

S 1769

African Elephant Conservation and Legal Ivory Possession Act of 2015

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: Senate

Policy Area: Animals

Introduced: Jul 15, 2015

Current Status: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

Latest Action: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works. (Jul 15, 2015)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/senate-bill/1769>

Sponsor

Name: Sen. Daines, Steve [R-MT]

Party: Republican • **State:** MT • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (1 total)

| Cosponsor | Party / State | Role | Date Joined |
|------------------------------|---------------|------|--------------|
| Sen. Alexander, Lamar [R-TN] | R · TN | | Jul 15, 2015 |

Committee Activity

| Committee | Chamber | Activity | Date |
|--|---------|-------------|--------------|
| Environment and Public Works Committee | Senate | Referred To | Jul 15, 2015 |

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Animals

Related Bills

| Bill | Relationship | Last Action |
|-------------|--------------|---|
| 114 HR 2406 | Related bill | Mar 1, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources. |
| 114 HR 697 | Related bill | Mar 16, 2015: Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands. |

African Elephant Conservation and Legal Ivory Possession Act of 2015

This bill revises and reauthorizes the African Elephant Conservation Act through FY2020.

Raw or worked ivory may be imported or exported under that Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973 if: (1) the ivory is for a museum; (2) the ivory was lawfully importable into the United States on February 24, 2014, regardless of when it was acquired; or (3) the worked ivory was previously lawfully possessed in the United States.

This bill authorizes: (1) commerce in African elephant ivory or in products containing African elephant ivory that have been lawfully imported or crafted in the United States; and (2) the importation of a sport-hunted African elephant trophy if the trophy was taken from certain elephants populations that at the time were not necessarily threatened with extinction, but may have become so unless trade was closely controlled.

Interior may station one U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service law enforcement officer in each African country that has a significant population of African elephants to assist local wildlife rangers in protecting the elephants and facilitating the apprehension of individuals who illegally kill them or assist in killing them.

The President may embargo any products from a country if it is a significant transit or destination point for illegal ivory trade.

In providing financial assistance under the African Elephant Conservation Act, Interior must prioritize projects for facilitating the acquisition of equipment and training to wildlife officials in ivory-producing countries to be used in anti-poaching efforts.

Actions Timeline

- **Jul 15, 2015:** Introduced in Senate
- **Jul 15, 2015:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.