

of the Senate Committee on Armed Services, pursuant to Public Law 106-65, announces the appointment of the following individuals to serve as members of the Commission of the National Military Museum: John G. Campbell, or Virginia, and Henriette V. Warfield, of Virginia.

VETERANS' ORAL HISTORY PROJECT ACT

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of H.R. 5212 which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 5212) to direct the American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress to establish a program to collect video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of American war veterans, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be considered read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (H.R. 5212) was read the third time and passed.

AUTHORIZING PHOTOGRAPHS IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 377, submitted earlier by Senator McCONNELL.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 377) authorizing the taking of photographs in the Chamber of the United States Senate.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 377) was agreed to, as follows:

S. Res. 377

Resolved, That (a) paragraph 1 of rule IV of the Rules for the Regulation of the Senate Wing of the United States Capitol (prohibiting the taking of pictures in the Senate Chamber) is temporarily suspended for the purpose of permitting photographs as provided in subsection (b).

(b) The photographs shall be—

(1) taken during the period that the Senate of the 106th Congress stands in recess or adjournment and prior to the convening of the 107th Congress;

(2) taken for the purpose of allowing the Senate Commission on Art to carry out its responsibilities to preserve works of art and

historical objects within the Senate Chamber and to document those works and objects; and

(3) subject to the approval of the Committee on Rules and Administration.

SEC. 2. The Sergeant at Arms of the Senate shall make the necessary arrangements to carry out this resolution.

PROVIDING FOR CORRECTIONS IN THE ENROLLMENT OF H.R. 5164

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of H. Con. Res. 428, which is at the desk.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the concurrent resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 428) providing for corrections in the enrollment of the bill (H.R. 5164) amending title 49, United States Code, to require reports concerning defects in motor vehicles or tires or other motor vehicle equipment in foreign countries, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the concurrent resolution.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to and the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The concurrent resolution (H. Con. Res. 428) was agreed to.

BEAR PROTECTION ACT OF 1999

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 933, S. 1109.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1109) to conserve global bear populations by prohibiting the importation, exportation, and interstate trade of bear viscera and items, products, or substances containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent the bill be read the third time and passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and any statements relating to the bill be printed in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The bill (S. 1109) was read the third time and passed, as follows:

S. 1109

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Bear Protection Act of 1999”.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) all 8 extant species of bear—Asian black bear, brown bear, polar bear, American black bear, spectacled bear, giant panda, sun bear,

and sloth bear—are listed on Appendix I or II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249) (referred to in this section as “CITES”);

(2) Article XIV of CITES provides that Parties to CITES may adopt stricter domestic measures regarding the conditions for trade, taking, possession, or transport of species on Appendix I or II, and the Parties to CITES adopted a resolution (Conf. 10.8) urging Parties to take immediate action to demonstrably reduce the illegal trade in bear parts and derivatives;

(3) the Asian bear populations have declined significantly in recent years, as a result of habitat loss and poaching due to a strong demand for bear viscera used in traditional medicines and cosmetics;

(4) Federal and State undercover operations have revealed that American bears have been poached for their viscera;

(5) while most American black bear populations are generally stable or increasing, commercial trade could stimulate poaching and threaten certain populations if the demand for bear viscera increases; and

(6) prohibitions against the importation into the United States and exportation from the United States, as well as prohibitions against the interstate trade, of bear viscera and products containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera will assist in ensuring that the United States does not contribute to the decline of any bear population as a result of the commercial trade in bear viscera.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES.

The purpose of this Act is to ensure the long-term viability of the world’s 8 bear species by—

(1) prohibiting international trade in bear viscera and products containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera;

(2) encouraging bilateral and multilateral efforts to eliminate such trade; and

(3) ensuring that adequate Federal legislation exists with respect to domestic trade in bear viscera and products containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera.

SEC. 4. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) BEAR VISCERA.—The term “bear viscera” means the body fluids or internal organs, including the gallbladder and its contents but not including blood or brains, of a species of bear.

(2) IMPORT.—The term “import” means to land on, bring into, or introduce into any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not the landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

(3) PERSON.—The term “person” means—

(A) an individual, corporation, partnership, trust, association, or other private entity;

(B) an officer, employee, agent, department, or instrumentality of—

(i) the Federal Government;

(ii) any State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State; or

(iii) any foreign government;

(C) a State, municipality, or political subdivision of a State; and

(D) any other entity subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATE.—The term “State” means a State, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, American Samoa, and any other territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States.

(6) TRANSPORT.—The term “transport” means to move, convey, carry, or ship by any means, or to deliver or receive for the purpose of movement, conveyance, carriage, or shipment.

SEC. 5. PROHIBITED ACTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), a person shall not—

(1) import into, or export from, the United States bear viscera or any product, item, or substance containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera; or

(2) sell or barter, offer to sell or barter, purchase, possess, transport, deliver, or receive, in interstate or foreign commerce, bear viscera or any product, item, or substance containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera.

(b) EXCEPTION FOR WILDLIFE LAW ENFORCEMENT PURPOSES.—A person described in subparagraph (B) or (C) of section 4(3) may import into, or export from, the United States, or transport between States, bear viscera or any product, item, or substance containing, or labeled or advertised as containing, bear viscera if the importation, exportation, or transportation—

(1) is solely for wildlife law enforcement purposes; and

(2) is authorized by a valid permit issued under Appendix I or II of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (27 UST 1087; TIAS 8249), in any case in which such a permit is required under the Convention.

SEC. 6. PENALTIES AND ENFORCEMENT.

(a) CRIMINAL PENALTIES.—A person that knowingly violates section 5 shall be fined under title 18, United States Code, imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

(b) CIVIL PENALTIES.—

(1) AMOUNT.—A person that knowingly violates section 5 may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of not more than \$25,000 for each violation.

(2) MANNER OF ASSESSMENT AND COLLECTION.—A civil penalty under this subsection shall be assessed, and may be collected, in the manner in which a civil penalty under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 may be assessed and collected under section 11(a) of that Act (16 U.S.C. 1540(a)).

(c) PRODUCTS, ITEMS, AND SUBSTANCES.—Any bear viscera, or any product, item, or substance sold, imported, or exported, or attempted to be sold, imported, or exported, in violation of this section (including any regulation issued under this section) shall be seized and forfeited to the United States.

(d) REGULATIONS.—After consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the United States Trade Representative, the Secretary shall issue such regulations as are necessary to carry out this section.

(e) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating shall enforce this section in the manner in which the Secretaries carry out enforcement activities under section 11(e) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1540(e)).

(f) USE OF PENALTY AMOUNTS.—Amounts received as penalties, fines, or forfeiture of property under this section shall be used in accordance with section 6(d) of the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3375(d)).

SEC. 7. DISCUSSIONS CONCERNING TRADE PRACTICES.

The Secretary and the Secretary of State shall discuss issues involving trade in bear viscera with the appropriate representatives of countries trading with the United States that are determined by the Secretary and the United States Trade Representative to be the leading importers, exporters, or con-

sumers of bear viscera, and attempt to establish coordinated efforts with the countries to protect bears.

SEC. 8. REPORT.

Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in cooperation with appropriate State agencies, shall submit to the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report detailing the progress of efforts to end the illegal trade in bear viscera.

NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES AMENDMENTS ACT OF 2000

Mr. COCHRAN. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate now proceed to the consideration of Calendar No. 702, S. 1482.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 1482) to amend the National Marine Sanctuaries Act, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation, with amendments, as follows:

(Omit the parts in boldface brackets and insert the parts printed in italic:)

S. 1482

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “National Marine Sanctuaries Amendments Act of [1999].”

SEC. 2. AMENDMENT OF NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARIES ACT.

Except as otherwise expressly provided, whenever in this Act an amendment or repeal is expressed in terms of an amendment or repeal 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 National Marine Sanctuaries Act (16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.).

SEC. 3. CHANGES IN FINDINGS, PURPOSES, AND POLICIES.

(a) AMENDMENT OF FINDINGS.—Section 301(a) (16 U.S.C. 1431(a)) is amended—

(1) by striking “research, educational, or aesthetic” in paragraph (2) and inserting “scientific, educational, cultural, archaeological, or aesthetic”;

(2) by inserting “ecosystem” after “comprehensive” in paragraph (3);

(3) by striking “wise use” in paragraph (5) and inserting “sustainable use”; and

(4) by striking “and” after the semicolon in paragraph (5);

(5) by striking “protection of these” in paragraph (6) and inserting “protecting the biodiversity, habitats, and qualities of such”; and

(6) by inserting “and the values and ecological services they provide” in paragraph (6) after “living resources”.

(b) AMENDMENT OF PURPOSES AND POLICIES.—Section 301(b) (16 U.S.C. 1431(b)) is amended—

(1) by striking “significance;” in paragraph (1) and inserting “significance and to manage these areas as the National Marine Sanctuary System;”;

(2) by striking paragraph (3) and inserting the following:

“(3) to maintain natural biodiversity and biological communities, and to protect, and

where appropriate, [restore,] restore and enhance natural habitats, populations, and ecological processes;”;

(3) by striking “understanding, appreciation, and wise use of the marine environment;” in paragraph (4) and inserting “understanding, and appreciation of the natural, historical, cultural, and archaeological resources of national marine sanctuaries;”;

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through (9) as paragraphs (6) through (10), and inserting after paragraph (4) the following:

“(5) to support, promote, and coordinate scientific research on, and long-term monitoring of, the resources of these marine areas;”;

(5) by striking “areas;” in paragraph (8), as redesignated, and inserting “areas, including the application of innovative management techniques; and”;

(6) by striking “marine resources; and” in paragraph (9), as redesignated, and inserting “marine and coastal resources.”;

(7) by striking paragraph (10), as redesignated.

SEC. 4. CHANGES IN DEFINITIONS.

Section 302 (16 U.S.C. 1432) is amended—

(1) by striking “304(a)(1)(C)(v)” in paragraph (1) and inserting “304(a)(2)(A)”;

(2) by striking “Magnuson” in paragraph (2) and inserting “Magnuson-Stevens”;

(3) by striking “and” after the semicolon in subparagraph (B) of paragraph (6);

(4) by striking “resources;” in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (6) and inserting “resources; and”;

(5) by inserting after paragraph (6)(C) the following:

“(D) the cost of curation and conservation of archaeological, historical, and cultural sanctuary resources;”;

(6) by striking “injury;” in paragraph (7) and inserting “injury, including enforcement activities related to any incident;”

(7) by striking “educational, or” in paragraph (8) and inserting “educational, cultural, archaeological;”;

(8) by striking “and” after the semicolon in paragraph (8);

(9) by striking “Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act.” in paragraph (9) and inserting “Magnuson-Stevens Act;” and

(10) by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(10) ‘system’ means the National Marine Sanctuary System established by section 303; and

“(11) ‘person’ has the meaning given that term by section 1 of title 1, United States Code, but includes a department, agency, and instrumentality of the government of the United States, a State, or a foreign Nation.”

SEC. 5. CHANGES IN SANCTUARY DESIGNATION STANDARDS.

Section 303 (16 U.S.C. 1433) is amended—

(1) by striking the section caption and inserting the following:

SEC. 303. NATIONAL MARINE SANCTUARY SYSTEM.

(2) by striking subsection (a) and inserting the following:

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF SYSTEM.—There is established the National Marine Sanctuary System, which shall consist of national marine sanctuaries designated by the Secretary in accordance with this title.”;

(3) by striking paragraph (3) of subsection (b), and redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as paragraphs (2) and (3);

(4) by striking so much of subsection (b) as precedes paragraph (2), as redesignated, and inserting the following:

“(b) SANCTUARY DESIGNATION STANDARDS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Before designating an area of the marine environment as a national marine sanctuary, the Secretary shall find that—