

**Public Law 95-52**  
**95th Congress**

**An Act**

To amend the Export Administration Act of 1969 in order to extend the authorities of that Act and improve the administration of export controls under that Act, and to strengthen the antiboycott provisions of that Act.

June 22, 1977  
 [H.R. 5840]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

Export  
 Administration  
 Amendments of  
 1977.

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Export Administration Amendments of 1977".

50 USC app.  
 2401 note.

**TITLE I—EXPORT ADMINISTRATION IMPROVEMENTS  
 AND EXTENSION**

EXTENSION OF EXPORT ADMINISTRATION ACT

SEC. 101. Section 14 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by striking out "September 30, 1976" and inserting in lieu thereof "September 30, 1979".

50 USC app.  
 2413.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 102. The Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by inserting after section 12 the following new section 13 and redesignating existing sections 13 and 14 as sections 14 and 15, respectively:

50 USC app.  
 2412, 2413.

"AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

"SEC. 13. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no appropriation shall be made under any law to the Department of Commerce for expenses to carry out the purposes of this Act for any fiscal year commencing on or after October 1, 1977, unless previously and specifically authorized by legislation.

50 USC app.  
 2411a.

"(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce \$14,033,000 (and such additional amounts as may be necessary for increases in salary, pay, retirement, other employee benefits authorized by law, and other nondiscretionary costs) for fiscal years 1978 and 1979 to carry out the purposes of this Act."

CONTROL OF EXPORTS FOR NATIONAL SECURITY PURPOSES; FOREIGN  
 AVAILABILITY

SEC. 103. (a) Section 4(b) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended—

50 USC app.  
 2403.

- (1) by striking out the third sentence of paragraph (1);
- (2) by striking out paragraphs (2) through (4); and
- (3) by inserting the following new paragraph (2) immediately after paragraph (1):

50 USC app.  
2402.

Review by  
President.

Report to  
Congress.

Post, p. 241.  
Rules and regu-  
lations.

“(2) (A) In administering export controls for national security purposes as prescribed in section 3(2) (C) of this Act, United States policy toward individual countries shall not be determined exclusively on the basis of a country’s Communist or non-Communist status but shall take into account such factors as the country’s present and potential relationship to the United States, its present and potential relationship to countries friendly or hostile to the United States, its ability and willingness to control retransfers of United States exports in accordance with United States policy, and such other factors as the President may deem appropriate. The President shall periodically review United States policy toward individual countries to determine whether such policy is appropriate in light of the factors specified in the preceding sentence. The results of such review, together with the justification for United States policy in light of such factors, shall be reported to Congress not later than December 31, 1978, in the semi-annual report of the Secretary of Commerce required by section 10 of this Act, and in every second such report thereafter.

“(B) Rules and regulations under this subsection may provide for denial of any request or application for authority to export articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data or any other information, from the United States, its territories and possessions, to any nation or combination of nations threatening the national security of the United States if the President determines that their export would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States. The President shall not impose export controls for national security purposes on the export from the United States of articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data or other information, which he determines are available without restriction from sources outside the United States in significant quantities and comparable in quality to those produced in the United States, unless the President determines that adequate evidence has been presented to him demonstrating that the absence of such controls would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States. The nature of such evidence shall be included in the semiannual report required by section 10 of this Act. Where, in accordance with this paragraph, export controls are imposed for national security purposes notwithstanding foreign availability, the President shall take steps to initiate negotiations with the governments of the appropriate foreign countries for the purpose of eliminating such availability.”

50 USC app.  
2403.

(b) (1) Section 4(h) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by striking out “controlled country” in the first sentence of paragraph (1) and in the second sentence of paragraph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof “country to which exports are restricted for national security purposes”.

(2) Section 4(h) (2) (A) of such Act is amended by striking out “controlled” and inserting in lieu thereof “such”.

(3) Section 4(h) (4) of such Act is amended—

(A) by inserting “and” at the end of subparagraph (A); and

(B) by striking out the semicolon at the end of subparagraph

(B) thereof and all that follows the semicolon and inserting in lieu thereof a period.

(4) The amendments made by this subsection shall become effective upon the expiration of ninety days after the receipt by the Congress of the first report required by the amendment made by subsection (a) (3) of this section.

(c) Section 4(h) of such Act is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

Effective date.  
50 USC app.  
2403 note.

(A) in the first sentence by striking out “significantly increase the military capability of such country” and inserting in lieu thereof “make a significant contribution to the military potential of such country”; and

50 USC app.  
2403.

(B) in the second sentence by striking out “significantly increase the military capability of such country” and inserting in lieu thereof “make a significant contribution, which would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States, to the military potential of any such country”; and

(2) in paragraph (2)(A) by striking out “significantly increase the military capability of such country” and inserting in lieu thereof “make a significant contribution, which would prove detrimental to the national security of the United States, to the military potential of such country or any other country”.

(d) Section 6(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “Communist-dominated nation” and inserting in lieu thereof “country to which exports are restricted for national security or foreign policy purposes”.

50 USC app.  
2405.

#### MONITORING OF COMMODITIES IN POTENTIAL SHORT SUPPLY

SEC. 104. Section 4(c)(1) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by inserting after the first sentence thereof the following: “Such monitoring shall commence at a time adequate to insure that data will be available which is sufficient to permit achievement of the policies of this Act.”

50 USC app.  
2403.

#### EXEMPTION FOR CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES FROM CERTAIN EXPORT LIMITATIONS

SEC. 105. Section 4(f) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended—

(1) by redesignating such section as section 4(f)(1); and

(2) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(2) Upon approval of the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, agricultural commodities purchased by or for use in a foreign country may remain in the United States for export at a later date free from any quantitative limitations on export which may be imposed pursuant to section 3(2)(A) of this Act subsequent to such approval. The Secretary of Commerce may not grant approval hereunder unless he receives adequate assurance and, in conjunction with the Secretary of Agriculture, finds that such commodities will eventually be exported, that neither the sale nor export thereof will result in an excessive drain of scarce materials and have a serious domestic inflationary impact, that storage of such commodities in the United States will not unduly limit the space available for storage of domestically owned commodities, and that the purpose of such storage is to establish a reserve of such commodities for later use, not including resale to or use by another country. The Secretary of Commerce is authorized to issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to implement this paragraph.”

50 USC app.  
2402.

Rules and  
regulations.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW OF EXPORT CONTROLS ON AGRICULTURAL  
COMMODITIES

Report to  
Congress.  
*Ante*, p. 237.

SEC. 106. Section 4(f) of the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended by section 105 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

“(3) If the authority conferred by this section is exercised to prohibit or curtail the exportation of any agricultural commodity in order to effectuate the policies set forth in clause (A) or (B) of paragraph (2) of section 3 of this Act, the President shall immediately report such prohibition or curtailment to the Congress, setting forth the reasons therefor in detail. If the Congress, within 30 days after the date of its receipt of such report, adopts a concurrent resolution disapproving such prohibition or curtailment, then such prohibition or curtailment shall cease to be effective with the adoption of such resolution. In the computation of such 30-day period, there shall be excluded the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain or because of an adjournment of the Congress sine die.”

50 USC app.  
2402.

## PERIOD FOR ACTION ON EXPORT LICENSE APPLICATIONS

50 USC app.  
2403.  
Approval.

SEC. 107. Section 4(g) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended to read as follows:

“(g) (1) It is the intent of Congress that any export license application required under this Act shall be approved or disapproved within 90 days of its receipt. Upon the expiration of the 90-day period beginning on the date of its receipt, any export license application required under this Act which has not been approved or disapproved shall be deemed to be approved and the license shall be issued unless the Secretary of Commerce or other official exercising authority under this Act finds that additional time is required and notifies the applicant in writing of the specific circumstances requiring such additional time and the estimated date when the decision will be made.

“(2) (A) With respect to any export license application not finally approved or disapproved within 90 days of its receipt as provided in paragraph (1) of this subsection, the applicant shall, to the maximum extent consistent with the national security of the United States, be specifically informed in writing of questions raised and negative considerations or recommendations made by any agency or department of the Government with respect to such license application, and shall be accorded an opportunity to respond to such questions, considerations, or recommendations in writing prior to final approval or disapproval by the Secretary of Commerce or other official exercising authority under this Act. In making such final approval or disapproval, the Secretary of Commerce or other official exercising authority under this Act shall take fully into account the applicant's response.

Notice.

Interagency  
review.

“(B) Whenever the Secretary determines that it is necessary to refer an export license application to any interagency review process for approval, he shall first, if the applicant so requests, provide the applicant with an opportunity to review any documentation to be submitted to such process for the purpose of describing the export in question, in order to determine whether such documentation accurately describes the proposed export.

Denial.

“(3) In any denial of an export license application, the applicant shall be informed in writing of the specific statutory basis for such denial.”

## CERTAIN PETROLEUM EXPORTS

SEC. 108. Section 4 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(j) Petroleum products refined in United States Foreign-Trade Zones, or in the United States Territory of Guam, from foreign crude oil shall be excluded from any quantitative restrictions imposed pursuant to section 3(2)(A) of this Act, except that, if the Secretary of Commerce finds that a product is in short supply, the Secretary of Commerce may issue such rules and regulations as may be necessary to limit exports.”

Rules and regulations.  
50 USC app. 2403.

50 USC app. 2402.

## EXPORT OF HORSES

SEC. 109. Section 4 of the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended by section 108 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(k)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, no horse may be exported by sea from the United States, its territories and possessions, unless such horse is part of a consignment of horses with respect to which a waiver has been granted under paragraph (2) of this subsection.

“(2) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, may issue rules and regulations providing for the granting of waivers permitting the export by sea of a specified consignment of horses, if the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, determines that no horse in that consignment is being exported for purposes of slaughter.”

Waivers, rules and regulations.

## PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN PETROLEUM EXPORTS

SEC. 110. Section 4 of the Export Administration Act of 1969, as amended by sections 108 and 109 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

“(1)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act and notwithstanding subsection (u) of section 28 of the Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, no domestically produced crude oil transported by pipeline over rights-of-way granted pursuant to such section 28 (except any such crude oil which (A) is exchanged in similar quantity for convenience or increased efficiency of transportation with persons or the government of an adjacent foreign state, or (B) is temporarily exported for convenience or increased efficiency of transportation across parts of an adjacent foreign state and reenters the United States) may be exported from the United States, its territories and possessions, during the 2-year period beginning on the date of enactment of this subsection unless the requirements of paragraph (2) of this subsection are met.

30 USC 185.

“(2) Crude oil subject to the prohibition contained in paragraph (1) may be exported only if—

“(A) the President makes and publishes an express finding that exports of such crude oil—

“(i) will not diminish the total quantity or quality of petroleum available to the United States,

“(ii) will have a positive effect on consumer oil prices by decreasing the average crude oil acquisition costs of refiners,

“(iii) will be made only pursuant to contracts which may be terminated if the petroleum supplies of the United States are interrupted or seriously threatened,

“(iv) are in the national interest, and

Presidential finding, publication.

“(v) are in accordance with the provisions of this Act; and  
 “(B) the President reports such finding to the Congress as an energy action (as defined in section 551 of the Energy Policy and Conservation Act).”

Report to Congress.  
 42 USC 6421.  
 Congressional review.

The congressional review provisions of such section 551 shall apply to an energy action reported in accordance with this paragraph, except that for purposes of this paragraph, any reference in such section to a period of 15 calendar days of continuous session of Congress shall be deemed to be a reference to a period of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress and the period specified in subsection (f) (4) (A) of such section for committee action on a resolution shall be deemed to be 40 calendar days.”.

#### TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES

50 USC app. 2404.

SEC. 111. (a) Section 5(c) (1) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by striking out “two” in the last sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof “four”.

(b) The second sentence of section 5(c) (2) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “Such committees, where they have expertise in such matters, shall be consulted with respect to questions involving (A) technical matters, (B) worldwide availability and actual utilization of production technology, (C) licensing procedures which affect the level of export controls applicable to any articles, materials, and supplies, including technical data or other information, and (D) exports subject to multilateral controls in which the United States participates including proposed revisions of any such multilateral controls.”.

Report, additional information,  
 Post, p. 241.

(c) Section 5(c) (2) of such Act is further amended by striking out the third sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “The Secretary shall include in each semiannual report required by section 10 of this Act an accounting of the consultations undertaken pursuant to this paragraph, the use made of the advice rendered by the technical advisory committees pursuant to this paragraph, and the contributions of the technical advisory committees to carrying out the policies of this Act.”.

#### PENALTIES FOR VIOLATIONS

50 USC app. 2405.

SEC. 112. (a) Section 6(a) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended—

(1) in the first sentence, by striking out “\$10,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$25,000”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking out “\$20,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$50,000”.

Ante, p. 237.

(b) Section 6(b) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$20,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$50,000”.

(c) Section 6(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$1,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$10,000”.

Payment, deferral or suspension.

(d) Section 6(d) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “In addition, the payment of any penalty imposed under subsection (c) may be deferred or suspended in whole or in part for a period of time no longer than any probation period (which may exceed one year) that may be imposed upon such person. Such a deferral or suspension shall not operate as a bar to the collection of the penalty in the event that the conditions of the suspension, deferral, or probation are not fulfilled.”.

## AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION TO CONGRESS

SEC. 113. (a) Section 7(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentences: "Nothing in this Act shall be construed as authorizing the withholding of information from Congress, and any information obtained under this Act, including any report or license application required under section 4(b), shall be made available upon request to any committee or subcommittee of Congress of appropriate jurisdiction. No such committee or subcommittee shall disclose any information obtained under this Act which is submitted on a confidential basis unless the full committee determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the national interest." 50 USC app. 2406.

*Ante*, p. 235.

Disclosure.

(b) Section 4(c)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the last sentence thereof "and in the last two sentences of section 7(c) of this Act". 50 USC app. 2406.

*Ante*, p. 237.

## SIMPLIFICATION OF EXPORT REGULATIONS AND LISTS

SEC. 114. Section 7 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: Review.

"(e) The Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with appropriate United States Government departments and agencies and with appropriate technical advisory committees established under section 5(c), shall review the rules and regulations issued under this Act and the lists of articles, materials, and supplies which are subject to export controls in order to determine how compliance with the provisions of this Act can be facilitated by simplifying such rules and regulations, by simplifying or clarifying such lists, or by any other means. Not later than one year after the enactment of this subsection, the Secretary of Commerce shall report to Congress on the actions taken on the basis of such review to simplify such rules and regulations. Such report may be included in the semiannual report required by section 10 of this Act." 50 USC app. 2406.

*Ante*, p. 240.

Report to Congress.

*Infra*.

## TERRORISM

SEC. 115. Section 3 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: 50 USC app. 2402.

"(8) It is the policy of the United States to use export controls to encourage other countries to take immediate steps to prevent the use of their territory or resources to aid, encourage, or give sanctuary to those persons involved in directing, supporting, or participating in acts of international terrorism. To achieve this objective, the President shall make every reasonable effort to secure the removal or reduction of such assistance to international terrorists through international cooperation and agreement before resorting to the imposition of export controls."

## SEMIANNUAL REPORTS

SEC. 116. (a) Section 10 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection: 50 USC app. 2409.

"(c) Each semiannual report shall include an accounting of—

"(1) any organizational and procedural changes instituted, any reviews undertaken, and any means used to keep the business sector of the Nation informed, pursuant to section 4(a) of this Act;

"(2) any changes in the exercise of the authorities of section 4(b) of this Act;

50 USC app. 2403.

*Ante*, p. 235;  
*Post*, p. 246.

50 USC app.  
2403.

*Ante*, p. 236,  
238.

*Ante*, p. 240.

*Ante*, p. 240.

*Post*, p. 247.  
50 USC app.  
2409.

“(3) any delegations of authority under section 4(e) of this Act;

“(4) the disposition of export license applications pursuant to sections 4 (g) and (h) of this Act;

“(5) consultations undertaken with technical advisory committees pursuant to section 5(c) of this Act;

“(6) violations of the provisions of this Act and penalties imposed pursuant to section 6 of this Act; and

“(7) a description of actions taken by the President and the Secretary of Commerce to effect the policies set forth in section 3(5) of this Act.”.

(b)(1) The section heading of such section 10 is amended by striking out “QUARTERLY”.

(2) Subsection (b) of such section is amended—

(A) by striking out “quarterly” each time it appears; and

(B) by striking out “second” in the first sentence of paragraph (1).

#### SPECIAL REPORT ON MULTILATERAL EXPORT CONTROLS

Submittal to  
Congress.

50 USC app.  
2409 note.

50 USC app.  
2401 note.

22 USC 1611  
note.

Contents.

SEC. 117. Not later than 12 months after the enactment of this section, the President shall submit to the Congress a special report on multilateral export controls in which the United States participates pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1969 and pursuant to the Mutual Defense Assistance Control Act of 1951. The purpose of such special report shall be to assess the effectiveness of such multilateral export controls and to formulate specific proposals for increasing the effectiveness of such controls. That special report shall include—

(1) the current list of commodities controlled for export by agreement of the group known as the coordinating Committee of the Consultative Group (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Committee”) and an analysis of the process of reviewing such list and of the changes which result from such review;

(2) data on and analysis of requests for exceptions to such list;

(3) a description and an analysis of the process by which decisions are made by the Committee on whether or not to grant such requests;

(4) an analysis of the uniformity of interpretation and enforcement by the participating countries of the export controls agreed to by the Committee (including controls over the re-export of such commodities from countries not participating in the Committee), and information on each case where such participating countries have acted contrary to the United States interpretation of the policy of the Committee, including United States representations to such countries and the response of such countries;

(5) an analysis of the problem of exports of advanced technology by countries not participating in the Committee, including such exports by subsidiaries or affiliates of United States businesses in such countries;

(6) an analysis of the effectiveness of any procedures employed, in cases in which an exception for a listed commodity is granted by the Committee, to determine whether there has been compliance with any conditions on the use of the excepted commodity which were a basis for the exception; and

(7) detailed recommendations for improving, through formalization or other means, the effectiveness of multilateral export controls, including specific recommendations for the development of more precise criteria and procedures for collective export decisions and for the development of more detailed and formal enforcement mechanisms to assure more uniform interpretation of and compliance with such criteria, procedures, and decisions by all countries participating in such multilateral export controls.

#### REVIEW OF UNILATERAL AND MULTILATERAL EXPORT CONTROL LISTS

SEC. 118. The Secretary of Commerce, in cooperation with appropriate United States Government departments and agencies and the appropriate technical advisory committees established pursuant to the Export Administration Act of 1969, shall undertake an investigation to determine whether United States unilateral controls or multilateral controls in which the United States participates should be removed, modified, or added with respect to particular articles, materials, and supplies, including technical data and other information, in order to protect the national security of the United States. Such investigation shall take into account such factors as the availability of such articles, materials, and supplies from other nations and the degree to which the availability of the same from the United States or from any country with which the United States participates in multilateral controls would make a significant contribution to the military potential of any country threatening or potentially threatening the national security of the United States. The results of such investigation shall be reported to the Congress not later than December 31, 1978.

Investigation.  
20 USC 2403  
note.  
50 USC app.  
2401 note.

Report to  
Congress.

#### TECHNOLOGY EXPORT STUDY

SEC. 119. (a) The President, acting through the Secretary of Commerce, the Secretary of Labor, and the International Trade Commission, shall conduct a study of the domestic economic impact of exports from the United States of industrial technology whose export requires a license under the Export Administration Act of 1969. Such study shall include an evaluation of current exporting patterns on the international competitive position of the United States in advanced industrial technology fields and an evaluation of the present and future effect of these exports on domestic employment.

(b) The results of the study conducted pursuant to subsection (a) will be reported to the Congress within one year after the date of enactment of this Act.

Study.  
50 USC app.  
2403 note.

Report to  
Congress.

#### REPORT ON TECHNICAL DATA TRANSFERS

SEC. 120. The Secretary of Commerce shall conduct a study of the transfer of technical data and other information to any country to which exports are restricted for national security purposes and the problem of the export, by publications or any other means of public dissemination, of technical data or other information from the United States, the export of which might prove detrimental to the national security or foreign policy of the United States. Not later than 12 months after the enactment of this section, the Secretary shall report to the Congress his assessment of the impact of the export of such technical data or other information by such means on the national security and foreign policy of the United States and his recommendations for monitoring such exports without impairing freedom of speech, freedom of press, or the freedom of scientific exchange. Such report may be

Study.  
50 USC app.  
2403 note.

Report to  
Congress.

*Ante*, p. 241. included in the semiannual report required by section 10 of the Export Administration Act of 1969.

## TITLE II—FOREIGN BOYCOTTS

### PROHIBITION ON COMPLIANCE WITH FOREIGN BOYCOTTS

50 USC app. 2403a. SEC. 201. (a) The Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by redesignating section 4A as section 4B and by inserting after section 4 the following new section :

#### “FOREIGN BOYCOTTS

Rules and regulations.  
50 USC app. 2403-1a.  
*Post*, p. 247.

“SEC. 4A. (a) (1) For the purpose of implementing the policies set forth in section 3(5) (A) and (B), the President shall issue rules and regulations prohibiting any United States person, with respect to his activities in the interstate or foreign commerce of the United States, from taking or knowingly agreeing to take any of the following actions with intent to comply with, further, or support any boycott fostered or imposed by a foreign country against a country which is friendly to the United States and which is not itself the object of any form of boycott pursuant to United States law or regulation :

“(A) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to do business with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, pursuant to an agreement with, a requirement of, or a request from or on behalf of the boycotting country. The mere absence of a business relationship with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person, does not indicate the existence of the intent required to establish a violation of rules and regulations issued to carry out this subparagraph.

“(B) Refusing, or requiring any other person to refuse, to employ or otherwise discriminating against any United States person on the basis of race, religion, sex, or national origin of that person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.

“(C) Furnishing information with respect to the race, religion, sex, or national origin of any United States person or of any owner, officer, director, or employee of such person.

“(D) Furnishing information about whether any person has, has had, or proposes to have any business relationship (including a relationship by way of sale, purchase, legal or commercial representation, shipping or other transport, insurance, investment, or supply) with or in the boycotted country, with any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country, with any national or resident of the boycotted country, or with any other person which is known or believed to be restricted from having any business relationship with or in the boycotting country. Nothing in this paragraph shall prohibit the furnishing of normal business information in a commercial context as defined by the Secretary of Commerce.

“(E) Furnishing information about whether any person is a member of, has made contributions to, or is otherwise associated with or involved in the activities of any charitable or fraternal organization which supports the boycotted country.

“(F) Paying, honoring, confirming, or otherwise implementing a letter of credit which contains any condition or requirement compliance with which is prohibited by rules and regulations issued pursuant to this paragraph, and no United States person shall, as a result of the application of this paragraph, be obligated to pay or otherwise honor or implement such letter of credit.

“(2) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1) shall provide exceptions for—

Exceptions.

“(A) complying or agreeing to comply with requirements (i) prohibiting the import of goods or services from the boycotted country or goods produced or services provided by any business concern organized under the laws of the boycotted country or by nationals or residents of the boycotted country, or (ii) prohibiting the shipment of goods to the boycotting country on a carrier of the boycotted country, or by a route other than that prescribed by the boycotting country or the recipient of the shipment;

“(B) complying or agreeing to comply with import and shipping document requirements with respect to the country of origin, the name of the carrier and route of shipment, the name of the supplier of the shipment or the name of the provider of other services, except that no information knowingly furnished or conveyed in response to such requirements may be stated in negative, blacklisting, or similar exclusionary terms after the expiration of 1 year following the date of enactment of the Export Administration Amendments of 1977 other than with respect to carriers or route of shipment as may be permitted by such rules and regulations in order to comply with precautionary requirements protecting against war risks and confiscation;

“(C) complying or agreeing to comply in the normal course of business with the unilateral and specific selection by a boycotting country, or national or resident thereof, of carriers, insurers, suppliers of services to be performed within the boycotting country or specific goods which, in the normal course of business, are identifiable by source when imported into the boycotting country;

“(D) complying or agreeing to comply with export requirements of the boycotting country relating to shipments or transshipments of exports to the boycotted country, to any business concern of or organized under the laws of the boycotted country, or to any national or resident of the boycotted country;

“(E) compliance by an individual or agreement by an individual to comply with the immigration or passport requirements of any country with respect to such individual or any member of such individual's family or with requests for information regarding requirements of employment of such individual within the boycotting country; and

“(F) compliance by a United States person resident in a foreign country or agreement by such person to comply with the laws of that country with respect to his activities exclusively therein, and such rules and regulations may contain exceptions for such resident complying with the laws or regulations of that foreign country governing imports into such country of trademarked, trade-named, or similarly specifically identifiable products or components of products for his own use, including the performance of contractual services within that country, as may be defined by such rules and regulations.

“(3) Rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraphs (2) (C) and (2) (F) shall not provide exceptions from paragraphs (1) (B) and (1) (C).

“(4) Nothing in this subsection may be construed to supersede or limit the operation of the antitrust or civil rights laws of the United States.

Rules and regulations, issuance. Grace period.

“(5) Rules and regulations pursuant to this subsection shall be issued not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section and shall be issued in final form and become effective not later than 120 days after they are first issued, except that (A) rules and regulations prohibiting negative certification may take effect not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this section, and (B) a grace period shall be provided for the application of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this subsection to actions taken pursuant to a written contract or other agreement entered into on or before May 16, 1977. Such grace period shall end on December 31, 1978, except that the Secretary of Commerce may extend the grace period for not to exceed 1 additional year in any case in which the Secretary finds that good faith efforts are being made to renegotiate the contract or agreement in order to eliminate the provisions which are inconsistent with the rules and regulations issued pursuant to paragraph (1).

“(6) This Act shall apply to any transaction or activity undertaken, by or through a United States or other person, with intent to evade the provisions of this Act as implemented by the rules and regulations issued pursuant to this subsection, and such rules and regulations shall expressly provide that the exceptions set forth in paragraph (2) shall not permit activities or agreements (expressed or implied by a course of conduct, including a pattern of responses) otherwise prohibited, which are not within the intent of such exceptions.

*Infra.*  
*Post*, p. 247.  
Report to Secretary of Commerce.

“(b) (1) In addition to the rules and regulations issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section, rules and regulations issued under section 4(b) of this Act shall implement the policies set forth in section 3(5).

“(2) Such rules and regulations shall require that any United States person receiving a request for the furnishing of information, the entering into or implementing of agreements, or the taking of any other action referred to in section 3(5) shall report that fact to the Secretary of Commerce, together with such other information concerning such request as the Secretary may require for such action as he may deem appropriate for carrying out the policies of that section. Such person shall also report to the Secretary of Commerce whether he intends to comply and whether he has complied with such request. Any report filed pursuant to this paragraph after the date of enactment of this section shall be made available promptly for public inspection and copying, except that information regarding the quantity, description, and value of any articles, materials, and supplies, including technical data and other information, to which such report relates may be kept confidential if the Secretary determines that disclosure thereof would place the United States person involved at a competitive disadvantage. The Secretary of Commerce shall periodically transmit summaries of the information contained in such reports to the Secretary of State for such action as the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, may deem appropriate for carrying out the policies set forth in section 3(5) of this Act.”

Summaries, transmittal to Secretary of State.

*Ante*, p. 235.

(b) Section 4(b) (1) of such Act is amended by striking out the next to the last sentence.

50 USC app. 2406.

(c) Section 7(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “No” and inserting in lieu thereof “Except as otherwise provided by the third sentence of section 4A(b) (2) and by section 6(c) (2) (C) of this Act, no”.

*Ante*, p. 244.  
*Post*, p. 247.

## STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 202. (a) Section 3(5)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended by inserting immediately after "United States" the following: "or against any United States person". 50 USC app. 2402.

(b) Section 3(5)(B) of such Act is amended to read as follows: "(B) to encourage and, in specified cases, to require United States persons engaged in the export of articles, materials, supplies, or information to refuse to take actions, including furnishing information or entering into or implementing agreements, which have the effect of furthering or supporting the restrictive trade practices or boycotts fostered or imposed by any foreign country against a country friendly to the United States or against any United States person."

## ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 203. (a) Section 6(c) of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended—

(A) by redesignating such section as section 6(c)(1); and  
(B) by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

"(2)(A) The authority of this Act to suspend or revoke the authority of any United States person to export articles, materials, supplies, or technical data or other information, from the United States, its territories or possessions, may be used with respect to any violation of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to section 4A(a) of this Act.

"(B) Any administrative sanction (including any civil penalty or any suspension or revocation of authority to export) imposed under this Act for a violation of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to section 4A(a) of this Act may be imposed only after notice and opportunity for an agency hearing on the record in accordance with sections 554 through 557 of title 5, United States Code.

"(C) Any charging letter or other document initiating administrative proceedings for the imposition of sanctions for violations of the rules and regulations issued pursuant to section 4A(a) of this Act shall be made available for public inspection and copying."

(b) Section 8 of such Act is amended by striking out "The" and inserting in lieu thereof "Except as provided in section 6(c)(2), the". 50 USC app. 2407.

*Ante*, p. 240.

*Ante*, p. 244.

Notice and hearing.

Documents, public inspection.

*Supra*.

## DEFINITIONS

SEC. 204. Section 11 of the Export Administration Act of 1969 is amended to read as follows: 50 USC app. 2410.

## "DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 11. As used in this Act—

"(1) the term 'person' includes the singular and the plural and any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association, including any government or agency thereof; and

"(2) the term 'United States person' means any United States resident or national (other than an individual resident outside the United States and employed by other than a United States person), any domestic concern (including any permanent domestic establishment of any foreign concern) and any foreign subsidiary or affiliate (including any permanent foreign establishment) of any domestic concern which is controlled in fact by such domestic concern, as determined under regulations of the President."

## PREEMPTION

Rules and  
regulations.  
50 USC app.  
403-1a note.

Sec. 205. The amendments made by this title and the rules and regulations issued pursuant thereto shall preempt any law, rule, or regulation of any of the several States or the District of Columbia, and any of the territories or possessions of the United States, or of any governmental subdivision thereof, which law, rule, or regulation pertains to participation in, compliance with, implementation of, or the furnishing of information regarding restrictive trade practices or boycotts fostered or imposed by foreign countries against other countries.

Approved June 22, 1977.

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**LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:**

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 95-190 (Comm. on International Relations) and No. 95-354 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORT No. 95-104 accompanying S. 69 (Comm. on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 123 (1977):

Apr. 20, considered and passed House.

May 5, considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 69.

June 7, Senate agreed to conference report.

June 10, House agreed to conference report.

WEEKLY COMPILATION OF PRESIDENTIAL DOCUMENTS, Vol. 13, No. 26:

June 22, Presidential statement.

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