''receptive, linguistic, informational, currency exchange, meal, and

package tour services required by the international market'' for ''tourist facilities, low cost unit tours, and other arrangements within the United States for meeting the requirements of foreign visitors''. Former par. (3) redesignated (4).

Pars. (4) to (6). Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(a)(1), redesignated former pars. (3) to (5) as (4) to (6), respectively. Former par. (6) redesignated (7).

Par. (7). Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(1), (4), redesignated former par. (6) as (7) and substituted ''and the use of other United States providers of travel products and services; and'' for period at end.

Par. (8). Pub. L. 102–372, § 6(5), added par. (8).

1981—Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(b), substituted ''In order to carry out the national tourism policy established by section 2121(b) of this title'' for ''In order to carry out the purpose of this chapter''.

1975—Par. (6). Pub. L. 93–623 added par. (6).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97–63 effective Oct. 1, 1981, see section 6 of Pub. L. 97–63, set out as a note under section 2121 of this title.

UNITED STATES TRAVEL AND TOURISM PROMOTION

Pub. L. 108–7, div. B, title II, § 210, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 78, provided that:

''(a) The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to award grants and make direct lump sum payments in support of an international advertising and promotional campaign developed in consultation with the private sector to encourage individuals to travel to the United States consisting of radio, television, and print advertising and marketing programs.

''(b) The United States Travel and Tourism Promotion Advisory Board (hereinafter 'Board') is established to recommend the appropriate coordinated activities to the Secretary for funding.

''(c) The Secretary shall appoint the Board within 30 days of enactment [Feb. 20, 2003] and shall include tourism-related entities he deems appropriate.

''(d) The Secretary shall consult with the Board and State and regional tourism officials on the disbursement of funds.

''(e) There is authorized to be appropriated $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, and $50,000,000 is appropriated to implement this section.''

SURVEY OF INTERNATIONAL AIR TRAVELERS

Pub. L. 102–372, § 3, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1171, provided that: ''The Secretary of Commerce, to the extent available resources permit, shall improve the survey of international air travelers conducted to provide the data needed to estimate the Nation's balance of payments in international travel by—

''(1) expanding the survey to cover travel to and from the Middle East, Africa, South America, and the Caribbean and enhancing coverage for Mexico, Oceania, the Far East, and Europe; and

''(2) improving the methodology for conducting onboard surveys by (A) enhancing communications, training, and liaison activities in cooperation with participating air carriers, (B) providing for the continuation of needed data bases, and (C) utilizing improved sampling procedures.

The Secretary of Commerce shall seek to increase the reporting frequency of the data provided by Statistics Canada and the Bank of Mexico on international travel trade between the United States and both Canada and Mexico. The Secretary shall improve the quarterly statistical report on United States international travel receipts and payments published in the Bureau of Economic Analysis document known as 'The Survey of Current Services' and heighten its visibility.''

REPORT ON TOURISM AND TRAVEL ACTIVITIES

Pub. L. 102–372, § 18, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1182, directed Secretary of Commerce, within 18 months after Sept. 30, 1992, to report to Congress on (1) status of actions required by section 3 of Pub. L. 102–372 and desirability and feasibility of publishing international travel receipts and payments on a monthly basis, (2) Secretary's actions under 22 U.S.C. 2122(8) regarding the inbound and outbound tourism trade between United States and emerging democracies of Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, (3) activities of Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies to increase tourism opportunities for, and encourage travel by, disabled persons, and (4) efforts undertaken under 22 U.S.C. 2123c to improve visitor facilitation and effect on United States travel and tourism as a result of those improvements.

§ 2123. Office of Travel Promotion

(a) Office established

There is established within the Department of Commerce an office to be known as the Office of Travel Promotion.

(b) Director

(1) Appointment

The Office shall be headed by a Director who shall be appointed by the Secretary.

(2) Qualifications

The Director shall be a citizen of the United States and have experience in a field directly related to the promotion of travel to and within the United States.

(3) Duties

The Director shall be responsible for ensuring the office is carrying out its functions effectively and shall report to the Secretary.

(c) Functions

The Office shall—

(1) serve as liaison to the Corporation for Travel Promotion established by subsection (b) of section 11 of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009[1] and support and encourage the development of programs to increase the number of international visitors to the United States for business, leisure, educational, medical, exchange, and other purposes;

(2) work with the Corporation, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security—

(A) to disseminate information more effectively to potential international visitors about documentation and procedures required for admission to the United States as a visitor;

(B) to ensure that arriving international visitors are generally welcomed with accurate information and in an inviting manner;

(C) to collect accurate data on the total number of international visitors that visit each State; and

(D) enhance the entry and departure experience for international visitors through the use of advertising, signage, and customer service; and

(3) support State, regional, and private sector initiatives to promote travel to and within the United States.

(d) Reports to Congress

Within a year after March 4, 2010, and periodically thereafter as appropriate, the Secretary

[1] See References in Text note below.

shall transmit a report to the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, the Senate Committee on Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs, the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, the House of Representatives Committee on Energy and Commerce, the House of Representatives Committee on Homeland Security, and the House of Representatives Committee on Foreign Affairs describing the Office's work with the Corporation, the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security to carry out subsection (c)(2).

(Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 202, as added Pub. L. 111–145, § 9(i), formerly § 9(g), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 63; renumbered 9(i), Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title VI, § 606(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2219.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Subsection (b) of section 11 of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), probably should be a reference to subsection (b) of the Travel Promotion Act of 2009, which is classified to section 2131(b) of this title.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2123, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 202, formerly § 3, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130; Pub. L. 91–477, §§ 1, 2, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1071, 1072; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(c), (d), (e)(1), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1012, 1013; Pub. L. 102–372, §§ 4(n), 6(b), (c), 7, 8(b), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1174, 1176, 1178, enumerated duties of Secretary of Commerce in carrying out national tourism policy, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407.

§ 2123a. Research program

(a) In general

The Office of Travel and Tourism Industries shall expand and continue its research and development activities in connection with the promotion of international travel to the United States, including—

(1) expanding access to the official Mexican travel surveys data to provide the States with traveler characteristics and visitation estimates for targeted marketing programs;

(2) expanding the number of inbound air travelers sampled by the Commerce Department's Survey of International Travelers to reach a 1 percent sample size and revising the design and format of questionnaires to accommodate a new survey instrument, improve response rates to at least double the number of States and cities with reliable international visitor estimates and improve market coverage;

(3) developing estimates of international travel exports (expenditures) on a State-by-State basis to enable each State to compare its comparative position to national totals and other States;

(4) evaluate the success of the Corporation in achieving its objectives and carrying out the purposes of section 2131 of this title; and

(5) research to support the annual reports required by section 2123(d) of this title.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of Commerce for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 such sums as may be necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 203, as added Pub. L. 111–145, § 9(j), formerly § 9(h), Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 64; renumbered 9(j), Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title VI, § 606(1), Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2219.)

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2123a, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 203, as added Pub. L. 102–372, § 8(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1177, provided for program of financial assistance to cooperative tourism marketing programs, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407.

Another prior section 2123a, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 203, formerly § 5, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130; renumbered title II, § 203, and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(e), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1013, directed Secretary to submit annual reports to President and Congress on activities under this chapter, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102–372, § 8(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1177. Section was formerly classified to section 2125 of this title prior to its renumbering by Pub. L. 97–63.

§§ 2123b to 2123d. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407

Section 2123b, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 204, as added Pub. L. 102–372, § 9, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1178, provided for program to identify and eliminate tourism trade barriers.

A prior section 2123b, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 204, as added Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(f), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1013, related to a regional tourism promotional and marketing program, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 102–372, § 8(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1177.

Section 2123c, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 205, as added Pub. L. 102–372, § 10, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1178, directed Secretary of Commerce to take appropriate steps to prevent unnecessary delays when foreign tourists enter United States.

Section 2123d, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 206, as added Pub. L. 102–372, § 11, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1179, provided for measurement and evaluation of performance of United States Travel and Tourism Administration.

SUBCHAPTER III—ADMINISTRATION

§ 2124. Tourism Policy Council

(a) Establishment

In order to ensure that the United States' national interest in tourism is fully considered in Federal decision making, there is established a coordinating council to be known as the Tourism Policy Council (hereafter in this chapter referred to as the ''Council'').

(b) Membership

The Council shall consist of the following individuals:

(1) The Secretary of Commerce, who shall serve as the Chairman of the Council.

(2) The Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade.

(3) The Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(4) The Secretary of State.

(5) The Secretary of the Interior.

(6) The Secretary of Labor.

(7) The Secretary of Transportation.

(8) The Commissioner of the United States Customs Service.

(9) The President of the United States National Tourism Organization.

(10) The Commissioner of the Immigration and Naturalization Service.

(11) Representatives of other Federal agencies which have affected interests at each

meeting as deemed appropriate and invited by the Chairman.

(c) No additional compensation for Council members

Members of the Council shall serve without additional compensation.

(d) Council meetings

The Council shall conduct its first meeting not later than 6 months after October 11, 1996. Thereafter the Council shall meet not less than 2 times each year.

(e) Involvement of Federal agencies and departments

(1) The Council shall coordinate national policies and programs relating to international travel and tourism, recreation, and national heritage resources, which involve Federal agencies;

(2) The Council may request directly from any Federal department or agency such personnel, information, services, or facilities as deemed necessary by the Chairman and to the extent permitted by law and within the limits of available funds.

(3) Federal departments and agencies may, in their discretion, detail to temporary duty with the Council such personnel as the Chairman may request for carrying out the functions of the Council. Each such detail of personnel shall be without loss of seniority, pay, or other employee status.

(f) Closed meetings

Where necessary to prevent the public disclosure of non-public information which may be presented by a Council member, the Council may hold, at the discretion of the Chairman, a closed meeting which may exclude any individual who is not an officer or employee of the United States.

(g) Annual report

The Council shall submit an annual report for the preceding fiscal year to the President for transmittal to the Congress on or before December 31 of each year. The report shall include—

(1) a comprehensive and detailed report of the activities and accomplishments of the Council;

(2) the results of Council efforts to coordinate the policies and programs of member's agencies that have a significant effect on international travel and tourism, recreation, and national heritage resources, including progress toward resolving interagency conflicts and development of cooperative program activity;

(3) an analysis of problems referred to the Council by State and local governments, the tourism industry, the United States National Tourism Organization, the Secretary of Commerce, along with a detailed summary of any action taken or anticipated to resolve such problems; and

(4) any recommendation as deemed appropriate by the Council.

(h) Applicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act

The membership of the President of the United States National Tourism Organization on the Council shall not in itself make the Federal Advisory Committee Act applicable to the Council.

(Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 301, as added Pub. L. 104–288, § 11, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3408.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (h), is Pub. L. 92–463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 2124, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 301, formerly § 4, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130; Pub. L. 88–426, title III, § 305(29), Aug. 14, 1964, 78 Stat. 426; Pub. L. 91–477, § 3(a), Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 4(a)(1)–(3), (b), (c)(2), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1014, 1015; Pub. L. 102–372, §§ 12–14, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1180, related to establishment of United States Travel and Tourism Administration, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407.

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. For establishment of U.S. Customs and Border Protection in the Department of Homeland Security, treated as if included in Pub. L. 107–296 as of Nov. 25, 2002, see section 211 of Title 6, as amended generally by Pub. L. 114–125, and section 802(b) of Pub. L. 114–125, set out as a note under section 211 of Title 6.

ABOLITION OF IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE AND TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For abolition of Immigration and Naturalization Service, transfer of functions, and treatment of related references, see note set out under section 1551 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality.

§§ 2124a, 2124b. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–288, §§ 9(a), 11, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407, 3408

Section 2124a, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 302, as added Pub. L. 97–63, § 4(c)(2), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1015; amended Pub. L. 102–372, § 15, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1181, provided for establishment of Tourism Policy Council. See section 2124 of this title.

Section 2124b, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 303, as added Pub. L. 97–63, § 4(c)(2), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1017; amended Pub. L. 102–372, § 16, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1181, provided for establishment of Travel and Tourism Advisory Board.

§ 2124c. Rural Tourism Development Foundation

(a) Establishment of Foundation

In order to assist in the development and promotion of rural tourism, there is established a charitable and nonprofit corporation to be known as the Rural Tourism Development Foundation (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''Foundation'').

(b) Functions

The functions of the Foundation shall be the planning, development, and implementation of projects and programs which have the potential to increase travel and tourism export revenues

by attracting foreign visitors to rural America. Initially, such projects and programs shall include—

(1) participation in the development and distribution of educational and promotional materials pertaining to both private and public attractions located in rural areas of the United States, including Federal parks and recreational lands, which can be used by foreign visitors;

(2) development of educational resources to assist in private and public rural tourism development; and

(3) participation in Federal agency outreach efforts to make such resources available to private enterprises, State and local governments, and other persons and entities interested in rural tourism development.

(c) Board of Directors

(1) Composition

(A) The Foundation shall have a Board of Directors (hereafter in this section referred to as the ''Board'') that—

(i) during its first two years shall consist of nine voting members; and

(ii) thereafter shall consist of those nine members plus up to six additional voting members as determined in accordance with the bylaws of the Foundation.

(B)(i) The Secretary of Commerce shall, within six months after September 30, 1992, appoint the initial nine voting members of the Board and thereafter shall appoint the successors of each of three such members, as provided by such bylaws.

(ii) The voting members of the Board, other than those referred to in clause (i), shall be appointed in accordance with procedures established by such bylaws.

(C) The voting members of the Board shall be individuals who are not Federal officers or employees and who have demonstrated an interest in rural tourism development. Of such voting members, at least a majority shall have experience and expertise in tourism trade promotion, at least one shall have experience and expertise in resource conservation, at least one shall have experience and expertise in financial administration in a fiduciary capacity, at least one shall be a representative of an Indian tribe who has experience and expertise in rural tourism on an Indian reservation, at least one shall represent a regional or national organization or association with a major interest in rural tourism development or promotion, and at least one shall be a representative of a State who is responsible for tourism promotion.

(D) Voting members of the Board shall each serve a term of six years, except that—

(i) initial terms shall be staggered to assure continuity of administration;

(ii) if a person is appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term of the person's predecessor, that person shall serve only for the remainder of the predecessor's term; and

(iii) any such appointment to fill a vacancy shall be made within sixty days after the vacancy occurs.

(2) Ex-officio members

The Secretary of Commerce and representatives of Federal agencies with responsibility for Federal recreational sites in rural areas (including the National Park Service, Bureau of Land Management, Forest Service, Corps of Engineers, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Tennessee Valley Authority, and such other Federal agencies as the Board determines appropriate) shall be nonvoting ex-officio members of the Board.

(3) Chair

The Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Board shall be elected by the voting members of the Board for terms of two years.

(4) Meetings

The Board shall meet at the call of the Chairman and there shall be at least two meetings each year. A majority of the voting members of the Board serving at any one time shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The Foundation shall have an official seal, which shall be judicially noticed. Voting membership on the Board shall not be deemed to be an office within the meaning of the laws of the United States.

(d) Compensation and expenses

No compensation shall be paid to the members of the Board for their services as members, but they may be reimbursed for actual and necessary traveling and subsistence expenses incurred by them in the performance of their duties as such members out of Foundation funds available to the Board for such purposes.

(e) Acceptance of gifts, devises, and bequests

(1) In general

The Foundation is authorized to accept, receive, solicit, hold, administer, and use any gifts, devises, or bequests, either absolutely or in trust, of real or personal property or any income therefrom or other interest therein for the benefit of or in connection with rural tourism, except that the Foundation may not accept any such gift, devise, or bequest which entails any expenditure other than from the resources of the Foundation. A gift, devise, or bequest may be accepted by the Foundation even though it is encumbered, restricted, or subject to beneficial interests of private persons if any current or future interest therein is for the benefit of rural tourism.

(2) Indians

A gift, devise, or bequest accepted by the Foundation for the benefit of or in connection with rural tourism on Indian reservations, pursuant to section 5341 of title 25, shall be maintained in a separate accounting for the benefit of Indian tribes in the development of tourism on Indian reservations.

(f) Investments

Except as otherwise required by the instrument of transfer, the Foundation may sell, lease, invest, reinvest, retain, or otherwise dispose of or deal with any property or income thereof as the Board may from time to time determine. The Foundation shall not engage in

any business, nor shall the Foundation make any investment that may not lawfully be made by a trust company in the District of Columbia, except that the Foundation may make any investment authorized by the instrument of transfer and may retain any property accepted by the Foundation.

(g) Perpetual succession; liability of Board members

The Foundation shall have perpetual succession, with all the usual powers and obligations of a corporation acting as a trustee, including the power to sue and to be sued in its own name, but the members of the Board shall not be personally liable, except for malfeasance.

(h) Contractual power

The Foundation shall have the power to enter into contracts, to execute instruments, and generally to do any and all lawful acts necessary or appropriate to its purposes.

(i) Administration

(1) In general

In carrying out the provisions of this section, the Board may adopt bylaws, rules, and regulations necessary for the administration of its functions and may hire officers and employees and contract for any other necessary services. Such officers and employees shall be appointed without regard to the provisions of title 5 governing appointments in the competitive service and may be paid without regard to the provisions of chapters 51 and 53 of such title relating to classification and General Schedule pay rates.

(2) Services

The Secretary of Commerce may accept the voluntary and uncompensated services of the Foundation, the Board, and the officers and employees of the Foundation in the performance of the functions authorized under this section, without regard to section 1342 of title 31 or the civil service classification laws, rules, or regulations.

(3) Construction

Neither an officer or employee hired under paragraph (1) nor an individual who provides services under paragraph (2) shall be considered a Federal employee for any purpose other than for purposes of chapter 81 of title 5, relating to compensation for work injuries, and chapter 171 of title 28, relating to tort claims.

(j) Exemption from taxes; contributions

The Foundation and any income or property received or owned by it, and all transactions relating to such income or property, shall be exempt from all Federal, State, and local taxation with respect thereto. The Foundation may, however, in the discretion of the Board, contribute toward the costs of local government in amounts not in excess of those which it would be obligated to pay such government if it were not exempt from taxation by virtue of this subsection or by virtue of its being a charitable and nonprofit corporation and may agree so to contribute with respect to property transferred to it and the income derived therefrom if such agreement is a condition of the transfer. Contributions, gifts, and other transfers made to or for the use of the Foundation shall be regarded as contributions, gifts, or transfers to or for the use of the United States.

(k) Liability of United States

The United States shall not be liable for any debts, defaults, acts, or omissions of the Foundation.

***(l)* Annual report**

The Foundation shall, as soon as practicable after the end of each fiscal year, transmit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives an annual report of its proceedings and activities, including a full and complete statement of its receipts, expenditures, and investments.

(m) Definitions

As used in this section—

(1) the term ''Indian reservation'' has the meaning given the term ''reservation'' in section 1452(d) of title 25;

(2) the term ''Indian tribe'' has the meaning given that term in section 5304(e) of title 25;

(3) the term ''local government'' has the meaning given that term in section 3371(2) of title 5; and

(4) the term ''rural tourism'' has the meaning given that term by the Secretary of Commerce and shall include activities related to travel and tourism that occur on Federal recreational sites, on Indian reservations, and in the territories, possessions, and commonwealths of the United States.

(Pub. L. 102–372, § 4, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1171; Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(b), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407.)

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 4 of Pub. L. 102–372. Subsec. (n) of section 4 of Pub. L. 102–372 amended section 2123(a) of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Tourism Policy and Export Promotion Act of 1992, and not as part of the International Travel Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

1996—Subsec. (c)(1)(B)(i), (2). Pub. L. 104–288 substituted ''Secretary of Commerce'' for ''Under Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism''.

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives treated as referring to Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives by section 1(a) of Pub. L. 104–14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress. Committee on Commerce of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Energy and Commerce of House of Representatives, and jurisdiction over matters relating to securities and exchanges and insurance generally transferred to Committee on Financial Services of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 5, One Hundred Seventh Congress, Jan. 3, 2001.

§ 2125. Transferred

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 87–63, title II, § 203, formerly § 5, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130, which related to annual reports to

the President and Congress, was renumbered by Pub. L. 97–63, § 3(e), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1013, transferred to section 2123a of this title, and subsequently repealed by Pub. L. 102–372, § 8(a), Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1177.

§§ 2126 to 2129. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–288, § 9(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407

Section 2126, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 304, formerly § 6, June 29, 1961, 75 Stat. 130; Pub. L. 91–477, § 4, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072; Pub. L. 93–193, § 1(a), Dec. 19, 1973, 87 Stat. 765; Pub. L. 94–55, § 1, July 9, 1975, 89 Stat. 262; Pub. L. 96–85, § 1, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 655; renumbered and amended Pub. L. 97–63, § 5(a), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018; Pub. L. 102–372, § 17, Sept. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 1181, authorized appropriations to carry out this chapter.

Section 2127, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 305, formerly § 7, as added Pub. L. 91–477, § 5, Oct. 21, 1970, 84 Stat. 1072, and renumbered Pub. L. 97–63, § 5(b), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018, defined terms used in this chapter.

Section 2128, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 306, as added Pub. L. 101–508, title X, § 10301(a), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388–395, provided for United States Travel and Tourism Administration Facilitation fee to be collected from each airline and cruise ship line transporting passengers to United States.

A prior section 2128, Pub. L. 87–63, § 9, as added Pub. L. 96–85, § 2, Oct. 10, 1979, 93 Stat. 655, related to reduction in number of employees of United States Travel Service in District of Columbia offices, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 97–63, § 5(b), Oct. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1018, effective Oct. 1, 1981.

Section 2129, Pub. L. 87–63, title III, § 307, as added Pub. L. 101–508, title X, § 10301(b), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 1388–396, provided civil penalties for nonpayment of Travel and Tourism Administration Facilitation fee.

SUBCHAPTER IV—CORPORATION FOR TRAVEL PROMOTION

§ 2131. Travel Promotion Act of 2009

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the ''Travel Promotion Act of 2009''.

(b) The Corporation for Travel Promotion

(1) Establishment

The Corporation for Travel Promotion is established as a nonprofit corporation. The Corporation shall not be an agency or establishment of the United States Government. The Corporation shall be subject to the provisions of the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (D.C. Code, section 29–1001 et seq.), to the extent that such provisions are consistent with this subsection, and shall have the powers conferred upon a nonprofit corporation by that Act to carry out its purposes and activities.

(2) Board of directors

(A) In general

The Corporation shall have a board of directors of 11 members with knowledge of international travel promotion or marketing, broadly representing various regions of the United States, who are United States citizens. At least 5 members of the board shall have experience working in United States multinational entities with marketing budgets. At least 2 members of the board shall be audit committee financial experts (as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with section 7265 of title 15). All members of the board shall be a current or former chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or chief marketing officer, or have held an equivalent management position. Members of the board shall be appointed by the Secretary of Commerce (after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State), as follows:

(i) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the hotel accommodations sector;

(ii) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the restaurant sector;

(iii) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the small business or retail sector or in associations representing that sector;

(iv) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the travel distribution services sector;

(v) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the attractions or recreations sector;

(vi) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience as officials of a city convention and visitors' bureau;

(vii) 2 shall have appropriate expertise and experience as officials of a State tourism office;

(viii) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in the passenger air sector;

(ix) 1 shall have appropriate expertise and experience in immigration law and policy, including visa requirements and United States entry procedures; and

(x) 1 shall have appropriate expertise in the land or sea passenger transportation sector.

(B) Incorporation

The members of the initial board of directors shall serve as incorporators and shall take whatever actions are necessary to establish the Corporation under the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act (D.C. Code, section 29–301.01 et seq.).

(C) Term of office

The term of office of each member of the board appointed by the Secretary shall be 3 years, except that, of the members first appointed—

(i) 3 shall be appointed for terms of 1 year;

(ii) 4 shall be appointed for terms of 2 years; and

(iii) 4 shall be appointed for terms of 3 years.

(D) Removal for cause

The Secretary of Commerce may remove any member of the board for good cause.

(E) Vacancies

Any vacancy in the board shall not affect its power, but shall be filled in the manner required by this subsection. Any member whose term has expired may serve until the member's successor has taken office, or until the end of the calendar year in which the member's term has expired, whichever is earlier. Any member appointed to fill a va-

cancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which that member's predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of the predecessor's term. No member of the board shall be eligible to serve more than 2 consecutive full 3-year terms.

(F) Election of Chairman and Vice Chairman

Members of the board shall annually elect one of the members to be Chairman and elect 1 or 2 of the members as Vice Chairman or Vice Chairmen.

(G) Status as Federal employees

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, no member of the board may be considered to be a Federal employee of the United States by virtue of his or her service as a member of the board.

(H) Compensation; expenses

No member shall receive any compensation from the Federal government for serving on the Board. Each member of the Board shall be paid actual travel expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence expenses when away from his or her usual place of residence, in accordance with section 5703 of title 5.

(3) Officers and employees

(A) In general

The Corporation shall have an executive director and such other officers as may be named and appointed by the board for terms and at rates of compensation fixed by the board. No individual other than a citizen of the United States may be an officer of the Corporation. The Corporation may hire and fix the compensation of such employees as may be necessary to carry out its purposes. No officer or employee of the Corporation may receive any salary or other compensation (except for compensation for services on boards of directors of other organizations that do not receive funds from the Corporation, on committees of such boards, and in similar activities for such organizations) from any sources other than the Corporation for services rendered during the period of his or her employment by the Corporation. Service by any officer on boards of directors of other organizations, on committees of such boards, and in similar activities for such organizations shall be subject to annual advance approval by the board and subject to the provisions of the Corporation's Statement of Ethical Conduct. All officers and employees shall serve at the pleasure of the board.

(B) Nonpolitical nature of appointment

No political test or qualification shall be used in selecting, appointing, promoting, or taking other personnel actions with respect to officers, agents, or employees of the Corporation.

(4) Nonprofit and nonpolitical nature of Corporation

(A) Stock

The Corporation shall have no power to issue any shares of stock, or to declare or pay any dividends.

(B) Profit

No part of the income or assets of the Corporation shall inure to the benefit of any director, officer, employee, or any other individual except as salary or reasonable compensation for services.

(C) Politics

The Corporation may not contribute to or otherwise support any political party or candidate for elective public office.

(D) Sense of Congress regarding lobbying activities

It is the sense of Congress that the Corporation should not engage in lobbying activities (as defined in section 1602(7) of title 2.[1]

(5) Duties and powers

(A) In general

The Corporation shall develop and execute a plan—

(i) to provide useful information to foreign tourists, business people, students, scholars, scientists, and others interested in traveling to the United States, including the distribution of material provided by the Federal government concerning entry requirements, required documentation, fees, processes, and information concerning declared public health emergencies, to prospective travelers, travel agents, tour operators, meeting planners, foreign governments, travel media and other international stakeholders;

(ii) to identify, counter, and correct misperceptions regarding United States entry policies around the world;

(iii) to maximize the economic and diplomatic benefits of travel to the United States by promoting the United States of America to world travelers through the use of, but not limited to, all forms of advertising, outreach to trade shows, and other appropriate promotional activities;

(iv) to ensure that international travel benefits all States and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia, and to identify opportunities and strategies to promote tourism to rural and urban areas equally, including areas not traditionally visited by international travelers; and

(v) to give priority to the Corporation's efforts with respect to countries and populations most likely to travel to the United States.

(B) Specific powers

In order to carry out the purposes of this subsection, the Corporation may—

(i) obtain grants from and make contracts with individuals and private companies, State, and Federal agencies, organizations, and institutions;

(ii) hire or accept the voluntary services of consultants, experts, advisory boards, and panels to aid the Corporation in carrying out its purposes; and

[1] So in original. A closing parenthesis probably should precede the period.

(iii) take such other actions as may be necessary to accomplish the purposes set forth in this subsection.

(C) Public outreach and information

The Corporation shall develop and maintain a publicly accessible website.

(6) Open meetings

Meetings of the board of directors of the Corporation, including any committee of the board, shall be open to the public. The board may, by majority vote, close any such meeting only for the time necessary to preserve the confidentiality of commercial or financial information that is privileged or confidential, to discuss personnel matters, or to discuss legal matters affecting the Corporation, including pending or potential litigation.

(7) Major campaigns

The board may not authorize the Corporation to obligate or expend more than $25,000,000 on any advertising campaign, promotion, or related effort unless—

(A) the obligation or expenditure is approved by an affirmative vote of at least 2/3 of the members of the board present at the meeting;

(B) at least 6 members of the board are present at the meeting at which it is approved; and

(C) each member of the board has been given at least 3 days advance notice of the meeting at which the vote is to be taken and the matters to be voted upon at that meeting.

(8) Fiscal accountability

(A) Fiscal year

The Corporation shall establish as its fiscal year the 12-month period beginning on October 1.

(B) Budget

The Corporation shall adopt a budget for each fiscal year.

(C) Annual audits

The Corporation shall engage an independent accounting firm to conduct an annual financial audit of the Corporation's operations and shall publish the results of the audit. The Comptroller General of the United States may review any audit of a financial statement conducted under this paragraph by an independent accounting firm and may audit the Corporation's operations at the discretion of the Comptroller General. The Comptroller General and the Congress shall have full and complete access to the books and records of the Corporation.

(D) Program audits

Not later than 2 years after March 4, 2010, the Comptroller General shall conduct a review of the programmatic activities of the Corporation for Travel Promotion. This report shall be provided to appropriate congressional committees.

(c) Accountability measures

(1) Objectives

The Board shall establish annual objectives for the Corporation for each fiscal year subject to approval by the Secretary of Commerce (after consultation with the Secretary of Homeland Security and the Secretary of State). The Corporation shall establish a marketing plan for each fiscal year not less than 60 days before the beginning of that year and provide a copy of the plan, and any revisions thereof, to the Secretary.

(2) Budget

The board shall transmit a copy of the Corporation's budget for the forthcoming fiscal year to the Secretary not less than 60 days before the beginning of each fiscal year, together with an explanation of any expenditure provided for by the budget in excess of $500,000 for the fiscal year. The Corporation shall make a copy of the budget and the explanation available to the public and shall provide public access to the budget and explanation on the Corporation's website.

(3) Annual report to Congress

The Corporation shall submit an annual report for the preceding fiscal year to the Secretary of Commerce for transmittal to the Congress on or before the 15th day of May of each year. The report shall include—

(A) a comprehensive and detailed report of the Corporation's operations, activities, financial condition, and accomplishments under this section;

(B) a comprehensive and detailed inventory of amounts obligated or expended by the Corporation during the preceding fiscal year;

(C) a detailed description of each in-kind contribution, its fair market value, the individual or organization responsible for contributing, its specific use, and a justification for its use within the context of the Corporation's mission;

(D) an objective and quantifiable measurement of its progress, on an objective-by-objective basis, in meeting the objectives established by the board;

(E) an explanation of the reason for any failure to achieve an objective established by the board and any revisions or alterations to the Corporation's objectives under paragraph (1);

(F) a comprehensive and detailed report of the Corporation's operations and activities to promote tourism in rural and urban areas;

(G) a description of, and rationales for, the Corporation's efforts to focus on specific countries and populations;

(H)(i) a description of, and rationales for, the Corporation's combination of media channels employed in meeting the promotional objectives of its marketing campaign;

(ii) the ratio in which such channels are used; and

(iii) a justification for the use and ratio of such channels; and

(I) such recommendations as the Corporation deems appropriate.

(4) Limitation on use of funds

Amounts deposited in the Fund may not be used for any purpose inconsistent with carry-

ing out the objectives, budget, and report described in this subsection.

(d) Matching public and private funding

(1) Establishment of Travel Promotion Fund

There is hereby established in the Treasury a fund which shall be known as the Travel Promotion Fund.

(2) Funding

(A) Start-up expenses

The Secretary of the Treasury shall make available to the Corporation such sums as may be necessary, but not to exceed $10,000,000, from amounts deposited in the general fund of the Treasury from fees under section 1187(h)(3)(B)(i)(I) of title 8 to cover the Corporation's initial expenses and activities under this section. Transfers shall be made at least monthly, immediately following the collection of fees under section 1187(h)(3)(B)(i)(I) of title 8, on the basis of estimates by the Secretary, and proper adjustments shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

(B) Subsequent years

For each of fiscal years 2012 through 2020, from amounts deposited in the general fund of the Treasury during the preceding fiscal year from fees under section 1187(h)(3)(B)(i)(I) of title 8, the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer not more than $100,000,000 to the Fund, which shall be made available to the Corporation, subject to paragraph (3) of this subsection, to carry out its functions under this section. Transfers shall be made at least quarterly on the basis of estimates by the Secretary, and proper adjustments shall be made in amounts subsequently transferred to the extent prior estimates were in excess or less than the amounts required to be transferred.

(3) Matching requirement

(A) In general

No amounts may be made available to the Corporation under this subsection after fiscal year 2011, except to the extent that—

(i) for fiscal year 2012, the Corporation provides matching amounts from non-Federal sources equal in the aggregate to 50 percent or more of the amount transferred to the Fund under paragraph (2); and

(ii) for any fiscal year after fiscal year 2012, the Corporation provides matching amounts from non-Federal sources equal in the aggregate to 100 percent of the amount transferred to the Fund under paragraph (2) for the fiscal year.

(B) Goods and services

For the purpose of determining the amount received from non-Federal sources by the Corporation, other than money—

(i) the fair market value of goods and services (including advertising) contributed to the Corporation for use under this section may be included in the determination; but

(ii) the fair market value of such goods and services may not account for more than 70 percent of the matching requirement under subparagraph (A) for the Corporation in any fiscal year.

(C) Right of refusal

The Corporation may decline to accept any contribution in-kind that it determines to be inappropriate, not useful, or commercially worthless.

(D) Limitation

The Corporation may not obligate or expend funds in excess of the total amount received by the Corporation for a fiscal year from Federal and non-Federal sources.

(E) Maintenance of an in-kind contributions policy

The Corporation shall maintain an in-kind contributions policy.

(F) Formalized procedures for in-kind contributions policy

Not later than 90 days after December 16, 2014, the Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Corporation, shall establish formal, publicly available procedures specifying time frames and conditions for—

(i) making and agreeing to revisions of the Corporation's in-kind contributions policy; and

(ii) addressing and resolving disagreements between the Corporation and its partners, including the Secretary of Commerce, regarding the in-kind contributions policy.

(G) Biannual review of procedures to determine fair market value of goods and services

The Corporation and the Secretary of Commerce (or their designees) shall meet on a biannual basis to review the procedures to determine the fair market value of goods and services received from non-Federal sources by the Corporation under subparagraph (B).

(4) Carryforward

(A) Federal funds

Amounts transferred to the Fund under paragraph (2)(B) shall remain available until expended.

(B) Matching funds

Any amount received by the Corporation from non-Federal sources in each of the fiscal years 2011 through 2020 that cannot be used to meet the matching requirement under paragraph (3)(A) for the fiscal year in which amount was collected may be carried forward and treated as having been received in the succeeding fiscal year for purposes of meeting the matching requirement of paragraph (3)(A) in such succeeding fiscal year.

(e) Repealed. Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title VI, § 607, Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2220

(f) Accountability

(1) Performance plans and measures

Not later than 90 days after December 16, 2014, the Corporation shall—

(A) establish performance metrics including, time frames, evaluation methodologies, and data sources for measuring—

(i) the effectiveness of marketing efforts by the Corporation, including its progress in achieving the long-term goals of increased traveler visits to and spending in the United States;

(ii) whether increases in visitation and spending have occurred in response to external influences, such as economic conditions or exchange rates, rather than in response to the efforts of the Corporation; and

(iii) any cost or benefit to the economy of the United States; and

(B) conduct periodic program evaluations in response to the data resulting from measurements under subparagraph (A).

(2) GAO accountability

Not later than 60 days after the date on which the Corporation receives a report from the Government Accountability Office with recommendations for the Corporation, the Corporation shall submit a report to Congress that describes the actions taken by the Corporation in response to the recommendations in such report.

(g) Procurement requirements

The Corporation shall—

(1) establish a competitive procurement process; and

(2) certify in its annual report to Congress under subsection (c)(3) that any contracts entered into were in compliance with the established competitive procurement process.

(h) to (j) Omitted

(Pub. L. 111–145, § 9, Mar. 4, 2010, 124 Stat. 56; Pub. L. 111–198, § 5(b), July 2, 2010, 124 Stat. 1357; Pub. L. 113–235, div. B, title VI, §§ 602–605(a), 606, 607, Dec. 16, 2014, 128 Stat. 2218–2220.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), (2)(B), is Pub. L. 87–569, Aug. 6, 1962, 76 Stat. 265, which is not classified to the Code.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 9 of Pub. L. 111–145. Subsec. (h) of section 9 of Pub. L. 111–145, as redesignated by Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(1), amended section 1187 of Title 8, Aliens and Nationality. Subsecs. (i) and (j) of section 9 of Pub. L. 111–145, as redesignated by Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(1), enacted sections 2123 and 2123a of this title, respectively.

Section was enacted as part of the United States Capitol Police Administrative Technical Corrections Act of 2009, and not as part of the International Travel Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

AMENDMENTS

2014—Subsec. (b)(2)(A). Pub. L. 113–235, § 602(1), in introductory provisions, substituted ''promotion or marketing'' for ''promotion and marketing'' and inserted ''At least 5 members of the board shall have experience working in United States multinational entities with marketing budgets. At least 2 members of the board shall be audit committee financial experts (as defined by the Securities and Exchange Commission in accordance with section 7265 of title 15). All members of the board shall be a current or former chief executive officer, chief financial officer, or chief marketing officer, or have held an equivalent management position.'' after ''United States citizens.''

Subsec. (b)(2)(A)(x). Pub. L. 113–235, § 602(2), substituted ''land or sea passenger transportation sector'' for ''intercity passenger railroad business''.

Subsec. (b)(5)(A)(iv). Pub. L. 113–235, § 605(a)(1), substituted ''all States and territories of the United States and the District of Columbia,'' for ''all States and the District of Columbia''.

Subsec. (c)(2). Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(3), substituted ''$500,000'' for ''$5,000,000''.

Subsec. (c)(3)(G) to (I). Pub. L. 113–235, § 603, added subpars. (G) and (H) and redesignated former subpar. (G) as (I).

Subsec. (d)(2)(B). Pub. L. 113–235, § 605(a)(2)(A), substituted ''2020'' for ''2015''.

Subsec. (d)(3)(B)(ii). Pub. L. 113–235, § 604(1), substituted ''70 percent'' for ''80 percent''.

Subsec. (d)(3)(E) to (G). Pub. L. 113–235, § 604(2), added subpars. (E) to (G).

Subsec. (d)(4)(B). Pub. L. 113–235, § 605(a)(2)(B), substituted ''each of the fiscal years 2011 through 2020'' for ''fiscal year 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015''.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 113–235, § 607, struck out subsec. (e), which related to Corporation's authority to impose annual assessment on United States members of the international travel and tourism industry.

Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(1), (2), redesignated subsec. (f) as (e) and moved it to follow subsec. (d). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (h).

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(4), added subsec. (f). Former subsec. (f) redesignated (e).

Subsec. (g). Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(4), added subsec. (g). Former subsec. (g) redesignated (i).

Subsec. (h). Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(1), redesignated subsec. (e) as (h). Former subsec. (h) redesignated (j).

Subsecs. (i), (j). Pub. L. 113–235, § 606(1), redesignated subsecs. (g) and (h) as (i) and (j), respectively.

2010—Subsec. (d)(2)(A). Pub. L. 111–198, § 5(b)(1), (2), substituted ''The'' for ''For fiscal year 2010, the'' and ''monthly, immediately following the collection of fees under section 1187(h)(3)(B)(i)(I) of title 8,'' for ''quarterly, beginning on January 1, 2010,''.

Subsec. (d)(2)(B). Pub. L. 111–198, § 5(b)(3), substituted ''fiscal years 2012 through 2015,'' for ''fiscal years 2011 through 2014,''.

Subsec. (d)(3)(A). Pub. L. 111–198, § 5(b)(4), (5), substituted ''fiscal year 2011,'' for ''fiscal year 2010,'' in introductory provisions and ''fiscal year 2012,'' for ''fiscal year 2011,'' in cls. (i) and (ii).

Subsec. (d)(4)(B). Pub. L. 111–198, § 5(b)(6), substituted ''fiscal year 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015'' for ''fiscal year 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, or 2014''.

CHAPTER 31A—NATIONAL TOURISM ORGANIZATION

§ 2141. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 104–288, § 2, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3402, which stated findings of Congress and purpose of this chapter, was omitted because of the repeal of sections 2141a to 2141d of this title.

§§ 2141a to 2141d. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–288, § 7(a), Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3407

Section 2141a, Pub. L. 104–288, § 3, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3403, related to establishment of United States National Tourism Organization.

Section 2141b, Pub. L. 104–288, § 4, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3404, related to establishment of United States National Tourism Organization Board.

Section 2141c, Pub. L. 104–288, § 5, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3406, related to design and use by Organization of symbols, emblems, trademarks, and names.

Section 2141d, Pub. L. 104–288, § 6, Oct. 11, 1996, 110 Stat. 3406; Pub. L. 105–277, div. G, subdiv. A, title XIII,