

“(3) this action was inconsistent with international law, including the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and, in particular, Article 26 of that Convention, which specifically prohibits such fees, and threatened the safety of United States commercial fishermen who sought to avoid the fee by traveling in less protected waters;

“(4) the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967 [22 U.S.C. 1971 et seq.] provides for the reimbursement of vessel owners who are forced to pay a license fee to secure the release of a vessel which has been seized, but does not permit reimbursement of a fee paid by the owner in advance in order to prevent a seizure;

“(5) Canada required that the license fee be paid in person in 2 ports on the Pacific Coast of Canada, or in advance by mail;

“(6) significant expense and delay was incurred by commercial fishing vessels of the United States that had to travel from the point of seizure back to one of those ports in order to pay the license fee required by Canada, and the costs of that travel and delay cannot be reimbursed under the Fishermen’s Protective Act;

“(7) the Fishermen’s Protective Act of 1967 should be amended to permit vessel owners to be reimbursed for fees required by a foreign government to be paid in advance in order to navigate in the waters of that foreign country if the United States considers that fee to be inconsistent with international law;

“(8) the Secretary of State should seek to recover from Canada any amounts paid by the United States to reimburse vessel owners who paid the transit license fee;

“(9) the United States should review its current policy with respect to anchorage by commercial fishing vessels of Canada in waters of the United States off Alaska, including waters in and near the Dixon Entrance, and should accord such vessels the same treatment that commercial fishing vessels of the United States are accorded for anchorage in the waters of Canada off British Columbia;

“(10) the President should ensure that, consistent with international law, the United States Coast Guard has available adequate resources in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska to provide for the safety of United States citizens, the enforcement of United States law, and to protect the rights of the United States and keep the peace among vessels operating in disputed waters;

“(11) the President should continue to review all agreements between the United States and Canada to identify other actions that may be taken to convince Canada that any reinstatement of the transit license fee would be against Canada’s long-term interests, and should immediately implement any actions which the President deems appropriate if Canada reinstates the fee;

“(12) the President should continue to convey to Canada in the strongest terms that the United States will not now, nor at any time in the future, tolerate any action by Canada which would impede or otherwise restrict the right of passage of vessels of the United States in a manner inconsistent with international law; and

“(13) the United States should continue its efforts to seek expeditious agreement with Canada on appropriate fishery conservation and management measures that can be implemented through the Pacific Salmon Treaty to address issues of mutual concern.”

§ 1980b. Sanctions for imposition of conditions on U.S. fishing vessel found inconsistent with international law

(a) Certification

If the Secretary of State finds that the government of any nation imposes conditions on the operation or transit of United States fishing vessels which the United States regards as being inconsistent with international law or an inter-

national agreement, the Secretary of State shall certify that fact to the President.

(b) Sanctions

Upon receipt of a certification under subsection (a), the President shall direct the heads of Federal agencies to impose similar conditions on the operation or transit of fishing vessels registered under the laws of the nation which has imposed conditions on United States fishing vessels.

(c) “Fishing vessel” defined

For the purposes of this section, the term “fishing vessel” has the meaning given that term in section 2101(12) of title 46.

(d) Sanctions commensurate with conditions certified

It is the sense of the Congress that any action taken by any Federal agency under subsection (b) should be commensurate with any conditions certified by the Secretary of State under subsection (a).

(Aug. 27, 1954, ch. 1018, §12, as added Pub. L. 104-43, title IV, §402(b), Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 390; amended Pub. L. 115-232, div. C, title XXXV, §3541(b)(4), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 2323.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 115-232 substituted “section 2101(12)” for “section 2101(11a)”.

CHAPTER 26—ARMED FORCES PARTICIPATION IN INTERNATIONAL AMATEUR SPORTS COMPETITIONS

§§ 1981 to 1985. Repealed. Pub. L. 85-861, §36A, Sept. 2, 1958, 72 Stat. 1569

Section 1981, acts July 1, 1947, ch. 203, §1, 61 Stat. 243; Mar. 14, 1955, ch. 11, 69 Stat. 11, defined terms used in sections 1981 to 1985 of this title. See section 716 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

Section 1982, act July 1, 1947, ch. 203, §2, as added Mar. 14, 1955, ch. 11, 69 Stat. 11, related to training, attendance, and participation, report to Congress, and to funds and equipment. See section 716 of Title 10.

Section 1983, act July 1, 1947, ch. 203, §3, as added Mar. 14, 1955, ch. 11, 69 Stat. 11, prescribed limitations on expenditure of funds, and related to use of appropriations. See section 716 of Title 10.

Sections 1984, 1985, act July 1, 1947, ch. 203, §§4, 5, as added Mar. 14, 1955, ch. 11, 69 Stat. 11, authorized payment of allowances, travel and transportation, and subsistence and quarters. See section 419 of Title 37, Pay and Allowances of the Uniformed Services.

CHAPTER 27—INTERNATIONAL CULTURAL EXCHANGE AND TRADE FAIR PARTICIPATION

§§ 1991 to 2001. Repealed. Pub. L. 87-256, §111(a)(3), Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 538

Sections, act Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 811, §§2-12, 70 Stat. 778-780, related to international cultural exchange and trade fair participation. See section 2451 et seq. of this title.

Section 1991 stated purpose of chapter.

Section 1992 prescribed authority of President, and appointment and compensation of Commissioner General and principal representatives.

Section 1993 encouraged private participation and contributions of funds, property, and services.

Section 1994 authorized appropriations.
 Section 1995 permitted utilization of other laws in carrying out chapter.
 Section 1996 authorized expenditures for acquisition of exhibits.
 Section 1997 related to performance of functions without regard to other laws.
 Section 1998 required reports to Congress.
 Section 1999 created Advisory Committee on Arts; prescribed qualifications, duties, terms of office and compensation of members; and provided for staff and secretarial services.
 Section 2000 authorized creation of interagency committees.
 Section 2001 prescribed extent of cultural program.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CONTINUATION OF CERTAIN EXECUTIVE ORDERS, AGREEMENTS, DETERMINATION, REGULATIONS, CONTRACTS, APPOINTMENTS, AND OTHER ACTIONS

Continuation in full force and effect, and applicability to the appropriate provisions of the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, set out as section 2451 et seq. of this title, until modified or superseded by appropriate authority, of all Executive orders, agreements, determinations, regulations, contracts, appointments, and other actions issued, concluded; or taken under authority of these sections, see section 111(b) of Pub. L. 87-256, set out as a note under section 2451 of this title.

CHAPTER 28—INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY PARTICIPATION

Sec.	
2021.	Agency appointments by President.
2022.	Purpose of participation; reports to Congress.
2023.	Actions and votes of representatives.
2024.	Authorization of appropriations for payment of expenses.
2025.	Effect of employment on retirement, insurance, and other civil service rights and privileges.
2026.	Termination of authority and participation in Agency.
2027.	Annual review by Secretary of State of programs and projects of the International Atomic Energy Agency; United States opposition to certain programs and projects of the Agency.

§ 2021. Agency appointments by President

(a) Representative and deputy representative; terms; functions

The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a representative and a deputy representative of the United States to the International Atomic Energy Agency (referred to in this chapter as the “Agency”), who shall hold office at the pleasure of the President. Such representative and deputy representative shall represent the United States on the Board of Governors of the Agency, may represent the United States at the General Conference, and may serve ex officio as United States representative on any organ of that Agency, and shall perform such other functions in connection with the participation of the United States in the Agency as the President may from time to time direct. The Representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the Agency.

(b) Specified sessions

The President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may appoint or designate

from time to time to attend a specified session or specified sessions of the General Conference of the Agency a representative of the United States and such number of alternates as he may determine consistent with the rules of procedure of the General Conference.

(c) Designation of other persons

The President may also appoint or designate from time to time such other persons as he may deem necessary to represent the United States in the organs of the Agency. The President may designate any officer of the United States Government, whose appointment is subject to confirmation by the Senate, to act, without additional compensation, for temporary periods as the representative of the United States on the Board of Governors or to the General Conference of the Agency in the absence or disability of the representative and deputy representative appointed under subsection (a) or in lieu of such representatives in connection with a specified subject matter.

(d) Compensation; allowances and benefits

All persons appointed or designated in pursuance of authority contained in this section shall receive compensation at rates determined by the President upon the basis of duties to be performed but not in excess of rates authorized by sections 401, 402, and 403 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 [22 U.S.C. 3961, 3962, and 3963] for chiefs of mission, members of the Senior Foreign Service, and Foreign Service officers occupying positions of equivalent importance, except that no Member of the Senate or House of Representatives or officer of the United States who is designated under subsection (b) or subsection (c) of this section as a delegate or representative of the United States or as an alternate to attend any specified session or specified sessions of the General Conference shall be entitled to receive such compensation. Any person who receives compensation pursuant to the provisions of this subsection may be granted allowances and benefits not to exceed those received under the Foreign Service Act of 1980 [22 U.S.C. 3901 et seq.] by chiefs of mission, members of the Senior Foreign Service, and Foreign Service officers occupying positions of equivalent importance.

(Pub. L. 85-177, § 2, Aug. 28, 1957, 71 Stat. 453; Pub. L. 96-465, title II, § 2206(a)(7)(A), Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2161; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, § 1000(a)(7) [div. A, title VII, § 708(b)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1536, 1501A-462.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in subsec. (d), is Pub. L. 96-465, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2071, which is classified principally to chapter 52 (§ 3901 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3901 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

1999—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 106-113 inserted at end “The Representative of the United States to the Vienna office of the United Nations shall also serve as representative of the United States to the Agency.”

1980—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 96-465 substituted “sections 401, 402, and 403 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 for