

§ 1403. Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals

(a) Establishment; membership

The Commission shall establish, within ninety days after its establishment, a Committee of Scientific Advisors on Marine Mammals (hereafter referred to in this subchapter as the "Committee"). Such Committee shall consist of nine scientists knowledgeable in marine ecology and marine mammal affairs appointed by the Chairman after consultation with the Chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Chairman of the National Academy of Sciences.

(b) Compensation; reimbursement for travel expenses

Except for United States Government employees, members of the Committee shall each be compensated at a rate equal to the daily equivalent of the rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, for each day such member is engaged in the actual performance of duties vested in the Committee. Each member shall be reimbursed for travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, as authorized by section 5703 of title 5 for persons in Government service employed intermittently.

(c) Consultation with Commission on studies and recommendations; explanation for nonadoption

The Commission shall consult with the Committee on all studies and recommendations which it may propose to make or has made, on research programs conducted or proposed to be conducted under the authority of this chapter, and on all applications for permits for scientific research. Any recommendations made by the Committee or any of its members which are not adopted by the Commission shall be transmitted by the Commission to the appropriate Federal agency and to the appropriate committees of Congress with a detailed explanation of the Commission's reasons for not accepting such recommendations.

(Pub. L. 92-522, title II, §203, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1044.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective upon the expiration of the sixty-day period following Oct. 21, 1972, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-522, set out as a note under section 1361 of this title.

TERMINATION OF ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Advisory committees in existence on Jan. 5, 1973, to terminate not later than the expiration of the 2-year period following Jan. 5, 1973, unless, in the case of a committee established by the President or an officer of the Federal Government, such committee is renewed by appropriate action prior to the expiration of such 2-year period, or in the case of a committee established by the Congress, its duration is otherwise provided for by law. See section 1013 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

REFERENCES IN OTHER LAWS TO GS-16, 17, OR 18 PAY RATES

References in laws to the rates of pay for GS-16, 17, or 18, or to maximum rates of pay under the General

Schedule, to be considered references to rates payable under specified sections of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees, see section 529 [title I, §101(c)(1)] of Pub. L. 101-509, set out in a note under section 5376 of Title 5.

§ 1404. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section, Pub. L. 92-522, title II, §204, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1045, which required the Marine Mammal Commission to transmit to Congress, by January 31 of each year, a report including a description of the Commission's activities and accomplishments during the preceding year and all findings and recommendations made by and to the Commission pursuant to section 1402 of this title together with responses made to those recommendations, terminated, effective May 15, 2000, pursuant to section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance. See, also, page 176 of House Document No. 103-7.

§ 1405. Coordination with other Federal agencies

The Commission shall have access to all studies and data compiled by Federal agencies regarding marine mammals. With the consent of the appropriate Secretary or Agency head, the Commission may also utilize the facilities or services of any Federal agency and shall take every feasible step to avoid duplication of research and to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 92-522, title II, §205, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1045.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective upon the expiration of the sixty-day period following Oct. 21, 1972, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-522, set out as a note under section 1361 of this title.

§ 1406. Administration

The Commission, in carrying out its responsibilities under this subchapter, may—

(1) employ and fix the compensation of such personnel;

(2) acquire, furnish, and equip such office space;

(3) enter into such contracts or agreements with, or provide such grants to, other organizations, both public and private;

(4) procure the services of such experts or consultants or an organization thereof as is authorized under section 3109 of title 5 (but at rates for individuals not to exceed \$100 per diem); and

(5) incur such necessary expenses and exercise such other powers, as are consistent with and reasonably required to perform its functions under this subchapter; except that no fewer than 11 employees must be employed under paragraph (1) at any time. Financial and administrative services (including those related to budgeting, accounting, financial reporting, personnel, and procurement) shall be provided the Commission by the General Services Administration, for which payment shall be made in advance, or by reimbursement

from funds of the Commission in such amounts as may be agreed upon by the Chairman and the Administrator of General Services.

(Pub. L. 92-522, title II, §206, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1045; Pub. L. 97-58, §6(2), Oct. 9, 1981, 95 Stat. 987; Pub. L. 98-364, title I, §103(b), July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 442.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1984—Par. (5). Pub. L. 98-364 inserted “; except that no fewer than 11 employees must be employed under paragraph (1) at any time” at end.

1981—Par. (3). Pub. L. 97-58 substituted “contracts or agreements with, or provide such grants to, other organizations” for “contracts or agreements with other organizations”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective upon the expiration of the sixty-day period following Oct. 21, 1972, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-522, set out as a note under section 1361 of this title.

§ 1407. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Marine Mammal Commission, for purposes of carrying out this subchapter, \$1,500,000 for fiscal year 1994, \$1,550,000 for fiscal year 1995, \$1,600,000 for fiscal year 1996, \$1,650,000 for fiscal year 1997, \$1,700,000 for fiscal year 1998, and \$1,750,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(Pub. L. 92-522, title II, §207, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1046; Pub. L. 95-136, §3, Oct. 18, 1977, 91 Stat. 1167; Pub. L. 95-316, §4, July 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 381; Pub. L. 103-238, §9(b), Apr. 30, 1994, 108 Stat. 543.)

Editorial Notes

PRIOR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to those in this section were contained in Pub. L. 97-58, §7(c), Oct. 9, 1981, 95 Stat. 987; Pub. L. 98-364, title I, §104(3), July 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 442; Pub. L. 100-711, §6(3), Nov. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 4771, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 103-238, §9(c).

AMENDMENTS

1994—Pub. L. 103-238 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year in which this subchapter is enacted and for the next five fiscal years thereafter such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subchapter, but the sums appropriated for any fiscal year other than the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, the sum appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, shall not exceed \$2,000,000, the sum appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1979, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, the sum appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1980, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, and the sum appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1981, shall not exceed \$1,000,000.”

1978—Pub. L. 95-316 added provisions authorizing appropriations for the fiscal years ending Sept. 30, 1979, Sept. 30, 1980, and Sept. 30, 1981.

1977—Pub. L. 95-136 substituted “five fiscal years” for “four fiscal years” and “the sums appropriated for any fiscal year other than the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978, shall not exceed \$1,000,000, and the sum appropriated for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1978,

shall not exceed \$2,000,000” for “the sums appropriated for any such year shall not exceed \$1,000,000” and struck out requirement that not less than two-thirds of the sums appropriated pursuant to this section for any such year be expended on research and studies under authority of section 1402(a)(2) and (3) of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective upon the expiration of the sixty-day period following Oct. 21, 1972, see section 4 of Pub. L. 92-522, set out as a note under section 1361 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER IV—INTERNATIONAL DOLPHIN CONSERVATION PROGRAM

§ 1411. Findings and policy

(a) Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) The yellowfin tuna fishery of the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean has resulted in the deaths of millions of dolphins.

(2) Significant awareness and increased concern for the health and safety of dolphin populations has encouraged a change in fishing methods worldwide.

(3) United States tuna fishing vessels have led the world in the development of fishing methods to reduce dolphin mortalities in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean and United States tuna processing companies have voluntarily promoted the marketing of tuna that is dolphin safe.

(4) Nations harvesting yellowfin tuna in the eastern tropical Pacific Ocean have demonstrated their willingness to participate in appropriate multilateral agreements to reduce dolphin mortality progressively to a level approaching zero through the setting of annual limits, 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.

(b) Policy

It is the policy of the United States to—

(1) eliminate the marine mammal mortality resulting from the intentional encirclement of dolphins and other marine mammals in tuna purse seine fisheries;

(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 not operating in compliance with the International Dolphin Conservation Program;

(4) secure appropriate multilateral agreements to ensure that United States tuna fishing vessels shall have continued access to productive tuna fishing grounds in the South Pacific Ocean and elsewhere; and

(5) encourage observer coverage on purse seine vessels fishing for tuna outside of the