

ronmental systems over time that the Administrator determines qualify as environmental challenges other than extreme weather.

(b) Identification and support of consistent, Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological information

The Administrator shall identify, and support research that enables, a consistent, Federal set of forward-looking, long-term meteorological information that models future extreme weather events, other environmental trends, projections, and up-to-date observations, including mesoscale information as determined appropriate by the Administrator.

(Pub. L. 117-316, §15, Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4417.)

§ 9711. Gap analysis on availability of snow-related data to assess and predict flood and flood impacts

(a) In general

The Administrator, in consultation with the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Interior, and the Army Corps of Engineers, shall conduct an analysis of gaps in the availability of snow-related data to assess and predict floods and flood impacts, including data on the following:

- (1) Snow water equivalent.
- (2) Snow depth.
- (3) Snowpack temperature.
- (4) Snow and mixed-phase precipitation.
- (5) Snow melt.
- (6) Rain-snow line.

(b) Report

Not later than 180 days after December 27, 2022, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Science, Space, and Technology of the House of Representatives a report on—

- (1) the findings of the gap analysis required by subsection (a); and
- (2) opportunities for additional collaboration among Federal agencies to collect snow-related data to better assess and predict floods and flood impacts.

(Pub. L. 117-316, §16, Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4417.)

§ 9712. Availability to the public of flood-related data

(a) In general

The Administrator shall make flood-related data available to the public on the website of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

(b) Cost

The Administrator may make the data under subsection (a) freely accessible or available at a cost that does not exceed the cost of preparing the data.

(Pub. L. 117-316, §17, Dec. 27, 2022, 136 Stat. 4418.)

CHAPTER 122—TRAVEL AND TOURISM

Sec.	
9801.	Defined term.
9802.	Purposes.

Sec.	
9803.	Responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism.
9804.	Travel and tourism strategy.
9805.	Data on domestic travel and tourism.

§ 9801. Defined term

In this title,¹ the term “COVID-19 public health emergency”—

- (1) means the public health emergency first declared on January 31, 2020, by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under section 247d of title 42 with respect to COVID-19; and
- (2) includes any renewal of such declaration pursuant to such section 247d of title 42.

(Pub. L. 117-328, div. BB, title VI, §600, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title, referred to in text, is title VI of div. BB of Pub. L. 117-328, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566. Section 600 and subtitle A (§§601-609) of title VI enacted this chapter, amended section 1546 of this title, enacted provisions set out as notes under this section and section 9802 of this title, amended provisions set out as a note under section 2171 of Title 19, Customs Duties, and amended Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Subtitle B (§611) of title VI is not classified to the Code. For complete classification of title VI to the Code, see Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE OF 2022 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 117-328, div. BB, title VI, §601, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566, provided that: “This subtitle [subtitle A (§§601-609) of title VI of div. BB of Pub. L. 117-328, enacting sections 9802 to 9805 of this title, amending section 1546 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and section 9802 of this title, amending provisions set out as notes under section 2171 of Title 19, Customs Duties, and amended Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1979, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees] may be cited as the ‘Visit America Act.’”

COMPLETION OF PROCEEDING

Pub. L. 117-328, div. BB, title VI, §609, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5570, provided that: “If the Secretary of Commerce, before the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 29, 2022], has taken any action that, in whole or in part, implements this title [see References in Text note above] or the amendments made by this title, the Secretary is not required to revisit such action to the extent such action is consistent with this title and the amendments made by this title.”

§ 9802. Purposes

The purposes of this subtitle are—

- (1) to support the travel and tourism industry, which produces economic impacts that are vital to our national economy; and
- (2) to establish national goals for international visitors to the United States, including—

- (A) recommendations for achieving such goals and timelines for implementing such recommendations;
- (B) coordination between Federal and State agencies;

¹ See References in Text note below.

(C) the resources needed by each Government agency to achieve such goals; and

(D) the number of international visitors and the value of national travel exports.

(Pub. L. 117-328, div. BB, title VI, § 602, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This subtitle, referred to in text, is subtitle A (§§ 601-609) of title VI of div. BB of Pub. L. 117-328, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566, which enacted sections 9802 to 9805 of this title, amended section 1546 of this title, enacted provisions set out as notes under this section and section 9801 of this title, and amended provisions set out as a note under section 2171 of Title 19, Customs Duties. For complete classification of this title to the Code, see Short Title of 2022 Amendment note set out under section 9801 of this title and Tables.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SENSE OF CONGRESS

Pub. L. 117-328, div. BB, title VI, § 603, Dec. 29, 2022, 136 Stat. 5566, provided that: “It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) setting a national goal for the number of international visitors to the United States is vital for aligning Federal tourism policy to support American jobs and economic growth;

“(2) setting a national goal for travel exports is vital for aligning Federal tourism policy to support American jobs, increase travel exports, and improve our Nation’s balance of trade;

“(3) the travel industry is an essential part of the United States services exports with respect to business, education, medical, and leisure travel;

“(4) the promotion of travel and visitation by the Corporation for Travel Promotion (doing business as ‘Brand USA’) is vital to increasing visitation and articulating the visitation laws of the United States; and

“(5) there is an urgent need for a coordinated travel and tourism industry response and strategy to respond to the current state of such industry and future unforeseen circumstances that may impact the travel and tourism industry.”

§ 9803. Responsibilities of the Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism

(a) Visitation goals

The Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Travel and Tourism (referred to in this section as the “Assistant Secretary”) shall—

(1) after consultation with the travel and tourism industry, work with the Travel Promotion Committee and the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board to establish an annual goal, consistent with the goals of the travel and tourism strategy developed pursuant to section 9804(1) of this title, for—

(A) the number of international visitors to the United States; and

(B) the value of travel and tourism commerce;

(2) develop recommendations for achieving the annual goals established pursuant to paragraph (1);

(3) ensure that travel and tourism policy is developed in consultation with—

(A) the Tourism Policy Council;

(B) the Secretary of State;

(C) the Secretary of Homeland Security;

(D) the Corporation for Travel Promotion;

(E) the United States Travel and Tourism Advisory Board; and

(F) travel and tourism industry representatives, including public and private destination marketing organizations, travel and tourism suppliers, gig economy representatives, and labor representatives from these industries;

(4) establish short, medium, and long-term timelines for implementing the recommendations developed pursuant to paragraph (2);

(5) conduct Federal agency needs assessments, in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget and other relevant Federal agencies, to identify the resources, statutory or regulatory changes, and private sector engagement needed to achieve the annual visitation goals; and

(6) provide assessments and recommendations to—

(A) the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives; and

(C) the public through a publicly accessible website.

(b) Domestic travel and tourism

The Assistant Secretary, to the extent feasible, shall—

(1) evaluate, on an ongoing basis, domestic policy options for supporting competitiveness with respect to the strengths, weaknesses, and growth of the domestic travel industry;

(2) develop recommendations and goals to support and enhance domestic tourism, separated by business and leisure; and

(3) engage public and private stakeholders to support domestic tourism.

(c) Workforce

The Assistant Secretary shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary of Labor to develop strategies and best practices for improving the timeliness and reliability of travel and tourism workforce data;

(2) work with the Secretary of Labor and the Bureau of Economic Analysis to improve travel and tourism industry data;

(3) provide recommendations for policy enhancements and efficiencies; and

(4) provide policy recommendations regarding the gig economy as it relates to travel and tourism.

(d) Facilitation of international business travel

The Assistant Secretary, in coordination with relevant Federal agencies, shall strive to increase and facilitate international business travel to the United States and ensure competitiveness by—

(1) facilitating large meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions in the United States;

(2) emphasizing rural and other destinations in the United States that are rich in cultural heritage or ecological tourism, among other uniquely American destinations, as locations for hosting international meetings, incentives, conferences, and exhibitions; and