

## FUR SEAL ACT OF 1966<sup>1</sup>

[Public Law 89–702, Approved Nov. 2, 1966, 80 Stat. 1091]

[As Amended Through P.L. 109–59, Enacted August 10, 2005]

【Currency: This publication is a compilation of the text of Public Law 89–702. It was last amended by the public law listed in the As Amended Through note above and below at the bottom of each page of the pdf version and reflects current law through the date of the enactment of the public law listed at <https://www.govinfo.gov/app/collection/comps/>】

【Note: While this publication does not represent an official version of any Federal statute, substantial efforts have been made to ensure the accuracy of its contents. The official version of Federal law is found in the United States Statutes at Large and in the United States Code. The legal effect to be given to the Statutes at Large and the United States Code is established by statute (1 U.S.C. 112, 204).】

AN ACT To protect and conserve the North Pacific fur seals, to provide for the administration of the Pribilof Islands, to conserve the fur seals and other wildlife on the Pribilof Islands, and to protect sea otters on the high seas.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

SECTION 1. 【16 U.S.C. 1151 note】 This Act may be cited as the “Fur Seal Act of 1966”.

### TITLE I—FUR SEAL MANAGEMENT

SEC. 101. 【16 U.S.C. 1151】 (a) “Commission” means the North Pacific Fur Seal Commission established pursuant to article V of the Convention.

(b) “Convention” means the Interim Convention on the Conservation of North Pacific Fur Seals signed at Washington on February 9, 1957, as amended by the protocol signed in Washington on October 8, 1963; by the exchange of notes among the party governments which became effective on September 3, 1969; by the protocol signed in Washington on May 7, 1976; and by the protocol signed in Washington on October 14, 1980, by the parties.

(c) “Cure” or “curing” means the performance of those post-harvest activities traditionally performed on the Pribilof Islands, including cooling, washing, removal of blubber, soaking in brine, draining, treating with salt or boric acid, and packing in containers for shipment of fur seal skins.

(d) “Fur Seal” means the North Pacific Fur Seal, *Callorhinus Ursinus*.

<sup>1</sup> Similar provisions relating to the Pribilof Islands, including amendments made to this Act, were enacted by section 144(e) of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (P.L. 106–554; approved Dec. 21, 2000; 114 Stat. 2763A–244) and the Pribilof Islands Transition Act (P.L. 106–652; approved Dec. 23, 2000; 114 Stat. 2794).

(e) "Import" means to land on, bring into, or introduce into, or attempt to land on, bring into, or introduce into, any place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, whether or not such landing, bringing, or introduction constitutes an importation within the meaning of the customs laws of the United States.

(f)<sup>2</sup> "Natives of the Pribilof Islands" means any Aleuts who are permanent residents of the Pribilof Islands, or any organization or entity representing such natives.

(g) "North Pacific Ocean" means the waters of the Pacific Ocean north of the thirtieth parallel of north latitude, including the Bering, Okhotsk, and Japan Seas.

(h) "Party" or "parties" means the United States of America, Canada, Japan, and Russia (except that as used in subsection (b) of this section, "party" and "parties" refer to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics).

(i) "Person" means any individual, partnership, corporation, trust, association or any other private entity, or any officer, employee, agent, department, or instrumentality of the Federal Government, of any State or political subdivision thereof, or of any foreign government.

(j) "Pribilof Islands" means the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, Walrus and Otter Islands, and Sea Lion Rock.

(k) "Sealing" means the taking of fur seals.

(l) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Commerce.

(m) "Take" or "taking" means to harass, hunt, capture, or kill, or attempt to harass, hunt, capture, or kill.

SEC. 102. [16 U.S.C. 1152] It is unlawful, except as provided in this Act or by regulation of the Secretary, for any person or vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to engage in the taking of fur seals in the North Pacific Ocean or on lands or waters under the jurisdiction of the United States, or to use any port or harbor or other place under the jurisdiction of the United States for any purpose connected in any way with such taking, or for any person to transport, import, offer for sale, or possess at any port or place or on any vessel, subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, fur seals or the parts thereof, including, but not limited to, raw, dressed, or dyed fur seal skins, taken contrary to the provisions of this Act or the Convention, or for any person subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to refuse to permit, except within the Exclusive Economic Zone of the United States, a duly authorized official of Canada, Japan, or Russia to board and search any vessel which is outfitted for the harvesting of living marine resources and which is subject to the jurisdiction of the United States to determine whether such vessel is engaged in sealing contrary to the provisions of said Convention.

<sup>2</sup> Effective upon the date on which the Agreement between the United States and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990, enters into force for the United States, section 303 of Public Law 102-251 amends section 101 by redesignating subsections (f)-(m) as subsections (g)-(n) and inserts a new subsection (f) as follows:

"(f) "Jurisdiction of the United States" includes jurisdiction over the areas referred to as eastern special areas in Article 3(1) of the Agreement between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics on the Maritime Boundary, signed June 1, 1990; in particular, those areas east of the maritime boundary, as defined in that Agreement, that lie within 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of Russia is measured but beyond 200 nautical miles of the baselines from which the breadth of the territorial sea of the United States is measured."

SEC. 103. [16 U.S.C. 1153] (a) Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos who dwell on the coasts of the North Pacific Ocean are permitted to take fur seals and dispose of their skins after the skins have been officially marked and certified by a person authorized by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the seals are taken for subsistence uses as defined in section 109(f)(2) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1379), and only in canoes not transported by or used in connection with other vessels, and propelled entirely by oars, paddles, or sails, and manned by not more than five persons each, in the way hitherto practiced and without the use of firearms. This authority shall not apply to Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos while they are employed by any person for the purpose of taking fur seals or are under contract to deliver the skins to any person.

(b) Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos who live on the Pribilof Islands are authorized to take fur seals for subsistence purposes as defined in section 109(f)(2) of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1379), under such conditions as recommended by the Commission and accepted by the Secretary of State pursuant to regulations promulgated by the Secretary.

SEC. 104. [16 U.S.C. 1154] The Secretary shall (1) conduct such scientific research and investigations on the fur seal resources of the North Pacific Ocean as he deems necessary to carry out the obligations of the United States under the Convention, and (2) permit, subject to such terms and conditions as he deems desirable, the taking, transportation, importation, exportation, or possession of fur seals or their parts for educational, scientific, or exhibition purposes.

SEC. 105. [16 U.S.C. 1155] (a) The Secretary shall prescribe such regulations with respect to the taking of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands and on lands subject to the jurisdiction of the United States as he deems necessary and appropriate for the conservation, management, and protection of the fur seal population, and to dispose of any fur seals seized or forfeited pursuant to this Act, and to carry out the provisions of the Convention, and shall deliver to authorized agents of the parties such fur seal skins as the parties are entitled to under the Convention.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements with any public or private agency or person for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the Convention and of this title, including but not limited to the taking of fur seals on the Pribilof Islands, and the curing and marketing of the sealskins and other seal parts, and may retain the proceeds therefrom.

(c) The Secretary shall give preference to the village corporations of Saint Paul and Saint George Islands established pursuant to section 8 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203) for the taking of fur seals on the village corporations' respective islands, and the curing and marketing of the sealskins and other seal parts, and may retain the proceeds therefrom. Any proceeds therefrom will be deposited in a separate fund in the Treasury and will be available to the Secretary, subject to appropriations, for the purpose of this section. All seal harvests will be financed, to the extent possible, from proceeds collected in preceding years or unsold assets retained from harvests conducted in

preceding years. In the event that such assets and proceeds are insufficient, as determined by the Secretary, to finance the seal harvest in accordance with the requirements of the Convention, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary for fiscal year 1984, and for fiscal year 1985 and beyond if the Convention is extended by protocol signed by the parties and made effective as to the United States, such sums as may be necessary to carry out the harvest and curing on the Pribilof Islands. Such amounts as are determined by the Secretary to exceed amounts required to carry out this section shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.

SEC. 106. [16 U.S.C. 1156] (a) Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act who has reasonable cause to believe that any vessel outfitted for the harvesting of living marine resources and subject to the jurisdiction of any of the parties to the Convention is violating the provisions of article III of the Convention may, except within the areas in which another State exercises fisheries jurisdiction, board and search such vessel. Such person shall carry a special certificate of identification issued by the Secretary or Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating which shall be in English, Japanese, and Russian and which shall be exhibited to the master of the vessel upon request.

(b) If, after boarding and searching such vessel, such person continues to have reasonable cause to believe that such vessel, or any person onboard, is violating said article, he may seize such vessel or arrest such person, or both. The Secretary of State shall, as soon as practicable, notify the party having jurisdiction over the vessel or person of such seizure or arrest.

The Secretary or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, upon request of the Secretary of State, shall deliver the seized vessel or arrested person, or both, as promptly as practicable to the authorized officials of said party: *Provided*, That whenever said party cannot immediately accept such delivery, the Secretary or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may, upon the request of the Secretary of State, keep the vessel or person in custody within the United States.

(c) At the request of said party, the Secretary or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall direct the person authorized to enforce the provisions of this Act to attend the trial as a witness in any case arising under said article or give testimony by deposition, and shall produce such records and files or copies thereof as may be necessary to establish the offense.

SEC. 107. [16 U.S.C. 1157] The President shall appoint to the Commission a United States Commissioner who shall serve at the pleasure of the President. The President may appoint one Native from each of the two inhabited Pribilof Islands to serve as Advisors to the Commissioner and as liaisons between the Commissioner and the Natives of the Pribilof Islands. The President may also appoint other interested parties as Advisors to the Commissioner. Such Advisors shall serve at the pleasure of the President. The President may also appoint a Deputy United States Commissioner who shall serve at the pleasure of the President. The Deputy Commissioner shall be the principal adviser of the Commissioner, and

shall perform the duties of the Commissioner in the case of his death, resignation, absence, or illness. The Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, and the Advisors shall receive no compensation for their services. The Commissioners may be paid travel<sup>3</sup> expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence at the rates authorized by section 5 of the Administrative Expense Act of 1946 when engaged in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 108. [16 U.S.C. 1158] 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.

SEC. 109. [16 U.S.C. 1159] 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 title. Any Federal agency furnishing assistance hereunder may expend its own funds for such purposes, with or without reimbursement.

#### TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF THE PRIBILOF ISLANDS

SEC. 201. [16 U.S.C. 1161] 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 enactment of the Fur Seal Act Amendments of 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.

SEC. 202. [16 U.S.C. 1162] In carrying out the provisions of this title, the Secretary is authorized—

(1) to operate, maintain, and repair such Government-owned property, both real and personal, and other facilities held by the Secretary on the Pribilof Islands as may be necessary; and

(2) to provide the employees of the Department of Commerce and other Federal agencies and their dependents, at reasonable rates to be determined by the Secretary, with such facilities, services, and equipment as he deems necessary, including, but not limited to, food, fuel, shelter, and transportation.

SEC. 203. [16 U.S.C. 1163] The State of Alaska will be responsible for meeting the educational needs of the citizens of the Pribilof Islands.

SEC. 204. [16 U.S.C. 1164] The Secretary of Health and Human Services shall provide medical and dental care to the Natives of the Pribilof Islands with or without reimbursement, as provided by other law. He is authorized to provide such care to Federal employees and their dependents and tourists and other persons in the Pribilof Islands at reasonable rates to be determined by him. He may purchase, lease, construct, operate, and maintain

<sup>3</sup>So in law. Probably should be “travel”.

such facilities, supplies, and equipment as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this section; and the costs of such items, including medical and dental care, shall be charged to the budget of the Secretary of Health and Human Services. Nothing in this Act shall be construed as superseding or limiting the authority and responsibility of the Secretary of Health and Human Services under the Act of August 5, 1954, as amended, or any other law with respect to medical and dental care of natives or other persons in the Pribilof Islands.

SEC. 205.<sup>4</sup> [16 U.S.C. 1165] (a) Any provision of law relating to the transfer and disposal of Federal property to the contrary notwithstanding, the Secretary, after consultation with the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, is authorized to bargain, grant, sell or otherwise convey, on such terms as he deems to be in the best interests of the United States and in furtherance of the purposes of this Act, any and all right, title, and interest of the United States in and to the property, both real and personal, held by the Secretary on the Pribilof Islands: *Provided*, That such property is specified in a document entitled "Transfer of Property on the Pribilof Islands: Descriptions, Terms and Conditions," which is submitted to the Congress on or before October 31, 1983.

(b) The property transfer document described in subsection (a) shall include, but need not be limited to—

- (1) a description of each conveyance;
- (2) the terms to be imposed on each conveyance;
- (3) designation of the recipient of each conveyance;
- (4) a statement noting acceptance of each conveyance, including the terms, if any, under which it is accepted; and
- (5) an identification of all Federal property to be retained by the Federal Government on the Pribilof Islands to meet its responsibilities as described in this Act and under the Convention.

(c) Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of the Pribilof Islands Transition Act, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives a report that includes—

- (1) a description of all property specified in the document referred to in subsection (a) that has been conveyed under that subsection;
- (2) a description of all Federal property specified in the document referred to in subsection (a) that is going to be conveyed under that subsection; and
- (3) an identification of all Federal property on the Pribilof Islands that will be retained by the Federal Government to

<sup>4</sup>Section 144(e)(5)(C) of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763A–247) provides as follows:

(C) Effective on the date on which the Secretary of Commerce makes the certification described in subparagraph (b)(2), the following provisions are repealed:

- (i) Section 205 of the Fur Seal Act of 1966 (16 U.S.C. 1165).
- (ii) Section 3 of Public Law 104–91 (16 U.S.C. 1165 note).

The reference to "subparagraph (b)(2)" probably was intended to be to "subparagraph (B)(ii)". Compare to section 105(c) of Public Law 106–562 (114 Stat. 2798).

meet its responsibilities under this Act, the Convention, and any other applicable law.

(d) A Memorandum of Understanding shall be entered into by the Secretary, a representative of the local governmental authority on each Island, the trustee or trustees, and the appropriate officer of the State of Alaska setting forth the respective responsibilities of the Federal Government, the Trust, and the State regarding—

(1) application of Federal retirement benefits, severance pay, and insurance benefits with respect to Natives of the Pribilof Islands;

(2) funding to be allocated by the State of Alaska for the construction of boat harbors on St. Paul and St. George Islands;

(3) assumption of the State of Alaska of traditional State responsibilities for facilities and services on such islands in accordance with applicable laws and regulations;

(4) preservation of wildlife resources within the Secretary's jurisdiction;

(5) continued activities relating to the implementation of the Convention;

(6) oversight of the operation of the Trust, established by section 206(a) to further progress toward creation of a stable, diversified, and enduring economy not dependent on commercial fur sealing;

(7) the cooperation of government agencies, rendered through existing programs, in assisting with an orderly transition from Federal management and the creation of a private enterprise economy on the Pribilof Islands as described in this Act; and

(8) such other matters as may be necessary and appropriate for carrying out the purposes of the Act, including the assumption of responsibilities to ensure an orderly transition from Federal management of the Pribilof Islands.

The Memorandum shall be submitted to Congress on or before October 31, 1983.

(e) The grant, sale, transfer or conveyance of any real or personal property pursuant to this section shall not be subject to any form of Federal, State or local taxation. The basis for computing gain or loss on subsequent sale or disposition of such real or personal property for purposes of any Federal, State, or local tax imposed on, or measured by revenue shall be the fair market value of such real or personal property at the time of receipt.

(f) In carrying out the purposes of this Act, the Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements, including but not limited to land exchange agreements with other Departments and Agencies of both the State and Federal Governments, and with third parties, notwithstanding any provision of law relating to the transfer and disposal of Federal property to the contrary; except that the authority of the Secretary of the Interior regarding exchanges involving lands in the National Wildlife Refuge System on the date of enactment of the Fur Seal Act Amendments of 1983 is not affected by this section.

SEC. 206. [16 U.S.C. 1166] (a)(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall provide financial assistance to

any city government, village corporation, or tribal council of St. George, Alaska, or St. Paul, Alaska.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provision of law relating to matching funds, funds provided by the Secretary as assistance under this subsection may be used by the entity as non-Federal matching funds under any Federal program that requires such matching funds.

(3) The Secretary may not use financial assistance authorized by this Act—

(A) to settle any debt owed to the United States;

(B) for administrative or overhead expenses; or

(C) for contributions sought or required from any person for costs or fees to clean up any matter that was caused or contributed to by such person on or after March 15, 2000.

(4) In providing assistance under this subsection the Secretary shall transfer any funds appropriated to carry out this section to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall obligate such funds through instruments and procedures that are equivalent to the instruments and procedures required to be used by the Bureau of Indian Affairs pursuant to title IV of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450 et seq.).

(5) In any fiscal year for which less than all of the funds authorized under subsection (c)(1) are appropriated, such funds shall be distributed under this subsection on a pro rata basis among the entities referred to in subsection (c)(1) in the same proportions in which amounts are authorized by that subsection for grants to those entities.

(b)(1) Subject to the availability of appropriations, the Secretary shall provide assistance to the State of Alaska for designing, locating, constructing, redeveloping, permitting, or certifying solid waste management facilities on the Pribilof Islands to be operated under permits issued to the City of St. George and the City of St. Paul, Alaska, by the State of Alaska under section 46.03.100 of the Alaska Statutes.

(2) The Secretary shall transfer any appropriations received under paragraph (1) to the State of Alaska for the benefit of rural and Native villages in Alaska for obligation under section 303 of Public Law 104-182, except that subsection (b) of that section shall not apply to those funds.

(3) In order to be eligible to receive financial assistance under this subsection, not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this paragraph, each of the Cities of St. Paul and St. George shall enter into a written agreement with the State of Alaska under which such City shall identify by its legal boundaries the tract or tracts of land that such City has selected as the site for its solid waste management facility and any supporting infrastructure.

(c) There are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary—

(1) for assistance under subsection (a), for fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, and 2007 a total not to exceed—

(A) \$9,000,000, for grants to the City of St. Paul;

(B) \$6,300,000, for grants to the Tanadgusix Corporation;



- (C) \$1,500,000, for grants to the St. Paul Tribal Council;
- (D) \$6,000,000, for grants to the City of St. George;
- (E) \$4,200,000, for grants to the St. George Tanaq Corporation; and
- (F) \$1,000,000, for grants to the St. George Tribal Council; and
- (2) for assistance under subsection (b), for fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, and 2005 a total not to exceed—
- (A) \$6,500,000 for the City of St. Paul; and
- (B) \$3,500,000 for the City of St. George.
- (d) None of the funds authorized by this section may be available for any activity a purpose of which is to influence legislation pending before the Congress, except that this subsection shall not prevent officers or employees of the United States or of its departments, agencies, or commissions from communicating to Members of Congress, through proper channels, requests for legislation or appropriations that they consider necessary for the efficient conduct of public business.
- (e) Neither the United States nor any of its agencies, officers, or employees shall have any liability under this Act or any other law associated with or resulting from the designing, locating, contracting for, redeveloping, permitting, certifying, operating, or maintaining any solid waste management facility on the Pribilof Islands as a consequence of—
- (1) having provided assistance to the State of Alaska under subsection (b); or
- (2) providing funds for, or planning, constructing, or operating, any interim solid waste management facilities that may be required by the State of Alaska before permanent solid waste management facilities constructed with assistance provided under subsection (b) are complete and operational.
- In addition, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$3,200,000 for fiscal year 1989 and \$1,800,000 for fiscal year 1990 to be used for the purpose of funding the Saint Paul Island Trust, as established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) of this section, and \$3,700,000 for fiscal year 1990 to be used for the purpose of funding the Saint George Trust, as established pursuant to subsection (a)(1).
- (f) Each entity which receives assistance authorized under subsection (c) shall submit an audited statement listing the expenditure of that assistance to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, on the last day of fiscal years 2002, 2004, and 2006.
- (g) Amounts authorized under subsection (c) are intended by Congress to be provided in addition to the base funding appropriated to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in fiscal year 2000.

SEC. 207. [16 U.S.C. 1167] The Secretary is authorized to enter into agreements or contracts or leases with, or to issue permits to, any public or private agency or person for carrying out the provisions of the Convention or this Act.

SEC. 208. [16 U.S.C. 1168] (a) Service by natives of the Pribilof Islands engaged in the taking and curing of fur seal skins and other activities in connection with the administration of such islands prior to January 1, 1950, as determined by the Secretary based on records available to him, shall be considered for purposes of credit under the Civil Service Retirement Act, as amended, as civilian service performed by an employee, as defined in said Act.

(b) The annuity of any person or the annuity of the survivor of any person who shall have performed service described in subsection (a) of this section, and who, prior to November 2, 1966, died or shall have been retired on annuity payable from the civil service retirement and disability fund, shall, upon application filed by the annuitant within one year after November 2, 1966, be adjusted, effective as of the first day of the month immediately following November 2, 1966, so that the amount of the annuity shall be the same as if such subsection had been in effect at the time of such person's retirement or death.

(c) In no case shall credit for the service described in subsection (a) of this section entitle a person to the benefits of section 11(h) of the Civil Service Retirement Act.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provisions of this Act or any other law, benefits under the Civil Service Retirement Act made available by reason of the provisions of this section shall be paid from the civil service retirement and disability fund subject to reimbursement to such fund from the Operations, Research, and Facilities Account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce, for the purpose of compensating said retirement fund for the cost, as determined by the Civil Service Commission during each fiscal year, of benefits provided by this section.

[SEC. 209. Made amendments to chapter 83 of title 5, United States Code.]

SEC. 210. [(a) Made an amendment to section 105(e) of Public Law 93-638.]

(b) [25 U.S.C. 5323 note] Notwithstanding any other provision of Law, any Native of the Pribilof Islands employed by the Federal government<sup>5</sup> on October 28, 1983, shall be deemed to have been covered under chapters 81, 83, 85 and 87 of title 5, United States Code, on such date for the purposes of determining eligibility for continuity of benefits under section 105(e) of the Act of January 4, 1975 (Public Law 93-638), known as the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act.

SEC. 211. [16 U.S.C. 1169] The Secretary is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he deems necessary to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 212. [16 U.S.C. 1169a] (a)(1)<sup>6</sup> An annuity or survivor annuity based on the service of an employee or Member who performed service described in the second paragraph (13) of subsection (b) or subsection (l)(1)(C) of section 8332 of title 5, United States Code, as added by subsections (b) and (e), respectively, of section 209 of this Act, shall, upon application to the Office of Personnel

<sup>5</sup> So in law. Probably should be "Government".

<sup>6</sup> So in law. This section was enacted without enacting a subsection (b).

Management, be recomputed in accordance with the second paragraph (13) of subsection (b) and subsection (1), respectively, of such section 8332, regardless of whether the employee or Member retires before, on, or after the effective date of this paragraph.

(2) Any recomputation of annuity under paragraph (1) of this subsection shall apply with respect to months beginning more than 30 days after the date on which application for such recomputation is received by the Office.

SEC. 212.<sup>7</sup> [16 U.S.C. 1169b] Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Secretary of Commerce shall, to the maximum extent practicable, carry out activities under subsection (a) and fulfill other obligations under Federal and State law relating to the Pribilof Islands, through grants or other agreements with local entities and residents of the Pribilof Islands, unless specialized skills are needed for an activity, and the Secretary specifies in writing that such skills are not available through local entities and residents of the Pribilof Islands.

### TITLE III—ENFORCEMENT

SEC. 301. [16 U.S.C. 1171] (a) Every vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States that is employed in any manner in connection with a violation of the provision of this Act, including its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, cargo, and stores shall be subject to forfeiture; and all fur seals, or parts thereof, taken or retained in violation of this Act, or the monetary value thereof, shall be forfeited.

(b) All provisions of law relating to the seizure, summary and judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of a vessel, including its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, cargo, and stores for violation of the customs laws, the disposition of such vessel, including its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, cargo, and stores or the proceeds from the sale thereof, and the remission or mitigation of such forfeitures shall apply to seizures and forfeitures incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this Act, insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 302. [16 U.S.C. 1172] (a) Enforcement of the provisions of this Act is the joint responsibility of the Secretary, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating. In addition, the Secretary may designate officers and employees of the States of the United States to enforce the provisions of this Act which relate to persons or vessels subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. When so designated, such officers and employees are authorized to function as Federal law enforcement agents for these purposes; but they shall not be held and considered as employees of the United States for the purpose of any laws administered by the Office of Personnel Management.

(b) The judges of the United States district courts and United States magistrates may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue such warrants or other process, including warrants or other process issued

<sup>7</sup>The second section 212 resulted from the amendment made by section 144(e)(6)(A)(ii) of the Miscellaneous Appropriations Act, 2001 (114 Stat. 2763A–248).

in admiralty proceedings in Federal district courts, as may be required for enforcement of this Act and any regulations issued thereunder.

(c) Any person authorized to carry out enforcement activities hereunder shall have the power to execute any warrant or process issued by any officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act.

(d) Such person so authorized shall have the power—

(1) with or without a warrant or other process, to arrest any person committing in his presence or view a violation of this Act or the regulations issued thereunder;<sup>8</sup>

(2) with a warrant or other process or without a warrant, if he has reasonable cause to believe that a vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States or any person onboard is in violation of any provision of this Act or the regulations issued thereunder, to search such vessel and to arrest such person.

(e) Such person so authorized may seize any vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, cargo, and stores, used or employed contrary to the provisions of this Act or the regulations issued hereunder or which it reasonably appears has been used or employed contrary to the provisions of this Act or the regulations issued hereunder.

(f) Such person so authorized may seize, whenever and wherever lawfully found, all fur seals taken or retained in violation of this Act or the regulations issued thereunder. Any fur seals so seized or forfeited to the United States pursuant to this Act shall be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 105 of this Act.

SEC. 303. [16 U.S.C. 1173] The Secretary is authorized to prescribe such regulations as he deems necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this title.

SEC. 304. [16 U.S.C. 1174] (a) Any person who knowingly violates any provision of this Act or of any permit or regulation issued thereunder shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$20,000 for such violation, or imprisoned for not more than one year, or both.

(b) Any person who violates any provision of this Act or any regulation or permit issued hereunder may be assessed a civil penalty by the Secretary of not more than \$10,000 for each such violation. No penalty shall be assessed unless such person is given notice and opportunity for a hearing with respect to such violation. Hearings held during proceedings for the assessment of civil penalties authorized by this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 554 of title 5. The Secretary may issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant papers, books and documents, and administer oaths. Witnesses summoned shall be paid the same fees and mileage that are paid to witnesses in the courts of the United States. In case of contumacy or refusal to obey a subpoena served upon any person pursuant to this paragraph, the district court of the United States

<sup>8</sup> So in law. Should include "and" after the semicolon.

for any district in which such person is found or resides or transacts business, upon application by the United States and after notice to such person, shall have jurisdiction to issue an order requiring such person to appear and give testimony before the Secretary or to appear and produce documents before the Secretary, or both, and any failure to obey such order of the court may be punished by such court as a contempt thereof. Any civil penalty assessed may be remitted or mitigated by the Secretary for good cause shown. Upon any failure to pay a penalty assessed under this subsection, the Secretary may request the Attorney General to institute civil action in a district court of the United States for any district in which such person is found, resides, or transacts business to collect the penalty, and such court shall have jurisdiction to hear and decide any such action.

SEC. 305. [16 U.S.C. 1175] (a) There are authorized to be appropriated to the operations, research, and facilities account of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration in the Department of Commerce, such sums as may be necessary, up to \$2,000,000, for fiscal year 1984 for the purpose of upgrading Federal property to be transferred pursuant to section 205 of this Act, \$736,000 for fiscal year 1984 for the purposes of sections 104 and 208 of this Act and such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year thereafter for the purposes of sections 104 and 208 of this Act.

(b) The contract authority of the Secretary under this Act is effective for any fiscal year only to the extent that appropriations are available for such purposes.