

Seal Commission, which were previously contained in section 1156 of this title, for provisions empowering the Secretaries of State and Commerce to accept or reject recommendations made by the Commission. See section 1158 of this title.

ALTERNATE UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS

Secretary of State authorized to designate Alternate United States Commissioners, see sections 2672a and 2672b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse.

§ 1158. Acceptance or rejection by Secretaries of State and Commerce of Commission recommendations

The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary, is authorized to accept or reject, on behalf of the United States, recommendations made by the Commission pursuant to article V of the Convention.

(Pub. L. 89-702, title I, § 108, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1093; Pub. L. 98-129, § 2, Oct. 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1983—Pub. L. 98-129 amended section generally, substituting provisions empowering the Secretaries of State and Commerce to accept or reject recommendations made by the Commission, which were previously contained in section 1157 of this title, for provisions authorizing Federal agency consultation with and technical assistance to the Secretary of Commerce or the Commission. See section 1159 of this title.

§ 1159. Federal agency consultations with and technical assistance to Secretary of Commerce or Commission; reimbursement for assistance

The head of any Federal agency is authorized to consult with and provide technical assistance to the Secretary or the Commission whenever such assistance is needed and reasonably can be furnished in carrying out the provisions of this subchapter. Any Federal agency furnishing assistance hereunder may expend its own funds for such purposes, with or without reimbursement.

(Pub. L. 89-702, title I, § 109, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1093; Pub. L. 98-129, § 2, Oct. 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 838.)

AMENDMENTS

1983—Pub. L. 98-129 amended section generally, substituting provisions authorizing Federal agency consultation with and technical assistance to the Secretary or the Commission, which were previously contained in section 1158 of this title, for provisions defining terms. See section 1151 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER II—ADMINISTRATION OF PRIBILOF ISLANDS

§ 1161. Administration of fur seal rookeries and other Federal real and personal property on Pribilof Islands

The Secretary shall administer the fur seal rookeries and other Federal real and personal property on the Pribilof Islands, with the exception of lands purchased by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service under section 1417 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487) or acquired or purchased by any other authority after October 14, 1983, and, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior, shall ensure that activities on such property are consistent with the purposes of conserving,

managing, and protecting the North Pacific fur seals and other wildlife and for other purposes consistent with that primary purpose.

(Pub. L. 89-702, title II, § 201, Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1093; Pub. L. 98-129, § 2, Oct. 14, 1983, 97 Stat. 838; Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(4) [div. B, title I, § 144(e)(6)(B)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-248; Pub. L. 106-562, title I, § 106(b), Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2799.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1417 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 96-487, title XIV, § 1417, Dec. 2, 1980, 94 Stat. 2500, which is not classified to the Code.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Pub. L. 106-554 and Pub. L. 106-562 amended text identically, substituting “on such property” for “on such Islands”.

1983—Pub. L. 98-129 substituted provisions enumerating the steps to be followed by the Secretary of Commerce in administering the fur seal rookeries and the Federal real and personal property on the Pribilof Islands for provisions which had provided that: “The Pribilof Islands shall continue to be administered as a special reservation by the Secretary of Commerce for the purposes of conserving, managing, and protecting the North Pacific fur seals and other wildlife, and for other purposes.”

PURPOSE

Pub. L. 106-562, title I, § 102, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2794, provided that: “The purpose of this title [see Short Title of 2000 Amendments note set out under section 1151 of this title] is to complete the orderly withdrawal of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration from the civil administration of the Pribilof Islands, Alaska.”

Substantially identical provisions were contained in Pub. L. 106-554, § 1(a)(4) [div. B, title I, § 144(e)(2)], Dec. 21, 2000, 114 Stat. 2763, 2763A-244.

TERMINATION OF RESPONSIBILITIES

Pub. L. 106-562, title I, § 105, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2796, provided that:

“(a) FUTURE OBLIGATION.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Commerce shall not be considered to have any obligation to promote or otherwise provide for the development of any form of an economy not dependent on sealing on the Pribilof Islands, Alaska, including any obligation under section 206 of the Fur Seal Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 1166) or section 3(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 104-91 (16 U.S.C. 1165 note).

“(2) SAVINGS.—This subsection shall not affect any cause of action under section 206 of the Fur Seal Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 1166) or section 3(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 104-91 (16 U.S.C. 1165 note)—

“(A) that arose before the date of the enactment of this title [Dec. 23, 2000]; and

“(B) for which a judicial action is filed before the expiration of the 5-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this title.

“(3) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title [see Short Title of 2000 Amendments note set out under section 1151 of this title] shall be construed to imply that—

“(A) any obligation to promote or otherwise provide for the development in the Pribilof Islands of any form of an economy not dependent on sealing was or was not established by section 206 of the Fur Seal Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 1166), section 3(c)(1)(A) of Public Law 104-91 (16 U.S.C. 1165 note), or any other provision of law; or

“(B) any cause of action could or could not arise with respect to such an obligation.