

- (i) percent of total United States shore-line miles;
- (ii) coastal population density; and
- (iii) other factors;

(B) establish criteria for States, including the requirement for a State to establish a plan to distribute the funds; and

(C) establish a maximum and minimum percentage of funding to be awarded to each State or United States territory.

(2) Indian tribes

As a condition on receipt of a grant under this subsection, a State that receives a grant under this subsection shall ensure that Indian tribes in the State are eligible to participate in any competitive grants established in this chapter.

(c) National grants for oceans, coasts, and Great Lakes

(1) In general

The Administrator and the Foundation may award grants according to the procedures established in subsection (a) to support activities consistent with section 7504 of this title.

(2) Advisory panel

(A) In general

The Foundation may establish an advisory panel to conduct reviews of applications for grants under paragraph (1) and the Foundation may consider the recommendations of the advisory panel with respect to such applications.

(B) Membership

The advisory panel described under subparagraph (A) shall include persons representing—

- (i) ocean and coastal dependent industries;
- (ii) geographic regions as defined by the Foundation; and
- (iii) academic institutions.

(Pub. L. 114–113, div. O, title IX, § 906, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3032.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 7503 of this title, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “section 904”, meaning section 904 of div. O of Pub. L. 114–113, which is classified to section 7503 of this title, but probably should have been a reference to section 905 of div. O of Pub. L. 114–113, which is classified to section 7504 of this title. See subsec. (c)(1) of this section.

§ 7506. Annual report

(a) Requirement for annual report

Subject to subsection (c),¹ beginning with fiscal year 2017, not later than 60 days after the end of each fiscal year, the Foundation shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report on the operation of the Fund during that fiscal year.

(b) Content

Each annual report submitted under subsection (a) for a fiscal year shall include—

(1) a full and complete statement of the receipts, including the source of all receipts, expenditures, and investments of the Fund;

(2) a statement of the amounts deposited in the Fund and the balance remaining in the Fund at the end of the fiscal year; and

(3) a description of the expenditures made from the Fund for the fiscal year, including the purpose of the expenditures.

(Pub. L. 114–113, div. O, title IX, § 907, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3034.)

§ 7507. Funding

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary for fiscal years 2017, 2018, and 2019 for this chapter.

(Pub. L. 114–113, div. O, title IX, § 908, Dec. 18, 2015, 129 Stat. 3034.)

CHAPTER 95—ELIMINATE, NEUTRALIZE, AND DISRUPT WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

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7644. Community conservation.

§ 7601. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) Co-Chairs of the Task Force

The term “Co-Chairs of the Task Force” means the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Interior, and the Attorney General, as established pursuant to Executive Order 13648.

(3) Community conservation

The term “community conservation” means an approach to conservation that recognizes the rights of local people to manage, or benefit directly and indirectly from wildlife and other natural resources in a long-term biologically viable manner and includes—

(A) devolving management and governance to local communities to create positive con-

¹ So in original.

ditions for resource use that takes into account current and future ecological requirements; and

(B) building the capacity of communities for conservation and natural resource management.

(4) Country of concern

The term “country of concern” refers to a foreign country specially designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (b) of section 7621 of this title as a major source of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, a major transit point of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, or a major consumer of wildlife trafficking products, in which the government has actively engaged in or knowingly profited from the trafficking of endangered or threatened species.

(5) Focus country

The term “focus country” refers to a foreign country determined by the Secretary of State to be a major source of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, a major transit point of wildlife trafficking products or their derivatives, or a major consumer of wildlife trafficking products.

(6) Defense article; defense service; significant military equipment; training

The terms “defense article”, “defense service”, “significant military equipment”, and “training” have the meanings given such terms in section 2794 of title 22.

(7) Implementation Plan

The term “Implementation Plan” means the Implementation Plan for the National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking released on February 11, 2015, a modification of that plan, or a successor plan.

(8) National Strategy

The term “National Strategy” means the National Strategy for Combating Wildlife Trafficking published on February 11, 2014, a modification of that strategy, or a successor strategy.

(9) National wildlife services

The term “national wildlife services” refers to the ministries and government bodies designated to manage matters pertaining to wildlife management, including poaching or trafficking, in a focus country.

(10) Security force

The term “security force” means a military, law enforcement, gendarmerie, park ranger, or any other security force with a responsibility for protecting wildlife and natural habitats.

(11) Task Force

The term “Task Force” means the Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking, as established by Executive Order 13648 (78 Fed. Reg. 40621) and modified by section 7621¹ of this title.

(12) Wildlife trafficking

The term “wildlife trafficking” refers to the poaching or other illegal taking of protected

or managed species and the illegal trade in wildlife and their related parts and products.

(Pub. L. 114–231, § 2, Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 949.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 114–231, Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 949, known as the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

Executive Order 13648, referred to in pars. (2) and (11), is Ex. Ord. No. 13648, July 1, 2013, 78 F.R. 40621, which is set out as a note under section 1531 of this title.

Section 7621 of this title, referred to in par. (11), was in the original a reference to “section 201” but probably should be a reference “section 301”, meaning section 301 of Pub. L. 114–231, which is classified to section 7631 of this title and relates to the Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 114–231, §1(a), Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 949, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter and amending section 1956 of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 1978 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse] may be cited as the ‘Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt Wildlife Trafficking Act of 2016.’”

SUBCHAPTER I—PURPOSES AND POLICY

§ 7611. Purposes

The purposes of this chapter are—

(1) to support a collaborative, interagency approach to address wildlife trafficking;

(2) to protect and conserve the remaining populations of wild elephants, rhinoceroses, and other species threatened by poaching and the illegal wildlife trade;

(3) to disrupt regional and global transnational organized criminal networks and to prevent the illegal wildlife trade from being used as a source of financing for criminal groups that undermine United States and global security interests;

(4) to prevent wildlife poaching and trafficking from being a means to make a living in focus countries;

(5) to support the efforts of, and collaborate with, individuals, communities, local organizations, and foreign governments to combat poaching and wildlife trafficking;

(6) to assist focus countries in implementation of national wildlife anti-trafficking and poaching laws; and

(7) to ensure that United States assistance to prevent and suppress illicit wildlife trafficking is carefully planned and coordinated, and that it is systematically and rationally prioritized on the basis of detailed analysis of the nature and severity of threats to wildlife and the willingness and ability of foreign partners to cooperate effectively toward these ends.

(Pub. L. 114–231, title I, §101, Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 951.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 114–231, Oct. 7, 2016, 130 Stat. 949, known as the Eliminate, Neutralize, and Dis-

¹ See References in Text note below.