

**H.R. 2494: Eliminate, Neutralize, and Disrupt “END” Wildlife Trafficking Act**  
**SECTION-BY-SECTION SUMMARY**

**Title I: Purposes and Policy**

**Sec. 101 (Purposes):** Cites the purpose of the Act is to support a collaborative, interagency approach that addresses the illegal trafficking of wildlife and prevents the ability of transnational criminal syndicates and terrorist organizations to profit from this illicit trade.

**Sec. 102 (Statement of Policy):** States that it is U.S. policy to take immediate actions to stop the illegal global trade of wildlife and provide support and assistance to partner countries to counter wildlife trafficking.

**Title II: Report on Major Wildlife Trafficking Countries**

**Sec. 201 (Report):** Requires a report to Congress that lists countries determined by the Secretary of State to be a major source, transit, or destination of wildlife trafficking products. Within this report, the Secretary is required to designate governments that actively engage in or profit from wildlife trafficking as a “country of particular concern.” The reporting requirement terminates after five years.

**Title III: Framework for Interagency Response**

**Sec. 301 (Presidential Task Force on Wildlife Trafficking):** Requires the Presidential Task Force, established by an executive order, to prepare an assessment of the threats to wildlife in focus countries and detail that country’s capacity to respond to the identified threats. Additionally, it requires the Task Force to prepare a strategic plan to address the capacity gaps documented in the assessment report. The Task Force is required to submit an annual strategic review and brief appropriate congressional committees on the progress of its work. The statutory authorization for the Task Force terminates after five years.

**Title IV: Programs to Address the Escalating Wildlife Trafficking Crisis**

**Sec. 401 (Anti-Poaching Programs):** Encourages support and professional training to wildlife law enforcement in partner countries. Expresses that the U.S. should continue to provide security assistance and related training to partner African forces.

**Sec. 402 (Anti-Trafficking Programs):** Supports investigative capacity building for custom and border security officers of partner countries. Encourages support for transnational programs, including Wildlife Enforcement Networks, to counter the illicit global trade in wildlife.

**Sec. 403 (Engagement of United States Diplomatic Missions):** Instructs U.S. chiefs of mission in focus countries to be implementing the recommendations from the strategic plan required in Sec. 301.

**Sec. 404 (Community Conservation):** Encourages support to community wildlife conservancies and community conservation programs, including the promotion of conservation-based enterprises, such as eco-tourism and stewardship-oriented agricultural production.

## **Title V: Other Actions Relating to Wildlife Trafficking Programs**

**Sec. 501 (Amendments to the Fisherman’s Protective Act):** The Fisherman’s Protective Act of 1967, commonly referred as the “Pelly Amendment,” requires the Secretary of Commerce or the Secretary of Interior to certify to the President whenever a foreign country is engaged in trade that diminishes the effectiveness of an international program for endangered or threatened species. This section formally includes the Secretary of State in the certification process under the Pelly Amendment and requires the Secretaries of Commerce or Interior to report any certifications to Congress.

**Sec. 502 (Wildlife trafficking violations as predicate offenses under money laundering statute):** This section increases the penalties for wildlife trafficking by making the illicit trade of wildlife a predicate offense for money laundering.