

ada, and other interested nations to develop an international agreement which provides for—

- (1) the designation of the R.M.S. Titanic as an international maritime memorial; and
- (2) research on, exploration of, and if appropriate, salvage of the R.M.S. Titanic consistent with the international guidelines developed pursuant to section 450rr-3 of this title and the purposes of sections 450rr to 450rr-6 of this title.

(b) Consultation with Administrator

In carrying out the requirements of subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall consult with the Administrator, who shall provide research and technical assistance to the Secretary.

(c) Reports to Congressional committees on progress of negotiations and consultations

The Secretary and the Administrator shall report semiannually to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate on the progress of the negotiations and consultations.

(d) Notification of agreement and recommendations to Congressional committees

Upon adoption of an international agreement as described in subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide notification of the agreement and recommendations for legislation to implement the agreement to the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries and the Committee on Foreign Affairs in the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation in the Senate.

(Pub. L. 99-513, § 6, Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 2083.)

ABOLITION OF HOUSE COMMITTEE ON MERCHANT MARINE
AND FISHERIES

Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries of House of Representatives abolished and its jurisdiction transferred by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Fourth Congress, Jan. 4, 1995. For treatment of references to Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, see section 1(b)(3) of Pub. L. 104-14, set out as a note preceding section 21 of Title 2, The Congress.

§ 450rr-5. Sense of Congress regarding conduct of future activities

It is the sense of Congress that research and limited exploration activities concerning the R.M.S. Titanic should continue for the purpose of enhancing public knowledge of its scientific, cultural, and historical significance: *Provided*, That, pending adoption of the international agreement described in section 450rr-4(a) of this title or implementation of the international guidelines described in section 450rr-3 of this title, no person should conduct any such research or exploration activity which would physically alter, disturb, or salvage the R.M.S. Titanic.

(Pub. L. 99-513, § 7, Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 2084.)

§ 450rr-6. Disclaimer of extraterritorial sovereignty

By enactment of sections 450rr to 450rr-6 of this title, the United States does not assert sovereignty, or sovereign or exclusive rights or jurisdiction over, or the ownership of, any marine areas or the R.M.S. Titanic.

(Pub. L. 99-513, § 8, Oct. 21, 1986, 100 Stat. 2084.)

§ 450ss. Findings and purposes

Congress finds that—

(1) few events in the past quarter-century have rocked Americans' perception of themselves and their institutions, and brought together the people of our Nation with greater intensity than the April 19, 1995, bombing of the Alfred P. Murrah Federal Building in downtown Oklahoma City;

(2) the resulting deaths of 168 people, some of whom were children, immediately touched thousands of family members whose lives will forever bear scars of having those precious to them taken away so brutally;

(3) suffering with such families are countless survivors, including children, who struggle not only with the suffering around them, but their own physical and emotional injuries and with shaping a life beyond April 19;

(4) such losses and struggles are personal and, since they resulted from so public an attack, they are also shared with a community, a Nation, and the world;

(5) the story of the bombing does not stop with the attack itself or with the many losses it caused. The responses of Oklahoma's public servants and private citizens, and those from throughout the Nation, remain as a testament to the sense of unity, compassion, even heroism, that characterized the rescue and recovery following the bombing;

(6) during the days immediately following the Oklahoma City bombing, Americans and people from around the world of all races, political philosophies, religions and walks of life responded with unprecedented solidarity and selflessness; and

(7) given the national and international impact and reaction, the Federal character of the site of the bombing, and the significant percentage of the victims and survivors who were Federal employees, the Oklahoma City Memorial will be established, designed, managed and maintained to educate present and future generations, through a public/private partnership, to work together efficiently and respectfully in developing a National Memorial relating to all aspects of the April 19, 1995, bombing in Oklahoma City.

(Pub. L. 105-58, § 2, Oct. 9, 1997, 111 Stat. 1261.)

SHORT TITLE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 108-199, div. F, title V, § 544(a), Jan. 23, 2004, 118 Stat. 347, provided that: "This section [amending sections 450ss-1 to 450ss-3 and 450ss-5 of this title, repealing sections 450ss-4, 450ss-6, and 450ss-7 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under sections 450ss-3 and 450ss-4 of this title] may be cited as the 'Oklahoma City National Memorial Act Amendments of 2003'."