specific restrictions, as specified in §622.40.

(r) Fail to comply with the species-specific limitations, as specified in §622.41.

(s) Fail to comply with the restrictions that apply after closure of a fishery, as specified in §622.43.

(t) Possess on board a vessel or land, purchase, or sell fish in excess of the commercial trip limits, as specified in §622.44.

(u) Fail to comply with the restrictions on sale/purchase, as specified in §622.45.

(v) Interfere with fishing or obstruct or damage fishing gear or the fishing vessel of another, as specified in §622.46(a).

(w) Fail to comply with the requirements for observer coverage as specified in §622.3.

(x) Assault, resist, oppose, impede, intimidate, or interfere with a NMFS-approved observer aboard a vessel.

(y) Prohibit or bar by command, impediment, threat, coercion, or refusal of reasonable assistance, an observer from conducting his or her duties aboard a vessel.

(z) Fish for or possess golden crab in or from a fishing zone or sub-zone of the South Atlantic EEZ other than the zone or sub-zone for which the vessel is permitted or authorized, as specified in §622.17(b).

(aa) Falsify information submitted regarding an application for testing a BRD or regarding testing of a BRD, as specified in §622.41(g)(3)(i) or (h)(3).

(bb) Make a false statement, oral or written, to an authorized officer regarding the installation, use, operation, or maintenance of a vessel monitoring system (VMS) unit or communication service provider.

(cc) Operate or own a vessel that is required to have a permitted operator aboard when the vessel is at sea or offloading without such operator aboard, as specified in §622.4(a)(5)(i) through (iv).

(dd) When a vessel that is subject to Federal fishing regulations is at sea or offloading, own or operate such vessel with a person aboard whose operator permit is revoked, suspended, or modified.

(ee) Fail to comply with any provision related to a vessel monitoring system as specified in §622.9, including but not limited to, requirements for use, installation, activation, access to data, procedures related to interruption of VMS operation, and prohibitions on interference with the VMS.

(ff) Fail to comply with the protected species conservation measures as specified in §622.10.

(gg) Fail to comply with any provision related to the Gulf red snapper IFQ program as specified in §622.16, or the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes as specified in §622.20.

(hh) Falsify any information required to be submitted regarding the Gulf red snapper IFQ program as specified in §622.16, or the IFQ program for Gulf groupers and tilefishes as specified in §622.20.

(ii) Fail to comply with the Caribbean spiny lobster import prohibitions, as specified in §622.50.

(jj) Harvest a Caribbean spiny lobster, effective May 11, 2010, in the portion of the Caribbean EEZ designated in §622.33(c), due to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill.

[61 FR 34934, July 3, 1996]

EDITORIAL NOTE: For Federal Register citations affecting §622.7, see the List of CFR Sections Affected, which appears in the Finding Aids section of the printed volume and at www.fdsys.gov.

§622.8 At-sea observer coverage.

(a) Required coverage—(1) Pelagic sargassum. A vessel that harvests or possesses pelagic sargassum on any trip in the South Atlantic EEZ must carry a NMFS-approved observer.

(2) Golden crab. A vessel for which a Federal commercial permit for golden crab has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel’s trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage.

(3) Gulf reef fish. A vessel for which a Federal commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish or a charter vessel/ headboat permit for Gulf reef fish has been issued must carry a NMFS-approved observer, if the vessel’s trip is selected by the SRD for observer coverage. Vessel permit renewal is contingent upon compliance with this paragraph (a)(3).
§ 622.9 Vessel monitoring systems (VMSs).

(a) Requirements for use of a VMS—(1) South Atlantic rock shrimp. An owner or operator of a vessel that has been issued a limited access endorsement for South Atlantic rock shrimp (until January 27, 2010) or a Commercial Vessel Permit for Rock Shrimp (South Atlantic EEZ) must ensure that such vessel has an operating VMS approved by NMFS for use in the South Atlantic rock shrimp fishery on board when on a trip in the South Atlantic. An operating VMS includes an operating mobile transmitting unit on the vessel and a functioning communication link between the unit and NMFS as provided by a NMFS-approved communication service provider.

(2) Gulf reef fish. The VMS requirements of this paragraph (a)(2) apply throughout the Gulf of Mexico and adjacent states.

(i) General VMS requirement. An owner or operator of a vessel that has been issued a commercial vessel permit for Gulf reef fish, including a charter vessel/headboat issued such a permit even when under charter, must ensure that such vessel has an operating VMS approved by NMFS for use in the Gulf reef fish fishery on board at all times whether or not the vessel is underway, unless exempted by NMFS under the power-down exemptions specified in paragraph (a)(2)(iv) of this section and in the NOAA Enforcement Vessel Monitoring System Requirements for the Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico. This NOAA Enforcement Vessel Monitoring System Requirements document is available from NMFS, Office