

was injured while standing up to hate and intolerance;

(2) offers deepest condolences to the families and friends of Rick Best and Taliesin Myrddin Namkai-Meche;

(3) expresses hope for the swift and complete recovery of Micah David-Cole Fletcher;

(4) supports community efforts to heal from this terrible crime; and

(5) supports nationwide efforts to overcome hatred, bigotry, and violence.

COMMEMORATING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE 1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Armed Services Committee be discharged from further consideration of and the Senate now proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 115.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 115) commemorating the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. McCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Moran amendment to the resolution be considered and agreed to; the resolution, as amended, be agreed to; the Moran amendment to the preamble be considered and agreed to; the preamble, as amended, be agreed to; and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The amendment (No. 227) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike all after the resolving clause and insert the following:

That the Senate—

(1) commemorates “A Century of Service”, the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division on June 8, 2017;

(2) commends the 1st Infantry Division for continuing to exemplify the motto of the 1st Infantry Division, “No Mission Too Difficult. No Sacrifice Too Great. Duty First!”;

(3) honors the memory of the more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division who lost their lives in battle;

(4) expresses gratitude and support for all 1st Infantry Division soldiers, veterans, and their families, including 1st Infantry Division soldiers and their families of the past and future and those who are serving as of May 2017; and

(5) recognizes that the 1st Infantry Division holds an honored place in United States history.

The resolution (S. Res. 115), as amended, was agreed to.

The amendment (No. 228) in the nature of a substitute was agreed to, as follows:

(Purpose: To provide a complete substitute)

Strike the preamble and insert the following:

Whereas June 8, 2017, is the 100th anniversary of the organization of the 1st Infantry Division;

Whereas the First Infantry Division was established in 1917 as the first permanent combined arms division in the Regular Army and has been on continuous active duty since 1917;

Whereas, from the heroic start of the 1st Infantry Division, the 1st Infantry Division has played an integral part in United States history by serving in—

- (1) World War I;
- (2) World War II;
- (3) the Cold War;
- (4) the Vietnam War;
- (5) Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;
- (6) the Balkans peacekeeping missions;
- (7) the War on Terror; and
- (8) as of May 2017, multiple operations around the globe;

Whereas, immediately after its establishment, the 1st Division started to build a prestigious reputation for its service in World War I;

Whereas, in May 1918, the victory of the 1st Division at the Battle of Cantigny, France, was the first United States victory of World War I, and despite suffering more than 1,000 casualties in that battle, the 1st Division seized the village from German forces, defended the village against repeated counterattacks, and bolstered the morale of the Allies;

Whereas, after the Battle of Cantigny, the 1st Division played a central role in other monumental battles of World War I, such as—

- (1) the Battle of Soissons;
- (2) the Battle of Saint-Mihiel; and
- (3) the Meuse-Argonne Offensive;

Whereas 5 soldiers of the 1st Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor during World War I;

Whereas the 1st Division—

- (1) remained on occupation duty in Germany to enforce the Armistice; and
- (2) in September 1919, was the last combat division to return home after World War I;

Whereas, following World War I, the 1st Division was 1 of only 3 United States Army divisions to remain on active duty, which is a strong testament to its accomplishments;

Whereas, in November 1939, the 1st Infantry Division was called to action again and, in August 1942, became 1 of the first United States divisions sent to the European theater during World War II;

Whereas, during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division fought bravely in Algeria, Tunisia, and Sicily in 1942 and 1943 before the courage and resolve of the 1st Infantry Division was tested on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division, reinforced by units of the 29th Infantry Division, made the assault landing on Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, which began the liberation of Western Europe from Nazi control;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division continued its invaluable service throughout World War II, including in—

- (1) the liberation of France and Belgium;
- (2) the seizing of Aachen, the first city of Nazi Germany to fall to the Allies;
- (3) the Battle of the Huertgen Forest;
- (4) the Battle of the Bulge, in which the 1st Infantry Division held the critical northern shoulder at Butgenbach, Belgium;
- (5) the crossing of the Rhine River at Remagen;
- (6) the battles around the Ruhr Pocket in Germany; and
- (7) the offensive into Czechoslovakia, where the 1st Infantry Division liberated Nazi labor camps at Falkenau and Zwodau;

Whereas 17 members of the 1st Infantry Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor for their service during World War II;

Whereas, in recognition of exemplary service during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(1) 2 French Croix de Guerre with Palm, and Streamers embroidered with “Kasserine” and “Normandy”;

(2) the World War II French Fourragere;

(3) the Belgian Fourragere; and

(4) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential Unit Citations;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division guarded the Nuremberg Trials and remained on occupation duty in Germany before returning home to Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1955;

Whereas, in 1965, the 1st Infantry Division was 1 of the first 2 divisions sent to the Vietnam War, and the 1st Infantry Division remained in Vietnam for 5 years, during which the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) protected the capital, Saigon, from attack by the North Vietnamese Army;

(2) conducted hundreds of—

(A) offensive operations between Saigon and Cambodia against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army units; and

(B) civil action and pacification operations to protect and assist the Vietnamese people; and

(3) responded to the 1968 Tet Offensive by clearing Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base of enemy forces, securing Saigon and counterattacking vigorously;

Whereas 12 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division earned the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Vietnam War;

Whereas, in recognition of exemplary service during the Vietnam War—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(A) the United States Army Meritorious Unit Commendation;

(B) the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm for the period of 1965 to 1968; and

(C) the Republic of Vietnam civic Action Honor Medal, First Class; and

(2) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential unit citations and other Army awards;

Whereas, from 1970 to 1990 the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) was a key component of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization deterrent strategy;

(2) maintained a forward-stationed brigade in Germany and deployed additional elements annually to Germany on major exercises that demonstrated United States resolve to friend and foe alike; and

(3) contributed directly to the peaceful end of the Cold War;

Whereas, in November 1990, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Saudi Arabia and played a key role in the famous “left hook” attack of the US VII Corps through the deserts of western Iraq to destroy the Tawakalna Division of the vaunted Republican Guard of Saddam Hussein, among many other enemy forces;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Bosnia for 31 months between 1996 and 2000, to Macedonia for 4 months in 1999, and to Kosovo for 22 months between 1999 and 2003—

(1) to enforce international peace agreements;

(2) to halt the worst ethnic violence in Europe since the Holocaust; and

(3) to bring peace and stability to the Balkans;

Whereas, in 2004, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Iraq in Operation Iraqi Freedom as Task Force Danger and conducted sophisticated counterinsurgency operations that led to the first free and fair elections in Iraqi history in 2005;

Whereas, between 2005 and 2014, the brigade combat teams and other major headquarters and units of the 1st Infantry Division have deployed repeatedly to Iraq and Afghanistan

in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn;

Whereas Specialist Ross A. McGinnis, a 1st Infantry Division soldier, is 1 of the very few people of the United States to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in the War on Terror;

Whereas, in the defense of United States interests, the 1st Infantry Division deployed its units and soldiers to Africa in 2015 and Kuwait in 2016;

Whereas, since November 2016, the headquarters of the 1st Infantry Division has been in Iraq, where the 1st Infantry Division is—

(1) engaged in the fight against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS); and

(2) providing the leadership structure for the Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command—Operation Inherent Resolve;

Whereas, as of May 2017—

(1) the Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, is deployed to Afghanistan and is conducting combat aviation operations in support of the Afghan and international security forces battling the Taliban;

(2) the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, is deployed to South Korea, where it bolsters United States deterrence against North Korea; and

(3) the 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, is at Fort Riley, Kansas, where it is honing its combat-readiness in preparation for deployment; and

Whereas, since the establishment of the 1st Infantry Division in 1917—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division has been present all over the world, assisting in combat and noncombat missions for 100 years;

(2) more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have sacrificed their lives in combat; and

(3) 35 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have received the Medal of Honor: Now, therefore, be it

The preamble, as amended, was agreed to.

The resolution, as amended, with its preamble, as amended, reads as follows:

S. RES. 115

Whereas June 8, 2017, is the 100th anniversary of the organization of the 1st Infantry Division;

Whereas the First Infantry Division was established in 1917 as the first permanent combined arms division in the Regular Army and has been on continuous active duty since 1917;

Whereas from the heroic start of the 1st Infantry Division, the 1st Infantry Division has played an integral part in United States history by serving in—

(1) World War I;

(2) World War II;

(3) the Cold War;

(4) the Vietnam War;

(5) Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm;

(6) the Balkans peacekeeping missions;

(7) the War on Terror; and

(8) as of May 2017, multiple operations around the globe;

Whereas immediately after its establishment, the 1st Division started to build a prestigious reputation for its service in World War I;

Whereas in May 1918, the victory of the 1st Division at the Battle of Cantigny, France, was the first United States victory of World War I, and despite suffering more than 1,000 casualties in that battle, the 1st Division seized the village from German forces, defended the village against repeated counterattacks, and bolstered the morale of the Allies;

Whereas after the Battle of Cantigny, the 1st Division played a central role in other

monumental battles of World War I, such as—

(1) the Battle of Soissons;

(2) the Battle of Saint-Mihiel; and

(3) the Meuse-Argonne Offensive;

Whereas 5 soldiers of the 1st Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor during World War I;

Whereas the 1st Division—

(1) remained on occupation duty in Germany to enforce the Armistice; and

(2) in September 1919, was the last combat division to return home after World War I;

Whereas following World War I, the 1st Division was 1 of only 3 United States Army divisions to remain on active duty, which is a strong testament to its accomplishments;

Whereas in November 1939, the 1st Infantry Division was called to action again and, in August 1942, became 1 of the first United States divisions sent to the European theater during World War II;

Whereas during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division fought bravely in Algeria, Tunisia, and Sicily in 1942 and 1943 before the courage and resolve of the 1st Infantry Division was tested on Omaha Beach in Normandy, France;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division, reinforced by units of the 29th Infantry Division, made the assault landing on Omaha Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944, which began the liberation of Western Europe from Nazi control;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division continued its invaluable service throughout World War II, including in—

(1) the liberation of France and Belgium;

(2) the seizing of Aachen, the first city of Nazi Germany to fall to the Allies;

(3) the Battle of the Huertgen Forest;

(4) the Battle of the Bulge, in which the 1st Infantry Division held the critical northern shoulder at Butgenbach, Belgium;

(5) the crossing of the Rhine River at Remagen;

(6) the battles around the Ruhr Pocket in Germany; and

(7) the offensive into Czechoslovakia, where the 1st Infantry Division liberated Nazi labor camps at Falkenau and Zwodau;

Whereas 17 members of the 1st Infantry Division received the Congressional Medal of Honor for their service during World War II;

Whereas in recognition of exemplary service during World War II, the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(1) 2 French Croix de Guerre with Palm, and Streamers embroidered with “Kasserine” and “Normandy”;

(2) the World War II French Fourragere;

(3) the Belgian Fourragere; and

(4) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential Unit Citations;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division guarded the Nuremberg Trials and remained on occupation duty in Germany before returning home to Fort Riley, Kansas, in 1955;

Whereas in 1965, the 1st Infantry Division was 1 of the first 2 divisions sent to the Vietnam War, and the 1st Infantry Division remained in Vietnam for 5 years, during which the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) protected the capital, Saigon, from attack by the North Vietnamese Army;

(2) conducted hundreds of—

(A) offensive operations between Saigon and Cambodia against Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army units; and

(B) civil action and pacification operations to protect and assist the Vietnamese people; and

(3) responded to the 1968 Tet Offensive by clearing Tan Son Nhut Air Force Base of enemy forces, securing Saigon and counterattacking vigorously;

Whereas 12 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division earned the Congressional Medal of Honor during the Vietnam War;

Whereas in recognition of exemplary service during the Vietnam War—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division was the recipient of—

(A) the United States Army Meritorious Unit Commendation;

(B) the Republic of Vietnam Cross of Gallantry with Palm for the period of 1965 to 1968; and

(C) the Republic of Vietnam civic Action Honor Medal, First Class; and

(2) the subordinate units of the 1st Infantry Division earned numerous Presidential unit citations and other Army awards;

Whereas from 1970 to 1990 the 1st Infantry Division—

(1) was a key component of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization deterrent strategy;

(2) maintained a forward-stationed brigade in Germany and deployed additional elements annually to Germany on major exercises that demonstrated United States resolve to friend and foe alike; and

(3) contributed directly to the peaceful end of the Cold War;

Whereas in November 1990, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Saudi Arabia and played a key role in the famous “left hook” attack of the US VII Corps through the deserts of western Iraq to destroy the Tawakalna Division of the vaunted Republican Guard of Saddam Hussein, among many other enemy forces;

Whereas the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Bosnia for 31 months between 1996 and 2000, to Macedonia for 4 months in 1999, and to Kosovo for 22 months between 1999 and 2003—

(1) to enforce international peace agreements;

(2) to halt the worst ethnic violence in Europe since the Holocaust; and

(3) to bring peace and stability to the Balkans;

Whereas in 2004, the 1st Infantry Division deployed to Iraq in Operation Iraqi Freedom as Task Force Danger and conducted sophisticated counterinsurgency operations that led to the first free and fair elections in Iraqi history in 2005;

Whereas between 2005 and 2014, the brigade combat teams and other major headquarters and units of the 1st Infantry Division have deployed repeatedly to Iraq and Afghanistan in Operation Enduring Freedom, Operation Iraqi Freedom, and Operation New Dawn;

Whereas Specialist Ross A. McGinnis, a 1st Infantry Division soldier, is 1 of the very few people of the United States to receive the Congressional Medal of Honor in the War on Terror;

Whereas in the defense of United States interests, the 1st Infantry Division deployed its units and soldiers to Africa in 2015 and Kuwait in 2016;

Whereas since November 2016, the headquarters of the 1st Infantry Division has been in Iraq, where the 1st Infantry Division is—

(1) engaged in the fight against the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS); and

(2) providing the leadership structure for the Combined Joint Forces Land Component Command—Operation Inherent Resolve;

Whereas as of May 2017—

(1) the Combat Aviation Brigade, 1st Infantry Division, is deployed to Afghanistan and is conducting combat aviation operations in support of the Afghan and international security forces battling the Taliban;

(2) the 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, is deployed to South Korea, where it bolsters United States deterrence against North Korea; and

(3) the 2nd Brigade Combat Team, 1st Infantry Division, is at Fort Riley, Kansas, where it is honing its combat-readiness in preparation for deployment; and

Whereas since the establishment of the 1st Infantry Division in 1917—

(1) the 1st Infantry Division has been present all over the world, assisting in combat and noncombat missions for 100 years;

(2) more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have sacrificed their lives in combat; and

(3) 35 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division have received the Medal of Honor: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commemorates “A Century of Service”, the 100th anniversary of the 1st Infantry Division on June 8, 2017;

(2) commends the 1st Infantry Division for continuing to exemplify the motto of the 1st Infantry Division, “No Mission Too Difficult. No Sacrifice Too Great. Duty First!”;

(3) honors the memory of the more than 13,000 soldiers of the 1st Infantry Division who lost their lives in battle;

(4) expresses gratitude and support for all 1st Infantry Division soldiers, veterans, and their families, including 1st Infantry Division soldiers and their families of the past and future and those who are serving as of May 2017; and

(5) recognizes that the 1st Infantry Division holds an honored place in United States history.

CONDEMNING THE RECENT TERRORIST ATTACKS IN THE UNITED KINGDOM, THE PHILIPPINES, INDONESIA, EGYPT, IRAQ, AUSTRALIA, AND IRAN

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the consideration of S. Res. 188, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 188) condemning the recent terrorist attacks in the United Kingdom, the Philippines, Indonesia, Egypt, Iraq, Australia, and Iran and offering thoughts and prayers and sincere condolences to all of the victims, their families, and the people of their countries.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 188) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

HEMP HISTORY WEEK

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of S. Res. 189, submitted earlier today.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the resolution by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A resolution (S. Res. 189) designating the week of June 5 through June 11, 2017, as “Hemp History Week.”

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the resolution.

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the resolution be agreed to, the preamble be agreed to, and the motions to reconsider be considered made and laid upon the table with no intervening action or debate.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The resolution (S. Res. 189) was agreed to.

The preamble was agreed to.

(The resolution, with its preamble, is printed in today’s RECORD under “Submitted Resolutions.”)

WILDLIFE INNOVATION AND LONGEVITY DRIVER ACT

Mr. MCCONNELL. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 91, S. 826.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report the bill by title.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (S. 826) to reauthorize the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program and certain wildlife conservation funds, to establish prize competitions relating to the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking, wildlife conservation, the management of invasive species, and the protection of endangered species, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill, which had been reported from the Committee on Environment and Public Works, with an amendment to strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following:

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Wildlife Innovation and Longevity Driver Act” or “WILD Act”.

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION

Sec. 1001. Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program reauthorization.

TITLE II—FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION

Sec. 2001. Purpose.

Sec. 2002. Amendments to the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act.

TITLE III—WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

Sec. 3001. Reauthorization of multinational species conservation funds.

TITLE IV—PRIZE COMPETITIONS

Sec. 4001. Definitions.

Sec. 4002. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the prevention of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Sec. 4003. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the promotion of wildlife conservation.

Sec. 4004. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the management of invasive species.

Sec. 4005. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for the protection of endangered species.

Sec. 4006. Theodore Roosevelt Genius Prize for nonlethal management of human-wildlife conflicts.

Sec. 4007. Administration of prize competitions.

TITLE I—PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION

SEC. 1001. PARTNERS FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE PROGRAM REAUTHORIZATION.

Section 5 of the Partners for Fish and Wildlife Act (16 U.S.C. 3774) is amended by striking “\$75,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2006 through 2011” and inserting “\$100,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2018 through 2022”.

TITLE II—FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION

SEC. 2001. PURPOSE.

The purpose of this title is to protect water, oceans, coasts, and wildlife from invasive species.

SEC. 2002. AMENDMENTS TO THE FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT.

(a) SHORT TITLE; AUTHORIZATION.—The first section of the Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661) is amended by striking “For the purpose” and inserting the following:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; AUTHORIZATION.

“(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the ‘Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act’.

“(b) AUTHORIZATION.—For the purpose”.

(b) PROTECTION OF WATER, OCEANS, COASTS, AND WILDLIFE FROM INVASIVE SPECIES.—The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 10. PROTECTION OF WATER, OCEANS, COASTS, AND WILDLIFE FROM INVASIVE SPECIES.

“(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) CONTROL.—The term ‘control’, with respect to an invasive species, means the eradication, suppression, or reduction of the population of the invasive species within the area in which the invasive species is present.

“(2) ECOSYSTEM.—The term ‘ecosystem’ means the complex of a community of organisms and the environment of the organisms.

“(3) ELIGIBLE STATE.—The term ‘eligible State’ means any of—

“(A) a State;

“(B) the District of Columbia;

“(C) the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico;

“(D) Guam;

“(E) American Samoa;

“(F) the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands; and

“(G) the United States Virgin Islands.

“(4) INVASIVE SPECIES.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—The term ‘invasive species’ means an alien species, the introduction of which causes, or is likely to cause, economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

“(B) ASSOCIATED DEFINITION.—For purposes of subparagraph (A), the term ‘alien species’, with respect to a particular ecosystem, means any species (including the seeds, eggs, spores, or other biological material of the species that are capable of propagating the species) that is not native to the affected ecosystem.

“(C) INCLUSION.—The terms ‘invasive species’ and ‘alien species’ include any terrestrial or aquatic species determined by the relevant tribal, regional, State, or local authority to meet the requirements of subparagraph (A) or (B), as applicable.

“(5) MANAGE; MANAGEMENT.—The terms ‘manage’ and ‘management’, with respect to an invasive species, mean the active implementation of any activity—

“(A) to reduce or stop the spread of the invasive species; and

“(B) to inhibit further infestations of the invasive species, the spread of the invasive species, or harm caused by the invasive species, including investigations regarding methods for early detection and rapid response, prevention, control, or management of the invasive species.