

in providing representation at all meetings and conferences relating to fish and wildlife in which representatives of the United States and foreign countries participate.

The Secretary of State shall designate the Secretary of the Interior or the Assistant Secretary for Fish and Wildlife, or a person designated by the Secretary of the Interior to represent the Department of the Interior, as a member of the United States delegation attending such meetings and conferences and also as a member of the negotiating team of any such delegation.

(b) Consultation with officials responsible for technical and economic aid

The Secretary of State and all other officials having responsibilities in the fields of technical and economic aid to foreign nations shall consult with the Secretary in all cases in which the interests of fish and wildlife are involved, with a view to assuring that such interests are adequately represented at all times.

(c) International negotiations

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall be represented in all international negotiations conducted by the United States pursuant to section 1351 of title 19, in any case in which fish products are directly affected by such negotiations.

(d) Consultation with governmental, private nonprofit, and other organizations

The Secretary shall consult periodically with the various governmental, private nonprofit, and other organizations and agencies which have to do with any phase of fish and wildlife with respect to any problems that may arise in connection with such fish and wildlife.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 8, 70 Stat. 1123.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, see note set out under section 742b of this title.

§ 742h. Reports on fishery products

(a) Repealed. Pub. L. 96-470, title I, §103(a), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make a report to the President and the Congress, and, when requested by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with section 1364 of title 19, or when an investigation is made under the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332), the Secretary is authorized to make a report to such Commission, concerning the following matters with respect to any fishery product which is imported into the United States, or such reports may be made upon a request from any segment of the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive product—

(1) whether there has been a downward trend in the production, employment in the production, or prices, or a decline in the sales, of the like or directly competitive product by the domestic industry; and

(2) whether there has been an increase in the imports of the fishery products into the United States, either actual or relative to the

production of the like or directly competitive product produced by the domestic industry.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 9, 70 Stat. 1123; Pub. L. 93-618, title I, §171(b), Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2009; Pub. L. 96-470, title I, §103(a), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1364 of title 19, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 87-794, title II, §257(e)(1), Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 882.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-470 struck out subsec. (a) which required Secretary of the Interior to make an annual report to Congress with respect to activities of United States Fish and Wildlife Service under this Act, accompanied by appropriate legislative recommendations.

1975—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-618 substituted “United States International Trade Commission” for “United States Tariff Commission”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, see note set out under section 742b of this title.

§ 742i. Effect on rights of States and international commissions

Nothing in this Act shall be construed (1) to interfere in any manner with the rights of any State under the Submerged Lands Act [43 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.] or otherwise provided by law, or to supersede any regulatory authority over fisheries exercised by the States either individually or under interstate compacts; or (2) to interfere in any manner with the authority exercised by any International Commission established under any treaty or convention to which the United States is a party.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 10, 70 Stat. 1124.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, 70 Stat. 1119, as amended, known as the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, which is classified generally to sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 742a of this title and Tables.

The Submerged Lands Act, referred to in text, is act May 22, 1953, ch. 65, 67 Stat. 29, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapters I and II (§§1301 et seq., 1311 et seq.) of chapter 29 of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1301 of Title 43 and Tables.

§ 742j. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 11, 70 Stat. 1124.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, 70 Stat. 1119, as amended, known as the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, which is classified generally to sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 742a of this title and Tables.

§ 742j-1. Airborne hunting**(a) Prohibition; penalty**

Any person who—

- (1) while airborne in an aircraft shoots or attempts to shoot for the purpose of capturing or killing any bird, fish, or other animal; or
- (2) uses an aircraft to harass any bird, fish, or other animal; or
- (3) knowingly participates in using an aircraft for any purpose referred to in paragraph (1) or (2);

shall be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

(b) Exception; report of State to Secretary

(1) This section shall not apply to any person if such person is employed by, or is an authorized agent of or is operating under a license or permit of, any State or the United States to administer or protect or aid in the administration or protection of land, water, wildlife, livestock, domesticated animals, human life, or crops, and each such person so operating under a license or permit shall report to the applicable issuing authority each calendar quarter the number and type of animals so taken.

(2) In any case in which a State, or any agency thereof, issues a permit referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection, it shall file with the Secretary of the Interior an annual report containing such information as the Secretary shall prescribe, including but not limited to—

- (A) the name and address of each person to whom a permit was issued;
- (B) a description of the animals authorized to be taken thereunder, the number of animals authorized to be taken, and a description of the area from which the animals are authorized to be taken;
- (C) the number and type of animals taken by such person to whom a permit was issued; and
- (D) the reason for issuing the permit.

(c) "Aircraft" defined

As used in this section, the term "aircraft" means any contrivance used for flight in the air.

(d) Enforcement; regulations; arrest; search; issuance and execution of warrants and process; cooperative agreements

The Secretary of the Interior shall enforce the provisions of this section and shall promulgate such regulations as he deems necessary and appropriate to carry out such enforcement. Any employee of the Department of the Interior authorized by the Secretary of the Interior to enforce the provisions of this section may, without warrant, arrest any person committing in his presence or view a violation of this section or of any regulation issued hereunder and take such person immediately for examination or trial before an officer or court of competent jurisdiction; may execute any warrant or other process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of the provisions of this section; and may, with or without a warrant, as authorized by law, search any place. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with State fish and wildlife agencies or other appropriate State authorities to facilitate enforcement of

this section, and by such agreements to delegate such enforcement authority to State law enforcement personnel as he deems appropriate for effective enforcement of this section. Any judge of any court established under the laws of the United States, and any United States magistrate judge may, within his respective jurisdiction, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases.

(e) Forfeiture

All birds, fish, or other animals shot or captured contrary to the provisions of this section, or of any regulation issued hereunder, and all guns, aircraft, and other equipment used to aid in the shooting, attempting to shoot, capturing, or harassing of any bird, fish, or other animal in violation of this section or of any regulation issued hereunder shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States.

(f) Certain customs laws applied

All provisions of law relating to the seizure, forfeiture, and condemnation of a vessel for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such vessel or the proceeds from the sale thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures, shall apply to the seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this section, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this section; except that all powers, rights, and duties conferred or imposed by the customs laws upon any officer or employee of the Treasury Department shall, for the purposes of this section, be exercised or performed by the Secretary of the Interior or by such persons as he may designate.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, §13, as added Pub. L. 92-159, §1, Nov. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 480; amended Pub. L. 92-502, Oct. 18, 1972, 86 Stat. 905; Pub. L. 101-650, title III, §321, Dec. 1, 1990, 104 Stat. 5117.)

AMENDMENTS

1972—Subsecs. (d) to (f). Pub. L. 92-502 added subsecs. (d) to (f).

CHANGE OF NAME

"United States magistrate judge" substituted for "United States magistrate" in subsec. (d) pursuant to section 321 of Pub. L. 101-650, set out as a note under section 631 of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 92-159, §3, Nov. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 481, provided that: "The amendments made by the first section of this Act [enacting this section] shall take effect as of the thirtieth day after the date of enactment of such section [Nov. 18, 1971]; except that, in any case in which a State is not authorized to issue any permit referred to in the amendments made by such first section, such amendments shall take effect in any such State as of the thirtieth day after the expiration of the next regular session of the legislature of such State which begins on or after the date of enactment of this Act."

§ 742j-2. Uniform allowance

Notwithstanding subsection¹ 5901(a) of title 5, the uniform allowance for each uniformed em-

¹ So in original. Probably should be "section".