

By Mr. SANDERS (for himself and Mrs. MORELLA)

H. Con. Res. 199. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress that a national summit of sports, political, and community leaders should be promptly convened to develop a multifaceted action plan to promote citizenship through sports, emphasizing the aspects of sports culture that promote self-respect and respect for others, and that deter acts of violence, including domestic violence and sexual assault; to the Committee on Economic and Educational Opportunities.

By Mr. SCARBOROUGH:

H. Con. Res. 200. Concurrent resolution expressing the sense of the Congress regarding the bombing in Dhahran, Saudi Arabia; to the Committee on National Security.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII,

Mr. BILIRAKIS introduced a bill (H.R. 3894) for the relief of Margarito Domantay; which was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

ADDITIONAL SPONSORS

Under clause 4 of rule XXII, sponsors were added to public bills and resolutions as follows:

H.R. 218: Mr. SPENCE.
H.R. 1462: Mr. CHAMBLISS, Mr. McKEON, Mr. DE LA GARZA, Mr. GREEN of Texas, Mr. ROSE, Mr. SKAGGS, and Mr. JEFFERSON.
H.R. 1797: Mr. ACKERMAN and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
H.R. 1846: Mr. HORN and Mr. SANDERS.
H.R. 2019: Mr. MONTGOMERY.
H.R. 2152: Mr. CHRYSLER.
H.R. 2320: Mr. BUYER.
H.R. 2416: Mr. JACKSON.
H.R. 2462: Mrs. KELLY.
H.R. 2470: Mr. BARTLETT of Maryland, Mr. HAYES, and Mr. WAMP.
H.R. 2625: Mr. PALLONE.
H.R. 2716: Mr. GUTIERREZ.
H.R. 2976: Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. LANTOS, Mr. STOCKMAN, Mr. THORNBERRY, and Mr. VISCLOSKEY.
H.R. 3006: Ms. ROYBAL-ALLARD.
H.R. 3102: Mr. LAFALCE.
H.R. 3142: Mr. COSTELLO, Ms. RIVERS, and Mr. COLEMAN.
H.R. 3192: Mr. SANDERS.
H.R. 3202: Mr. BLUMENAUER and Mr. WATT of North Carolina.
H.R. 3207: Mr. OLVER.
H.R. 3340: Mr. EVANS, Mrs. THURMAN, Mr. SKEEN, Mr. DOOLEY, and Mr. BAKER of Louisiana.
H.R. 3447: Mr. SANFORD.
H.R. 3514: Mr. PACKARD, Mr. CALVERT, Mr. STEARNS, Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. BUNNING of Kentucky, and Mr. THORNBERRY.
H.R. 3621: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. SCHUMER, and Mr. FATTAH.
H.R. 3647: Mr. DEUTSCH.
H.R. 3677: Mrs. KENNELLY.
H.R. 3700: Mr. ZIMMER and Ms. WOOLSEY.
H.R. 3710: Mr. BEVILL, Mr. ARCHER, Mr. PICKETT, Mr. WATT of North Carolina, and Mr. PASTOR.
H.R. 3729: Mr. BROWDER and Mr. TORRES.
H.R. 3733: Mr. BALDACCI.
H.R. 3735: Mr. EHLERS.
H.R. 3738: Mr. EHLERS.
H.R. 3745: Mr. HAYWORTH, Mr. HAMILTON, and Mr. CRANE.
H.R. 3748: Mr. EVANS.
H.R. 3779: Mr. GREEN of Texas.
H.R. 3783: Mr. EHLERS, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. CRAPO, Mr. BURTON of Indiana, and Mr. METCALF.

H.R. 3797: Mr. BALLENGER.

H.R. 3807: Mr. FILNER, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, and Mr. EVANS.

H.R. 3831: Mr. BORSKI.

H.R. 3849: Mrs. KELLY.

H.R. 3862: Mr. LARGENT, Mr. KOLBE, Mr. BONILLA, Mr. HAYES, and Mr. BONO.

H.R. 3867: Mr. KLUG, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. GORDON, and Ms. FURSE.

H. Con. Res. 63: Mr. EHRLICH and Mr. HUTCHINSON.

H. Con. Res. 175: Mr. LATOURETTE.

H. Con. Res. 179: Mr. BROWN of California and Mr. ROHRBACHER.

H. Con. Res. 190: Ms. SLAUGHTER, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. GENE GREEN of Texas, and Mr. MENENDEZ.

H. Res. 452: Mr. HALL of Texas.

AMENDMENTS

Under clause 6 of rule XXIII, proposed amendments were submitted as follows:

H.R. 2823

OFFERED BY: MR. YOUNG OF ALASKA

(Amendment in the Nature of a Substitute)

AMENDMENT NO. 1: Strike all after the enacting clause and insert:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; REFERENCES.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "International Dolphin Conservation Program Act".

(b) REFERENCES TO MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION ACT.—Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment to, or repeal of, a section or other provision, the reference shall be considered to be made to a section or other provision of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.).

SEC. 2. PURPOSE AND FINDINGS.

(a) PURPOSE.—The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to give effect to the Declaration of Panama, signed October 4, 1995, by the Governments of Belize, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, France, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Spain, the United States of America, Vanuatu, and Venezuela, including the establishment of the International Dolphin Conservation Program, relating to the protection of dolphins and other species, and the conservation and management of tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean;

(2) to recognize that nations fishing for tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean have achieved significant reductions in dolphin mortality associated with that fishery; and

(3) to eliminate the ban on imports of tuna from those nations that are in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program.

(b) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The nations that fish for tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean have achieved significant reductions in dolphin mortalities associated with the purse seine fishery from hundreds of thousands annually to fewer than 5,000 annually.

(2) The provisions of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 that impose a ban on imports from nations that fish for tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean have served as an incentive to reduce dolphin mortalities.

(3) Tuna canners and processors of the United States have led the canning and processing industry in promoting a dolphin-safe tuna market.

(4) 12 signatory nations to the Declaration of Panama, including the United States,

agreed under that Declaration to require that the total annual dolphin mortality in the purse seine fishery for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean not exceed 5,000, with a commitment and objective to progressively reduce dolphin mortality to a level approaching zero through the setting of annual limits.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

Section 3 (16 U.S.C. 1362) is amended by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(28) The term 'International Dolphin Conservation Program' means the international program established by the agreement signed in La Jolla, California, in June 1992, as formalized, modified, and enhanced in accordance with the Declaration of Panama, that requires—

"(A) that the total annual dolphin mortality in the purse seine fishery for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean not exceed 5,000, with the commitment and objective to progressively reduce dolphin mortality to levels approaching zero through the setting of annual limits;

"(B) the establishment of a per-stock per-year mortality limit for dolphins, for each year through the year 2000, of between 0.2 percent and 0.1 percent of the minimum population estimate;

"(C) beginning with the year 2001, that the per-stock per-year mortality of dolphin not exceed 0.1 percent of the minimum population estimate;

"(D) that if the mortality limit set forth in subparagraph (A) is exceeded, all sets on dolphins shall cease for the fishing year concerned;

"(E) that if the mortality limit set forth in subparagraph (B) or (C) is exceeded sets on such stock and any mixed schools containing members of such stock shall cease for that fishing year;

"(F) in the case of subparagraph (B), to conduct a scientific review and assessment in 1998 of progress toward the year 2000 objective and consider recommendations as appropriate; and

"(G) in the case of subparagraph (C), to conduct a scientific review and assessment regarding that stock or those stocks and consider further recommendations;

"(H) the establishment of a per-vessel maximum annual dolphin mortality limit consistent with the established per-year mortality caps; and

"(I) the provision of a system of incentives to vessel captains to continue to reduce dolphin mortality, with the goal of eliminating dolphin mortality.

"(29) The term 'Declaration of Panama' means the declaration signed in Panama City, Republic of Panama, on October 4, 1995."

SEC. 4. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE I.

(a) AUTHORIZATION FOR INCIDENTAL TAKING.—Section 101(a)(2) (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)(2)) is amended as follows:

(1) By inserting after the first sentence "Such authorizations may also be granted under title III with respect to the yellowfin tuna fishery of the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, subject to regulations prescribed under that title by the Secretary without regard to section 103."

(2) By striking the semicolon in the second sentence and all that follows through "practicable".

(b) DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.—Section 101(a) (16 U.S.C. 1371(a)) is amended by striking so much of paragraph (2) as follows subparagraph (A) and as precedes subparagraph (C) and inserting:

"(B) in the case of yellowfin tuna harvested with purse seine nets in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and products therefrom, to be exported to the United States,

shall require that the government of the exporting nation provide documentary evidence that—

“(i) the tuna or products therefrom were not banned from importation under this paragraph before the effective date of the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act;

“(ii) the tuna or products therefrom were harvested after the effective date of the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act by vessels of a nation which participates in the International Dolphin Conservation Program, such harvesting nation is either a member of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission or has initiated (and within 6 months thereafter completed) all steps (in accordance with article V, paragraph 3 of the Convention establishing the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission) necessary to become a member of that organization;

“(iii) such nation is meeting the obligations of the International Dolphin Conservation Program and the obligations of membership in the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, including all financial obligations;

“(iv) the total dolphin mortality permitted under the International Dolphin Conservation Program will not exceed 5,000 in 1996, or in any year thereafter, consistent with the commitment and objective of progressively reducing dolphin mortality to levels approaching zero through the setting of annual limits and the goal of eliminating dolphin mortality; and

“(v) the tuna or products therefrom were harvested after the effective date of the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act by vessels of a nation which participates in the International Dolphin Conservation Program, and such harvesting nation has not vetoed the participation by any other nation in such Program.”

(c) ACCEPTANCE OF EVIDENCE COVERAGE.—Section 101 (16 U.S.C. 1371) is amended by adding at the end the following new subsections:

“(d) ACCEPTANCE OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE.—The Secretary shall not accept documentary evidence referred to in section 101(a)(2)(B) as satisfactory proof for purposes of section 101(a)(2) if—

“(1) the government of the harvesting nation does not provide directly or authorize the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission to release complete and accurate information to the Secretary to allow a determination of compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program;

“(2) the government of the harvesting nation does not provide directly or authorize the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission to release complete and accurate information to the Secretary in a timely manner for the purposes of tracking and verifying compliance with the minimum requirements established by the Secretary in regulations promulgated under subsection (f) of the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act (16 U.S.C. 1385(f)); or

“(3) after taking into consideration this information, findings of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, and any other relevant information, including information that a nation is consistently failing to take enforcement actions on violations which diminish the effectiveness of the International Dolphin Conservation Program, the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State, finds that the harvesting nation is not in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program.

“(e) EXEMPTION.—The provisions of this Act shall not apply to a citizen of the United States who incidentally takes any marine mammal during fishing operations outside the United States exclusive economic zone

(as defined in section 3(6) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1802(6))) when employed on a foreign fishing vessel of a harvesting nation which is in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program.”

(d) ANNUAL PERMITS.—Section 104(h) is amended to read as follows:

“(h) ANNUAL PERMITS.—(1) Consistent with the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 103 and the requirements of section 101, the Secretary may issue an annual permit to a United States vessel for the taking of such marine mammals, and shall issue regulations to cover the use of any such annual permits.

“(2) Annual permits described in paragraph (1) for the incidental taking of marine mammals in the course of commercial purse seine fishing for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean shall be governed by section 304, subject to the regulations issued pursuant to section 302.”

(e) REVISIONS AND FUNDING SOURCES.—Section 108(a)(2) (16 U.S.C. 1378(a)(2)) is amended as follows:

(1) By striking “and” at the end of subparagraph (A).

(2) By adding at the end the following:

“(C) discussions to expeditiously negotiate revisions to the Convention for the Establishment of an Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (1 UST 230, TIAS 2044) which will incorporate conservation and management provisions agreed to by the nations which have signed the Declaration of Panama;

“(D) a revised schedule of annual contributions to the expenses of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission that is equitable to participating nations; and

“(E) discussions with those countries participating or likely to participate in the International Dolphin Conservation Program, to identify alternative sources of funds to ensure that needed research and other measures benefiting effective protection of dolphins, other marine species, and the marine ecosystem.”

(f) REPEAL OF NAS REVIEW.—Section 110 (16 U.S.C. 1380) is amended as follows:

(1) By redesignating subsection (a)(1) as subsection (a).

(2) By striking subsection (a)(2).

(g) LABELING OF TUNA PRODUCTS.—Paragraph (1) of section 901(d) of the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act (16 U.S.C. 1385(d)(1)) is amended to read as follows:

“(1) It is a violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act for any producer, importer, exporter, distributor, or seller of any tuna product that is exported from or offered for sale in the United States to include on the label of that product the term ‘Dolphin Safe’ or any other term or symbol that falsely claims or suggests that the tuna contained in the product was harvested using a method of fishing that is not harmful to dolphins if the product contains any of the following:

“(A) Tuna harvested on the high seas by a vessel engaged in driftnet fishing.

“(B) Tuna harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by a vessel using purse seine nets unless the tuna is considered dolphin safe under paragraph (2).

“(C) Tuna harvested outside the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by a vessel using purse seine nets unless the tuna is considered dolphin safe under paragraph (3).

“(D) Tuna harvested by a vessel engaged in any fishery identified by the Secretary pursuant to paragraph (4) as having a regular and significant incidental mortality of marine mammals.”

(h) DOLPHIN SAFE TUNA.—(1) Paragraph (2) of section 901(d) of the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act (16 U.S.C. 1385(d)(2)) is amended to read as follows:

“(2)(A) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), a tuna product that contains tuna harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by a vessel using purse seine nets is dolphin safe if the vessel is of a type and size that the Secretary has determined, consistent with the International Dolphin Conservation Program, is not capable of deploying its purse seine nets on or to encircle dolphins, or if the product meets the requirements of subparagraph (B).

“(B) For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), a tuna product that contains tuna harvested in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by a vessel using purse seine nets is dolphin safe if the product is accompanied by a written statement executed by the captain of the vessel which harvested the tuna certifying that no dolphins were killed during the sets in which the tuna were caught and the product is accompanied by a written statement executed by—

“(i) the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee;

“(ii) a representative of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission; or

“(iii) an authorized representative of a participating nation whose national program meets the requirements of the International Dolphin Conservation Program,

which states that there was an observer approved by the International Dolphin Conservation Program on board the vessel during the entire trip and documents that no dolphins were killed during the sets in which the tuna concerned were caught.

“(C) The statements referred to in clauses (i), (ii), and (iii) of subparagraph (B) shall be valid only if they are endorsed in writing by each exporter, importer, and processor of the product, and if such statements and endorsements comply with regulations promulgated by the Secretary which would provide for the verification of tuna products as dolphin safe.”

(2) Subsection (d) of section 901 of the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act (16 U.S.C. 1385(d)) is amended by adding the following new paragraphs at the end thereof:

“(3) For purposes of paragraph (1)(C), tuna or a tuna product that contains tuna harvested outside the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean by a vessel using purse seine nets is dolphin safe if—

“(A) it is accompanied by a written statement executed by the captain of the vessel certifying that no purse seine net was intentionally deployed on or to encircle dolphins during the particular voyage on which the tuna was harvested; or

“(B) in any fishery in which the Secretary has determined that a regular and significant association occurs between marine mammals and tuna, it is accompanied by a written statement executed by the captain of the vessel and an observer, certifying that no purse seine net was intentionally deployed on or to encircle marine mammals during the particular voyage on which the tuna was harvested.

“(4) For purposes of paragraph (1)(D), tuna or a tuna product that contains tuna harvested in a fishery identified by the Secretary as having a regular and significant incidental mortality or serious injury of marine mammals is dolphin safe if it is accompanied by a written statement executed by the captain of the vessel and, where determined to be practicable by the Secretary, an observer participating in a national or international program acceptable to the Secretary certifying that no marine mammals were killed in the course of the fishing operation or operations in which the tuna were caught.

"(5) No tuna product may be labeled with any reference to dolphins, porpoises, or marine mammals, unless such product is labeled as dolphin safe in accordance with this subsection."

(i) **TRACKING AND VERIFICATION.**—Subsection (f) of section 901 of the Dolphin Protection Consumer Information Act (16 U.S.C. 1385(f)) is amended to read as follows:

"(f) **TRACKING AND VERIFICATION.**—The Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall issue regulations to implement subsection (d) not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act. In the development of these regulations, the Secretary shall establish appropriate procedures for ensuring the confidentiality of proprietary information the submission of which is voluntary or mandatory. Such regulations shall, consistent with international efforts and in coordination with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, establish a domestic and international tracking and verification program that provides for the effective tracking of tuna labeled under subsection (d), including but not limited to each of the following:

"(1) Specific regulations and provisions addressing the use of weight calculation for purposes of tracking tuna caught, landed, processed, and exported.

"(2) Additional measures to enhance observer coverage if necessary.

"(3) Well location and procedures for monitoring, certifying, and sealing holds above and below deck or other equally effective methods of tracking and verifying tuna labeled under subsection (d).

"(4) Reporting receipt of and database storage of radio and facsimile transmittals from fishing vessels containing information related to the tracking and verification of tuna, and the definition of sets.

"(5) Shore-based verification and tracking throughout the transshipment and canning process by means of Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission trip records or otherwise.

"(6) Provisions for annual audits and spot checks for caught, landed, and processed tuna products labeled in accordance with subsection (d).

"(7) The provision of timely access to data required under this subsection by the Secretary from harvesting nations to undertake the actions required in paragraph (6) of this subsection."

SEC. 5. AMENDMENTS TO TITLE III.

(a) **HEADING.**—The heading of title III is amended to read as follows:

"TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM"

(b) **FINDINGS.**—Section 301 (16 U.S.C. 1411) is amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a), by amending paragraph (4) to read as follows:

"(4) Nations harvesting yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean have demonstrated their willingness to participate in appropriate multilateral agreements to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, dolphin mortality in that fishery. Recognition of the International Dolphin Conservation Program will assure that the existing trend of reduced dolphin mortality continues; that individual stocks of dolphins are adequately protected; and that the goal of eliminating all dolphin mortality continues to be a priority."

(2) In subsection (b), by amending paragraphs (2) and (3) to read as follows:

"(2) support the International Dolphin Conservation Program and efforts within the Program to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, the mortality referred to in paragraph (1);

"(3) ensure that the market of the United States does not act as an incentive to the

harvest of tuna caught with driftnets or caught by purse seine vessels in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean that are not operating in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program;"

(c) **INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM.**—Section 302 (16 U.S.C. 1412) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 302. AUTHORITY OF THE SECRETARY.

"(a) **REGULATIONS TO IMPLEMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS.**—(1) The Secretary shall issue regulations to implement the International Dolphin Conservation Program.

"(2)(A) Not later than 3 months after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary shall issue regulations to authorize and govern the incidental taking of marine mammals in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, including any species of marine mammal designated as depleted under this Act but not listed as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.), by vessels of the United States participating in the International Dolphin Conservation Program.

"(B) Regulations issued under this section shall include provisions—

"(i) requiring observers on each vessel;

"(ii) requiring use of the backdown procedure or other procedures equally or more effective in avoiding mortality of marine mammals in fishing operations;

"(iii) prohibiting intentional deployment of nets on, or encirclement of, dolphins in violation of the International Dolphin Conservation Program;

"(iv) requiring the use of special equipment, including dolphin safety panels in nets, monitoring devices as identified by the International Dolphin Conservation Program, as practicable, to detect unsafe fishing conditions before nets are deployed by a tuna vessel, operable rafts, speedboats with towing bridles, floodlights in operable condition, and diving masks and snorkels;

"(v) ensuring that the backdown procedure during the deployment of nets on, or encirclement of, dolphins is completed and rolling of the net to sack up has begun no later than 30 minutes after sundown;

"(vi) banning the use of explosive devices in all purse seine operations;

"(vii) establishing per vessel maximum annual dolphin mortality limits, total dolphin mortality limits and per-stock per-year mortality limits, in accordance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program;

"(viii) preventing the intentional deployment of nets on, or encirclement of, dolphins after reaching either the vessel maximum annual dolphin mortality limits, total dolphin mortality limits, or per-stock per-year mortality limits;

"(ix) preventing the fishing on dolphins by a vessel without an assigned vessel dolphin mortality limit;

"(x) allowing for the authorization and conduct of experimental fishing operations, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe, for the purpose of testing proposed improvements in fishing techniques and equipment (including new technology for detecting unsafe fishing conditions before nets are deployed by a tuna vessel) that may reduce or eliminate dolphin mortality or do not require the encirclement of dolphins in the course of commercial yellowfin tuna fishing;

"(xi) authorizing fishing within the area covered by the International Dolphin Conservation Program by vessels of the United States without the use of special equipment or nets if the vessel takes an observer and does not intentionally deploy nets on, or encircle, dolphins, under such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe; and

"(xii) containing such other restrictions and requirements as the Secretary deter-

mines are necessary to implement the International Dolphin Conservation Program with respect to vessels of the United States.

"(C) The Secretary may make such adjustments as may be appropriate to the requirements of subparagraph (B) that pertain to fishing gear, vessel equipment, and fishing practices to the extent the adjustments are consistent with the International Dolphin Conservation Program.

"(b) **CONSULTATION.**—In developing regulations under this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State, the Marine Mammal Commission and the United States Commissioners to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission appointed under section 3 of the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 952).

"(c) **EMERGENCY REGULATIONS.**—(1) If the Secretary determines, on the basis of the best scientific information available (including that obtained under the International Dolphin Conservation Program) that the incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals authorized under this title is having, or is likely to have, a significant adverse effect on a marine mammal stock or species, the Secretary shall take actions as follows—

"(A) notify the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission of the Secretary's findings, along with recommendations to the Commission as to actions necessary to reduce incidental mortality and serious injury and mitigate such adverse impact; and

"(B) prescribe emergency regulations to reduce incidental mortality and serious injury and mitigate such adverse impact.

"(2) Prior to taking action under paragraph (1) (A) or (B), the Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of State, the Marine Mammal Commission, and the United States Commissioners to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

"(3) Emergency regulations prescribed under this subsection—

"(A) shall be published in the Federal Register, together with an explanation thereof; and

"(B) shall remain in effect for the duration of the applicable fishing year; and

The Secretary may terminate such emergency regulations at a date earlier than that required by subparagraph (B) by publication in the Federal Register of a notice of termination, if the Secretary determines that the reasons for the emergency action no longer exist.

"(4) If the Secretary finds that the incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals in the yellowfin tuna fishery in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean is continuing to have a significant adverse impact on a stock or species, the Secretary may extend the emergency regulations for such additional periods as may be necessary.

"(d) **RESEARCH.**—The Secretary shall, in cooperation with the nations participating in the International Dolphin Conservation Program and with the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, undertake or support appropriate scientific research to further the goals of the International Dolphin Conservation Program. Such research may include but shall not be limited to any of the following:

"(1) Devising cost-effective fishing methods and gear so as to reduce, with the goal of eliminating, the incidental mortality and serious injury of marine mammals in connection with commercial purse seine fishing in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean.

"(2) Developing cost-effective methods of fishing for mature yellowfin tuna without deployment of nets on, or encirclement of, dolphins or other marine mammals.

"(3) Carrying out stock assessments for those marine mammal species and marine

mammal stocks taken in the purse seine fishery for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, including species or stocks not within waters under the jurisdiction of the United States.

"(4) Studying the effects of chase and encirclement on the health and biology of dolphin and individual dolphin populations incidentally taken in the course of purse seine fishing for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. There are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of Commerce \$1,000,000 to be used by the Secretary, acting through the National Marine Fisheries Service, to carry out this paragraph. Upon completion of the study, the Secretary shall submit a report containing the results of the study, together with recommendations, to the Congress and to the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

"(5) Determining the extent to which the incidental take of nontarget species, including juvenile tuna, occurs in the course of purse seine fishing for yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, the geographic location of the incidental take, and the impact of that incidental take on tuna stocks, and nontarget species.

The Secretary shall include a description of the annual results of research carried out under this subsection in the report required under section 303."

(d) **REPORTS.**—Section 303 (16 U.S.C. 1414) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 303. REPORTS BY THE SECRETARY.

"Notwithstanding section 103(f), the Secretary shall submit an annual report to the Congress which includes each of the following:

"(1) The results of research conducted pursuant to section 302.

"(2) A description of the status and trends of stocks of tuna.

"(3) A description of the efforts to assess, avoid, reduce, and minimize the bycatch of juvenile yellowfin tuna and other nontarget species.

"(4) A description of the activities of the International Dolphin Conservation Program and of the efforts of the United States in support of the Program's goals and objectives, including the protection of dolphin populations in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the Program.

"(5) Actions taken by the Secretary under subsections (a)(2)(B) and (d) of section 101.

"(6) Copies of any relevant resolutions and decisions of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, and any regulations promulgated by the Secretary under this title.

"(7) Any other information deemed relevant by the Secretary."

(e) **PERMITS.**—Section 304 (16 U.S.C. 1416) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 304. PERMITS.

"(a) **IN GENERAL.**—(1) Consistent with section 302, the Secretary is authorized to issue a permit to a vessel of the United States authorizing participation in the International Dolphin Conservation Program and may require a permit for the person actually in charge of and controlling the fishing operation of the vessel. The Secretary shall prescribe such procedures as are necessary to carry out this subsection, including, but not limited to, requiring the submission of—

"(A) the name and official number or other identification of each fishing vessel for which a permit is sought, together with the name and address of the owner thereof; and

"(B) the tonnage, hold capacity, speed, processing equipment, and type and quantity of gear, including an inventory of special equipment required under section 302, with respect to each vessel.

"(2) The Secretary is authorized to charge a fee for issuing a permit under this section.

The level of fees charged under this paragraph may not exceed the administrative cost incurred in granting an authorization and issuing a permit. Fees collected under this paragraph shall be available, subject to appropriations, to the Under Secretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere for expenses incurred in issuing permits under this section.

"(3) After the effective date of the International Dolphin Conservation Program Act, no vessel of the United States shall operate in the yellowfin tuna fishery in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean without a valid permit issued under this section.

"(b) **PERMIT SANCTIONS.**—(1) In any case in which—

"(A) a vessel for which a permit has been issued under this section has been used in the commission of an act prohibited under section 305;

"(B) the owner or operator of any such vessel or any other person who has applied for or been issued a permit under this section has acted in violation of section 305; or

"(C) any civil penalty or criminal fine imposed on a vessel, owner or operator of a vessel, or other person who has applied for or been issued a permit under this section has not been paid or is overdue, the Secretary may—

"(i) revoke any permit with respect to such vessel, with or without prejudice to the issuance of subsequent permits;

"(ii) suspend such permit for a period of time considered by the Secretary to be appropriate;

"(iii) deny such permit; or

"(iv) impose additional conditions or restrictions on any permit issued to, or applied for by, any such vessel or person under this section.

"(2) In imposing a sanction under this subsection, the Secretary shall take into account—

"(A) the nature, circumstances, extent, and gravity of the prohibited acts for which the sanction is imposed; and

"(B) with respect to the violator, the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, and other such matters as justice requires.

"(3) Transfer of ownership of a vessel, by sale or otherwise, shall not extinguish any permit sanction that is in effect or is pending at the time of transfer of ownership. Before executing the transfer of ownership of a vessel, by sale or otherwise, the owner shall disclose in writing to the prospective transferee the existence of any permit sanction that will be in effect or pending with respect to the vessel at the time of transfer.

"(4) In the case of any permit that is suspended for the failure to pay a civil penalty or criminal fine, the Secretary shall reinstate the permit upon payment of the penalty or fine and interest thereon at the prevailing rate.

"(5) No sanctions shall be imposed under this section unless there has been a prior opportunity for a hearing on the facts underlying the violation for which the sanction is imposed, either in conjunction with a civil penalty proceeding under this title or otherwise."

(f) **PROHIBITIONS.**—Section 305 is repealed and section 307 (16 U.S.C. 1417) is redesignated as section 305, and amended as follows:

(1) In subsection (a):

(A) By amending paragraph (1) to read as follows:

"(1) for any person to sell, purchase, offer for sale, transport, or ship, in the United States, any tuna or tuna product unless the tuna or tuna product is either dolphin safe or has been harvested in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program by a country that is a member of the Inter-

American Tropical Tuna Commission or has initiated steps, in accordance with Article V, paragraph 3 of the Convention establishing the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, to become a member of that organization;"

(B) By amending paragraph (2) to read as follows:

"(2) except in accordance with this title and regulations issued pursuant to this title as provided for in subsection 101(e), for any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States intentionally to set a purse seine net on or to encircle any marine mammal in the course of tuna fishing operations in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean; or"

(C) By amending paragraph (3) to read as follows:

"(3) for any person to import any yellowfin tuna or yellowfin tuna product or any other fish or fish product in violation of a ban on importation imposed under section 101(a)(2);"

(2) In subsection (b)(2), by inserting "(a)(5) and" before "(a)(6)".

(3) By striking subsection (d).

(g) **REPEAL.**—Section 306 is repealed and section 308 (16 U.S.C. 1418) is redesignated as section 306, and amended by striking "303" and inserting in lieu thereof "302(d)".

(h) **CLERICAL AMENDMENTS.**—The table of contents in the first section of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 is amended by striking the items relating to title III and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

"TITLE III—INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

"Sec. 301. Findings and policy.

"Sec. 302. Authority of the Secretary.

"Sec. 303. Reports by the Secretary.

"Sec. 304. Permits.

"Sec. 305. Prohibitions.

"Sec. 306. Authorization of appropriations."

SEC. 6. AMENDMENTS TO THE TUNA CONVENTIONS ACT.

(a) **MEMBERSHIP.**—Section 3(c) of the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 952(c)) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) at least one shall be either the Director, or an appropriate regional director, of the National Marine Fisheries Service; and"

(b) **ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE.**—Section 4 of the Tuna Conventions Act of 1950 (16 U.S.C. 953) is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. GENERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE AND SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY SUBCOMMITTEE.

"The Secretary, in consultation with the United States Commissioners, shall:

"(1) Appoint a General Advisory Committee which shall be composed of not less than 5 nor more than 15 persons with balanced representation from the various groups participating in the fisheries included under the conventions, and from nongovernmental conservation organizations. The General Advisory Committee shall be invited to have representatives attend all nonexecutive meetings of the United States sections and shall be given full opportunity to examine and to be heard on all proposed programs of investigations, reports, recommendations, and regulations of the commission. The General Advisory Committee may attend all meetings of the international commissions to which they are invited by such commissions.

"(2) Appoint a Scientific Advisory Subcommittee which shall be composed of not less than 5 nor more than 15 qualified scientists with balanced representation from the public and private sectors, including nongovernmental conservation organizations. The Scientific Advisory Subcommittee

shall advise the General Advisory Committee and the Commissioners on matters including the conservation of ecosystems; the sustainable uses of living marine resources related to the tuna fishery in the eastern Pacific Ocean; and the long-term conservation and management of stocks of living marine resources in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean. In addition, the Scientific Advisory Subcommittee shall, as requested by the General Advisory Committee, the United States Commissioners or the Secretary, perform functions and provide assistance required by formal agreements entered into by the United States for this fishery, including the International Dolphin Conservation Program. These functions may include each of the following:

"(A) The review of data from the Program, including data received from the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission.

"(B) Recommendations on research needs, including ecosystems, fishing practices, and gear technology research, including the development and use of selective, environmentally safe and cost-effective fishing gear, and on the coordination and facilitation of such research.

"(C) Recommendations concerning scientific reviews and assessments required under the Program and engaging, as appropriate, in such reviews and assessments.

"(D) Consulting with other experts as needed.

"(E) Recommending measures to assure the regular and timely full exchange of data among the parties to the Program and each nation's National Scientific Advisory Committee (or equivalent).

"(3) Establish procedures to provide for appropriate public participation and public meetings and to provide for the confidentiality of confidential business data. The Scientific Advisory Subcommittee shall be invited to have representatives attend all non-executive meetings of the United States sections and the General Advisory Subcommittee and shall be given full opportunity to examine and to be heard on all proposed programs of scientific investigation, scientific reports, and scientific recommendations of the commission. Representatives of the Scientific Advisory Subcommittee may attend meetings of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission in accordance with the rules of such Commission.

"(4) Fix the terms of office of the members of the General Advisory Committee and Scientific Advisory Subcommittee, who shall receive no compensation for their services as such members."

SEC. 7. EQUITABLE FINANCIAL CONTRIBUTIONS.

It is the sense of the Congress that each nation participating in the International Dolphin Conservation Program should contribute an equitable amount to the expenses of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission. Such contributions shall take into account the number of vessels from that nation fishing for tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean, the consumption of tuna and tuna products from the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean and other relevant factors as determined by the Secretary.

SEC. 8. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This Act and the amendments made by this Act shall take effect upon certification

by the Secretary of State to the Congress that a binding resolution of the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission, or another legally binding instrument, establishing the International Dolphin Conservation Program has been adopted and is in effect.

H.R. 3816

OFFERED BY: MR. PICKETT

AMENDMENT NO. 21: Page 6, line 5, strike "and".

Page 6, after line 5, insert the following:
Sandbridge Beach, Virginia Beach, Virginia, Beach Erosion Control and Hurricane Protection, \$283,000; and

H.R. 3816

OFFERED BY: MR. SCHAEFER

AMENDMENT NO. 22: Page 17, line 21, strike "to", and insert in lieu thereof "(reduced by \$42,103,200) (increased by \$42,103,200), to)".

H.R. 3820

OFFERED BY: MR. THOMAS

(Page and Line Nos. Refer to H.R. 3820, as Introduced on July 16, 1996)

AMENDMENT NO. 1: Amend section 102 to read as follows (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 102. REDUCTION IN ALLOWABLE CONTRIBUTION AMOUNTS FOR POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEES; REVISION OF LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNTS OF OTHER CONTRIBUTIONS.

(a) REVISION OF CURRENT LIMITATIONS.—
(1) CONTRIBUTIONS BY MULTICANDIDATE POLITICAL COMMITTEES.—Section 315(a)(2) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(2)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraphs (A) and (C), by striking "\$5,000" and inserting "\$2,500"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$15,000" and inserting "\$40,000".

(2) CONTRIBUTIONS BY INDIVIDUALS.—Section 315(a)(1) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(1)) is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (C), by striking "\$5,000" and inserting "\$2,500"; and

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "\$20,000" and inserting "\$40,000".

(3) AGGREGATE ANNUAL CONTRIBUTION BY INDIVIDUALS.—Section 315(a)(3) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(3)) is amended by striking "25,000" and inserting "50,000".

(b) LIMITATIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS BY POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 315(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (8) as paragraphs (4) through (9); and
(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following new paragraph:

"(3) No political party committee may make contributions—

"(A) to any candidate or the candidate's authorized political committees with respect to any election for Federal office which, in the aggregate, exceed \$10,000; or

"(B) to any other political committee other than a political party committee in any calendar year which, in the aggregate, exceed \$10,000."

(2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 315(a) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (5) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A)), by striking "paragraphs (1) and (2)" and inserting "paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)";

(B) in paragraph (6) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A)), by striking "paragraph (1) and paragraph (2)" each place it appears and inserting "paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)"; and

(C) in paragraph (7) (as redesignated by paragraph (1)(A)), by striking "paragraphs (1) and (2)" and inserting "paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)".

(c) POLITICAL PARTY COMMITTEE DEFINED.—Section 315(a)(5) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(4)) (as redesignated by subsection (b)(1)(A)) is amended by adding at the end the following sentence: "For purposes of this section, the term 'political party committee' means a political committee which is a national, State, district, or local political party committee (including any subordinate committee thereof)."

(d) OTHER CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 311(a)(6) of such Act (2 U.S.C. 438(a)(6)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (B), by inserting after "multi-candidate committees" the first place it appears the following: "and political committees which are not authorized committees of candidates or political party committees";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "multi-candidate committees" the second place it appears and inserting "such committees"; and

(3) in subparagraph (C), by striking "multi-candidate committees" and inserting "committees described in subparagraph (B)".

Page 12, line 20, strike "subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2)" and insert "subsections (a)(1), (a)(2), and (a)(3)".

Page 12, line 22, insert after "individuals" the following: ", and to other political committees to the extent that the amount contributed does not exceed 10 times the amount of the limitation otherwise applicable under such subsection".

Page 13, line 10, strike "subsection (a)(1)" and insert "subsections (a)(1) and (a)(2)".

Page 13, line 10, insert after "individuals" the following: "and to political committees other than political party committees to the extent that the amount contributed does not exceed 10 times the amount of the limitation otherwise applicable under such subsection".

Page 16, line 1, strike "1997" and insert "1999".

Page 16, line 6, strike "each year after 1976 and before 1998" and insert "1997 and 1998".

Page 16, line 7, strike "1999" and insert "2001".

Page 16, line 16, strike "nearest lowest multiple" and insert "nearest highest multiple".

Amend section 201 to read as follows (and conform the table of contents accordingly):

SEC. 201. LIMITATION AMOUNT FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO STATE POLITICAL PARTIES.

Paragraphs (1)(B) and (2)(B) of section 315(a) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)) are each amended by inserting after "national" the following: "or State".

Page 47, line 6, strike "Section 315(a)(3)" and all that follows through "is amended" and insert the following: "Section 315(a)(4) of the Federal Election Campaign Act of 1971 (2 U.S.C. 441a(a)(4)) (as redesignated by section 102(b)(1)(A)) is amended".