

(2) require of appropriate persons the keeping of such records, statistics, and other information, and the submission of such reports, relating to the entry, distribution, prices, and consumption of sugar and alternative sweeteners as he may from time to time prescribe; and

(3) take such other action, and issue and enforce such rules or regulations, as he may consider necessary or appropriate in order to implement the rights and obligations of the United States under the Agreement.

(Pub. L. 96-236, § 2, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 336; Pub. L. 97-446, title I, § 153, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2344.)

AMENDMENTS

1983—Pub. L. 97-446 substituted “1985” for “1983”.

ELIMINATION OF SUGAR QUOTA ALLOCATION OF PANAMA

Pub. L. 101-167, title V, § 562, Nov. 21, 1989, 103 Stat. 1241, provided that:

“(a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no sugars, sirups, or molasses that are products of Panama may be imported into the United States after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 21, 1989] during any period for which a limitation is imposed by authorities provided under any other law on the total quantity of sugars, sirups, and molasses that may be imported into the United States: *Provided*, That such products may be imported after the beginning of the last week of any quota year if the President certifies that for the entire duration of the quota year, freedom of the press and other constitutional guarantees, including due process of law, have been restored to the Panamanian people.

“(b) REALLOCATION OF QUOTA AMOUNTS.—For any quota year for which the President does not certify for the entire duration of the quota year, freedom of the press and all other constitutional guarantees, including due process of law, have been restored to the Panamanian people, no later than the last week of such quota year, the United States Trade Representative shall reallocate among other foreign countries (but, primarily, among beneficiary countries of the Caribbean Basin Initiative and Bolivia) the quantity of sugar, sirup, and molasses products of Panama that could have been imported into the United States before the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 21, 1989] under any limitation imposed by other law on the total quantity of sugars, sirups, and molasses that may be imported into the United States during any period: *Provided*, That no one country may receive more than 20 per centum of such reallocation.

“(c) CERTIFICATION.—The provisions of subsections (a) and (b), and the amendments made by subsection (c) of section 571 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, Appropriations Act, 1988 [section 101(e) [title V, § 571] of Pub. L. 100-202, formerly set out below], shall cease to apply if the President certifies to Congress pursuant to section 561(a) of this Act [section 561(a) of Pub. L. 101-167, which is set out as a note under section 2151 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse].”

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 100-461, title V, § 565, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2268-42.

Pub. L. 100-202, § 101(e) [title V, § 571], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-175.

EX. ORD. NO. 12224. IMPLEMENTATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL SUGAR AGREEMENT

Ex. Ord. No. 12224, July 1, 1980, 45 F.R. 45243, provided: By the authority vested in me as President of the United States of America by an Act providing for the Implementation of the International Sugar Agreement, 1977, and for Other Purposes (P.L. 96-236; 94 Stat. 336)

[this chapter] and Section 301 of Title 3 of the United States Code, it is hereby ordered as follows:

1-101. The functions vested in the President by Public Law 96-236 (94 Stat. 336) are delegated to the United States Trade Representative.

1-102. In carrying out the functions delegated to him, the United States Trade Representative shall consult with the Secretary of Agriculture and the Secretary of State. The United States Trade Representative may, with the consent of the head of another Executive agency, redelegate some or all of those functions to the head of such agency.

1-103. This Order is effective July 1, 1980.

JIMMY CARTER.

§ 3603. Delegation of powers and duties

The President may exercise any power or duty conferred on him by this chapter through such agencies or offices of the United States as he shall designate. Such agencies or offices shall issue such regulations as they determine are necessary to implement this chapter.

(Pub. L. 96-236, § 3, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 336.)

§ 3604. Criminal offenses

Any person who—

(1) knowingly fails to keep any information, or to submit any report, required under section 3602 of this title;

(2) submits any report under section 3602 of this title knowing that the report or any part thereof is false; or

(3) knowingly violates any rule or regulation issued to carry out this chapter;

is guilty of an offense and upon conviction thereof is punishable by a fine of not more than \$1,000.

(Pub. L. 96-236, § 4, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337.)

§ 3605. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-277, div. G, subdiv. B, title XXII, § 2219(a)(5), Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-817

Section, Pub. L. 96-236, § 5, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337, provided for reports to Congress.

§ 3606. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-362, title I, § 101(g), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3281

Section, Pub. L. 96-236, § 6, Apr. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 337, related to protection of interests of United States consumers.

CHAPTER 68—AGRICULTURAL SUBTERMINAL FACILITIES

Sec.	
3701.	Congressional findings and declarations.
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§ 3701. Congressional findings and declarations

Congress finds and declares that—

(1) an adequate system for the efficient transient storage and movement of bulk agricultural commodities is essential to the overall