

[CHAPTER 10]

AN ACT

To amend Public Law 533 of the Eightieth Congress authorizing the construction of a building for the General Accounting Office on square 518 in the District of Columbia.

February 25, 1949
[S. 713]
[Public Law 10]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of Public Law 533, Eightieth Congress, approved May 18, 1948, limiting the cost of the General Accounting Office Building to \$22,850,000 be, and the same are hereby, amended to increase such limit of cost to \$25,400,000.

62 Stat. 238.
Post, p. 79.

Approved February 25, 1949.

[CHAPTER 11]

AN ACT

To provide for continuation of authority for the regulation of exports, and for other purposes.

February 26, 1949
[S. 548]
[Public Law 11]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Export Control Act of 1949".

Export Control Act
of 1949.

FINDINGS

(a) Certain materials continue in short supply at home and abroad so that the quantity of United States exports and their distribution among importing countries affect the welfare of the domestic economy and have an important bearing upon the fulfillment of the foreign policy of the United States.

(b) The unrestricted export of materials without regard to their potential military significance may affect the national security.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby declares that it is the policy of the United States to use export controls to the extent necessary (a) to protect the domestic economy from the excessive drain of scarce materials and to reduce the inflationary impact of abnormal foreign demand; (b) to further the foreign policy of the United States and to aid in fulfilling its international responsibilities; and (c) to exercise the necessary vigilance over exports from the standpoint of their significance to the national security.

AUTHORITY

SEC. 3. (a) To effectuate the policies set forth in section 2 hereof, the President may prohibit or curtail the exportation from the United States, its Territories, and possessions, of any articles, materials, or supplies, including technical data, except under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe. To the extent necessary to achieve effective enforcement of this Act, such rules and regulations may apply to the financing, transporting, and other servicing of exports and the participation therein by any person.

(b) The President may delegate the power, authority, and discretion conferred upon him by this Act to such departments, agencies, or officials of the Government as he may deem appropriate.

(c) The authority conferred by this section shall not be exercised with respect to any agricultural commodity, including fats and oils,

Delegation of au-
thority.

Exceptions.

during any period for which the supply of such commodity is determined by the Secretary of Agriculture to be in excess of the requirements of the domestic economy, except to the extent required to effectuate the policies set forth in clause (b) or clause (c) of section 2 hereof.

Ante, p. 7.

CONSULTATION AND STANDARDS

SEC. 4. (a) In determining which articles, materials, or supplies shall be controlled hereunder, and in determining the extent to which exports thereof shall be limited, any department, agency, or official making these determinations shall seek information and advice from the several executive departments and independent agencies concerned with aspects of our domestic and foreign policies and operations having an important bearing on exports.

(b) In authorizing exports, full utilization of private competitive trade channels shall be encouraged insofar as practicable, giving consideration to the interests of small business, merchant exporters as well as producers, and established and new exporters, and provisions shall be made for representative trade consultation to that end. In addition, there may be applied such other standards or criteria as may be deemed necessary by the head of such department or agency, or official to carry out the policies of this Act.

VIOLATIONS

SEC. 5. In case of the violation of any provision of this Act or any regulation, order, or license issued hereunder, such violator or violators, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or by imprisonment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

ENFORCEMENT

Investigations, etc.

SEC. 6. (a) To the extent necessary or appropriate to the enforcement of this Act, the head of any department or agency exercising any functions hereunder (and officers or employees of such department or agency specifically designated by the head thereof) may make such investigations and obtain such information from, require such reports or the keeping of such records by, make such inspection of the books, records, and other writings, premises, or property of, and take the sworn testimony of, any person. In addition, such officers or employees may administer oaths or affirmations, and may by subpoena require any person to appear and testify or to appear and produce books, records, and other writings, or both, and in case of contumacy by, or refusal to obey a subpoena issued to, any such person, the district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application, and after notice to any such person and hearing shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony or to appear and produce books, records, and other writings, or both, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof.

Oaths, etc.

(b) No person shall be excused from complying with any requirements under this section because of his privilege against self-incrimination, but the immunity provisions of the Compulsory Testimony Act of February 11, 1893 (27 Stat. 443), shall apply with respect to any individual who specifically claims such privilege.

49 U. S. C. § 46.

Disclosure of information.

(c) No department, agency, or official exercising any functions under this Act shall publish or disclose information obtained hereunder which is deemed confidential or with reference to which a request for confidential treatment is made by the person furnishing

such information unless the head of such department or agency determines that the withholding thereof is contrary to the national interest.

EXEMPTION FROM ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURE ACT

SEC. 7. The functions exercised under this Act shall be excluded from the operation of the Administrative Procedure Act (60 Stat. 237), except as to the requirements of section 3 thereof.

5 U. S. C. §§ 1001-1011; Supp. II, § 1001.

QUARTERLY REPORT

SEC. 8. The head of any department or agency, or official exercising any functions under this Act shall make a quarterly report, within forty-five days after each quarter, to the President and to the Congress of his operations hereunder.

DEFINITION

SEC. 9. The term "person" as used herein shall include the singular and the plural and any individual, partnership, corporation, or other form of association, including any government or agency thereof.

"Person."

EFFECT ON OTHER ACTS

SEC. 10. The Act of February 15, 1936 (49 Stat. 1140), relating to the licensing of exports of tin-plate scrap, is hereby superseded; but nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to modify, repeal, supersede, or otherwise affect the provisions of any other laws authorizing control over exports of any commodity.

50 U. S. C. §§ 86-88.

EFFECTIVE DATE

SEC. 11. This Act shall take effect February 28, 1949, upon the expiration of section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), as amended. All outstanding delegations, rules, regulations, orders, licenses, or other forms of administrative action under said section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940, shall, until amended or revoked, remain in full force and effect, the same as if promulgated under this Act.

50 U. S. C. app. § 701; Supp. II, § 701.

TERMINATION DATE

SEC. 12. The authority granted herein shall terminate on June 30, 1951, or upon any prior date which the Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate.

Approved February 26, 1949.

[CHAPTER 12]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To continue the authority of the Maritime Commission to sell, charter, and operate vessels, and for other purposes.

February 28, 1949
[H. J. Res. 92]
[Public Law 12]

Maritime Commission.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to continue until March 1, 1949, the authority of the Maritime Commission to sell, charter, and operate vessels, and for other purposes", approved February 27, 1948 (Public Law 423, Eightieth Congress), is amended by striking out the date "March 1, 1949" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the date "June 30, 1949". That joint resolution is further amended by inserting at the end of subparagraph (b) thereof the words ": Provided, however, That vessels may be chartered to the Republic of the

62 Stat. 33.
50 U. S. C., Supp. II, §§ 1735, 1739 notes, 1744; 46 U. S. C., Supp. II, note prec. § 7.
Post, p. 349.
Vessels chartered to Republic of the Philippines.