and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§4225. Rewards

(a) In general

Upon the recommendation of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury may pay a reward to any person who furnishes information which leads to a civil penalty or a criminal conviction under this chapter.

(b) Amount

The amount of a reward under this section shall be equal to not more than one-half of any criminal or civil penalty or fine with respect to which the reward is paid, or \$25,000, whichever is less.

(c) Limitation on eligibility

An officer or employee of the United States or of any State or local government who furnishes information or renders service in the performance of his or her official duties shall not be eligible for a reward under this section.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2205, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2320.)

SUBCHAPTER III—MISCELLANEOUS

§4241. Relationship to Endangered Species Act of 1973

The authority of the Secretary under this chapter is in addition to and shall not affect the authority of the Secretary under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) or diminish the Secretary's authority under the Lacey Act Amendments of 1981 (16 U.S.C. 3371 et seq.).

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2302, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2321.)

References in Text

The Endangered Species Act of 1973, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 93-205, Dec. 28, 1973, 87 Stat. 884, as amended, which is classified generally to chapter 35 (§1531 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1531 of this title and Tables.

The Lacey Act Amendments of 1981, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 97–79, Nov. 16, 1981, 95 Stat. 1073, which is classified principally to chapter 53 (§3371 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3371 of this title and Tables.

§4242. Certification under Pelly amendment

If the Secretary finds in administering this chapter that a country does not adhere to the CITES Ivory Control System, that country is deemed, for purposes of section 1978(a)(2) of title 22, to be diminishing the effectiveness of an international program for endangered or threatened species.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2303, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322.)

§4243. Repealed. Pub. L. 107–111, §6(a)(3), Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 2096

Section, Pub. L. 100–478, title II, 2304, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322, directed Secretary to determine within 3

months after the 8th Conference of the Parties to CITES whether the importation of illegally harvested ivory into the United States had been substantially stopped, and upon a determination that it had not been substantially stopped, to recommend to Congress necessary legislation or other actions to achieve the purposes of this chapter.

§ 4244. Definitions

In this chapter-

 the term "African elephant" means any animal of the species loxodonta africana;
the term "CITES" means the Convention

(2) the term "CITES" means the Convention on the International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora;

(3) the term "CITES Ivory Control System" means the ivory quota and marking system established by CITES to curtail illegal trade in African elephant ivory:

African elephant ivory; (4) the term "Fund" means the account established by division A, section 101(e), title I of Public Law 105–277 under the heading "MUL-TINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND" [16 U.S.C. 4246];

(5) the terms "import" and "importation" have the meanings such terms have in the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);

(6) the term "intermediary country" means a country that exports raw or worked ivory that does not originate in that country;

(7) the term "ivory producing country" means any African country within which is located any part of the range of a population of African elephants;

(8) the term "ivory quota" means a quota submitted by an ivory producing country to the CITES Secretariat in accordance with the CITES Ivory Control System;

(9) the term "personal effects" means articles which are not intended for sale and are part of a shipment of the household effects of a person who is moving his or her residence to or from the United States, or are included in personal accompanying baggage;

(10) the term "raw ivory" means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, the surface of which, polished or unpolished, is unaltered or minimally carved;

(11) the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior;

(12) the term "United States" means the fifty States, the District of Columbia, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States; and

(13) the term "worked ivory" means any African elephant tusk, and any piece thereof, which is not raw ivory.

(Pub. L. 100-478, title II, §2305, Oct. 7, 1988, 102 Stat. 2322; Pub. L. 107-111, §6(a)(4), Jan. 8, 2002, 115 Stat. 2096.)

References in Text

Division A, section 101(e), title I of Public Law 105-277, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(e) [title I], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-231, 2681-232. Provisions under the heading "MULTINATIONAL SPECIES CONSERVATION FUND" in Pub. L. 105-277, §101(e) [title I] appear at 112 Stat. 2681-237, and are classified in part to section 4246 of this title.