106TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R.3331

To conserve Atlantic highly migratory species of fish, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

NOVEMBER 10, 1999

Mr. Saxton introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Resources

A BILL

To conserve Atlantic highly migratory species of fish, and for other purposes.

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

 SECTION. 1. SHORT TITLE.

 This Act may be cited as the "Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Conservation Act of 1999".

 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress makes the following findings:
- 8 (1) Highly migratory species of fish, including
- 9 North Atlantic swordfish, species of Atlantic billfish,
- and Atlantic large coastal sharks, are overfished and
- 11 require greater conservation as confirmed by recent

1 scientific assessments. In its most recent analysis, 2 the Standing Committee on Research and Statistics 3 (SCRS) of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT) estimated 5 that a number of key stocks of highly migratory spe-6 cies have less than the biomass needed to produce 7 their respective maximum sustainable yields. The 8 1999 SCRS stock assessment estimated that the 9 North Atlantic swordfish stock was at 65 percent of 10 the necessary biomass to produce maximum sustain-11 able yield (MSY). The 1997 SCRS stock assessment 12 estimated that the Atlantic blue marlin stock was at 13 24 percent and the Atlantic white marlin stock was 14 at 23 percent of the necessary biomass to produce 15 MSY. In its most recent stock assessment for Atlan-16 sailfish/spearfish, the SCRS estimated these tic 17 stocks were at 62 percent of the necessary biomass 18 to produce MSY. Also, the National Marine Fish-19 eries Service has identified North Atlantic swordfish, 20 Atlantic blue marlin, Atlantic white marlin, Atlantic 21 sailfish/spearfish, and other highly migratory species 22 of fish as overfished.

> (2) A reduction in the mortality of juvenile swordfish will contribute substantially to the rebuilding of North Atlantic swordfish as confirmed by a

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- 1 1998 SCRS report that expressed "concern about 2 the high catches (landings plus discards) of small 3 swordfish" and "emphasized that gains in the yield 4 could accrue if fishing mortality on small fish could 5 be further reduced."
 - (3) In 1998, ICCAT adopted a resolution directing the SCRS to develop options for rebuilding North Atlantic swordfish to levels that would produce the maximum sustainable yield, including alternative methods for reducing small fish mortality, for consideration at the ICCAT meeting in 1999.
 - (4) Reducing the mortality of species of Atlantic billfish, including Atlantic blue marlin, Atlantic white marlin, and Atlantic sailfish/spearfish, will contribute substantially to the rebuilding of these stocks.
 - (5) In 1990, ICCAT encouraged its member states to take appropriate measures within their national jurisdictions to protect small swordfish, including the establishment of time and area closures.
 - (6) Significant reductions in the mortality of juvenile swordfish, Atlantic white marlin, Atlantic blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish/spearfish, species of Atlantic large coastal sharks, and other highly migratory spe-

- cies of fish within the exclusive economic zone of the United States can be achieved by the design and implementation of discrete, scientifically-based timearea closures for pelagic longline fishing.
 - (7) A credible, scientifically-based time-area closure for pelagic longline fishing that would achieve reductions in the bycatch and mortality of overfished highly migratory species within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone will provide a model for applying the same conservation concept more broadly in international waters through ICCAT in further pursuit of the goal of rebuilding the stocks of these species.
 - (8) The time-area closures for pelagic longline fishing within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone that will achieve the conservation objectives for swordfish, billfish, and large coastal sharks in the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico and that will reduce conflicts between commercial and recreational fishermen will result in adverse economic impacts on United States commercial fishermen who engage in pelagic longline fishing, as well as their families and communities. Such adverse economic impacts can be minimized by a fair and equitable buyout of the per-

1	mits and licenses of certain pelagic longline fishing
2	vessels.
3	(9) The commercial fishermen who sustain ad-
4	verse economic impacts from such time-area closures
5	and who should be eligible to participate in such a
6	government buyout include those who, according to
7	the National Marine Fisheries Service data, have—
8	(A) reported that at least 35 percent of
9	their vessel's annual fishing sets were conducted
10	in the proposed closed areas in any one year
11	from 1992 through 1997;
12	(B) reported that they conducted at least
13	25 pelagic longline gear sets during their quali-
14	fying year;
15	(C) reported that at least 50 percent of
16	their landings for the 1995–1997 period were
17	comprised of pelagic longline target species, in-
18	cluding swordfish, tunas, mahi-mahi, escolar,
19	and oceanic sharks; and
20	(D) qualified for a Directed Swordfish Ini-
21	tial Limited Access Permit.
22	(10) There is a great need for the National Ma-
23	rine Fisheries Service to conduct additional scientific
24	research, in cooperation with pelagic longline fishing
25	vessels, to identify the uses and configurations of pe-

- 1 lagic longline fishing gear that are most effective in
- 2 reducing bycatch.

SEC. 3. PURPOSES. 3

- The Congress declares that the purposes of this Act 4
- 5 are—

- 6 (1) to expand the scientific knowledge and un-7 derstanding of Atlantic highly migratory species and
- the fisheries of the United States therefor;
- 9 (2) to contribute to the conservation and re-
- 10 building of overfished stocks of highly migratory spe-
- 11 cies, including North Atlantic swordfish, Atlantic
- 12 white marlin, Atlantic blue marlin, Atlantic sailfish/
- 13 spearfish, and Atlantic large coastal sharks, through
- 14 reductions in mortality and the protection of those
- 15 nursery and spawning areas that may occur within
- 16 the exclusive economic zone of the United States, to
- 17 levels that will produce maximum sustainable yield,
- 18 in compliance with United States obligations under
- 19 the International Convention for the Conservation of
- 20 Atlantic Tunas and consistent with National Stand-
- 21 ard (1) and section 304 of the Magnuson-Stevens
- 22 Act;
- 23 (3) to minimize socio-economic impacts on
- 24 United States commercial fishermen and their fami-
- 25 lies, consistent with National Standard (8) of the

- Magnuson-Stevens Act and the requirements of the Regulatory Flexibility Act, resulting from the conservation actions taken under this Act;
- 4 (4) to ensure a sustainable fishery and a sus-5 tainable United States pelagic longline fishery for 6 the future;
 - (5) to minimize bycatch, including regulatory discards, consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act and the international obligations of the United States;
 - (6) to support and encourage the United States Government's efforts to obtain international agreements that provide for effective fishery conservation and management consistent with the policies set forth in section 2(c) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act and to provide the necessary leadership for achieving greater international conservation of highly migratory species; and
 - (7) to reduce conflicts within the exclusive economic zone of the United States between the pelagic longline and recreational fisheries for highly migratory species.
- 23 SEC. 4. POLICY.

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- It is declared to be the policy of the Congress in this
- 25 Act that, consistent with the Magnuson-Stevens Act, all

- 1 United States fishermen shall be treated fairly in achiev-
- 2 ing national and international fishery conservation and
- 3 management objectives and obligations for highly migra-
- 4 tory species of the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of Mexico.

5 SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.

- 6 In this Act, the following definitions apply:
- 7 (1) Affected State.—The term "affected
- 8 State" means one of the following States: South
- 9 Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi,
- 10 Louisiana, and Texas.
- 11 (2) BILLFISH.—The term "billfish" means blue
- marlin, spearfish, sailfish and white marlin.
- 13 (3) BYCATCH.—The term "bycatch" means fish
- which are harvested in a fishery, but which are not
- sold or kept for personal use, and includes economic
- discards and regulatory discards. The term does not
- include fish released alive under a recreational catch
- and release fishery management program.
- 19 (4) Commercial fishing.—The term "com-
- 20 mercial fishing' means fishing in which the fish har-
- vested, either in whole or in part, are intended to
- 22 enter commerce or enter commerce through sale,
- barter, or trade.—
- 24 (5) Eligible Permit Holder.—The term "el-
- 25 igible permit holder" means the person or group of

1	persons who, on the date of enactment of this Act
2	holds the Directed Swordfish Limited Access Permit
3	that was issued based on the landings of an eligible
4	vessel.
5	(6) ELIGIBLE VESSEL.—The term "eligible ves-
6	sel" means each vessel listed in section 7(a) of this
7	Act.
8	(7) Fish.—The term "fish" means finfish, mol-
9	lusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of marine
10	animal and plant life other than marine mammals
11	and birds.
12	(8) Fishing.—The term "fishing" means—
13	(A) the catching, taking, or harvesting of
14	fish;
15	(B) the attempted catching, taking, or har-
16	vesting of fish;
17	(C) any other activity which can reason-
18	ably be expected to result in the catching, tak-
19	ing, or harvesting of fish; or
20	(D) any operations at sea in support of, or
21	in preparation for, any activity described in
22	subparagraphs (A) through (C).
23	The term does not include any scientific research ac-
24	tivity that is authorized by the Secretary.

1	(9) Fishing vessel.—The term "fishing ves-
2	sel" means any vessel, boat, ship, or other craft
3	which is used for, equipped to be used for, or of a
4	type which is normally used for—
5	(A) fishing; or
6	(B) aiding or assisting one or more vessels
7	at sea in the performance of any activity relat-
8	ing to fishing, including but not limited to prep-
9	aration, supply, storage, refrigeration, transpor-
10	tation, or processing.—
11	(10) Geodesic.—The term "geodesic" means
12	the shortest line between two points that lies on the
13	surface of the Earth.—
14	(11) Highly migratory species.—The term
15	"highly migratory species" means tuna species, bill-
16	fish, oceanic sharks, and swordfish.
17	(12) Magnuson-stevens act.—The term
18	"Magnuson-Stevens Act" means the Magnuson-Ste-
19	vens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
20	U.S.C. 1801 et seq.).
21	(13) Mid-Atlantic bight.—The term "mid-
22	Atlantic bight" meeans all waters of the Atlantic
23	Ocean north of 35 degrees north latitude and west
24	of 71 degrees west longitude.

- 1 (14) OBSERVER.—The term "observer" has the 2 meaning that term has in the Magnuson-Stevens 3 Fishery Management Conservation Act (16 U.S.C. 4 1801 et seq.).
- 5 (15) PELAGIC LONGLINE FISHING.—The term
 6 "pelagic longline fishing" means a method of fishing
 7 that uses any fishing gear consisting of a length of
 8 line suspended horizontally in the water above the
 9 bottom from lines attached to surface floats and to
 10 which gangions and hooks are attached and are used
 11 to target pelagic species.
 - (16) Person.—The term "person" means any individual, corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State).
 - (17) Recreational fishing.—The term "recreational fishing" means fishing for sport or pleasure.
 - (18) Record address.—The term "record address" means the address of record for each permit holder and swordfish dealer as maintained in the National Marine Fisheries Service's databases.
- 23 (19) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary"
 24 means the Secretary of Commerce.

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1	(20) Swordfish Dealer.—The term "sword-
2	fish dealer" means any person who purchases, trades
3	for, or barters for the receipt of any Atlantic sword-
4	fish (whether imported or domestic and regardless of
5	origin) for any commercial purpose (including sell-
6	ing, trading, or bartering such swordfish to others).
7	SEC. 6. HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES CONSERVATION
8	ZONES.
9	(a) Atlantic Conservation Zone for Highly
10	MIGRATORY SPECIES.—No person may engage in pelagic
11	longline fishing in the Atlantic Conservation Zone For
12	Highly Migratory Species, which is the area, seaward of
13	the baseline from which the territorial sea is measured,
14	that is enclosed by a series of geodesics connecting in suc-
15	cession the points at the following coordinates:
16	(1) 26 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, 82
17	degrees 0 minutes west longitude.
18	(2) 24 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 82 de-
19	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
20	(3) 24 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 79 de-
21	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
22	(4) 31 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 79 de-
23	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
24	(5) 31 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 78 de-
25	grees 0 minutes west longitude.

1	(6) 32 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 78 de-
2	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
3	(7) 32 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 77 de-
4	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
5	(8) 33 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 77 de-
6	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
7	(9) 33 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 78 de-
8	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
9	(10) 33 degrees 51 minutes north latitude, 78
10	degrees 33 minutes west longitude.
11	(b) Gulf of Mexico Conservation Zone for
12	Swordfish.—Every year, during the period of January
13	1 through Memorial Day, no person may engage in pelagic
14	longline fishing in the Gulf of Mexico Conservation Zone
15	For Swordfish, which is the area enclosed by a series of
16	geodesics connecting in succession the points at the fol-
17	lowing coordinates:
18	(1) 30 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 87 de-
19	grees 30 minutes west longitude.
20	(2) 30 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 86 de-
21	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
22	(3) 29 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 86 de-
23	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
24	(4) 29 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 87 de-
25	grees 30 minutes west longitude.

1	(c) Gulf of Mexico Conservation Zone for
2	HIGHLY MIGRATORY SPECIES.—During the period that
3	begins on the first Memorial Day after the date of enact-
4	ment of this Act and continues through Labor Day of the
5	same calendar year, and during the period of Memorial
6	Day through Labor Day in each of the next four calendar
7	years, no person may engage in pelagic longline fishing
8	in the Gulf of Mexico Conservation Zone For Highly Mi-
9	gratory Species, which is the area seaward of the baseline
10	from which the territorial sea is measured, that is enclosed
11	by a series of geodesics connecting in succession the points
12	at the following coordinates:
13	(1) 26 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 97 de-
14	grees 10 minutes west longitude (at approximately
15	the border between the United States and Mexico).
16	(2) 26 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 96 de-
17	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
18	(3) 27 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, 94
19	degrees 30 minutes west longitude.
20	(4) 27 degrees 30 minutes north latitude, 90
21	degrees 0 minutes west longitude.
22	(5) 28 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 90 de-
23	grees 0 minutes west longitude.
24	(6) 28 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 89 de-
25	grees 30 minutes west longitude.

- 1 (7) 29 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 87 degrees 30 minutes west longitude.
- 3 (8) 29 degrees 0 minutes north latitude, 86 degrees 0 minutes west longitude.
- (9) 29 degrees 40 minutes north latitude, 85
 degrees 20 minutes west longitude (at Cape San
- 7 Blas, Florida).
- 8 (d) Scientific Research Exception.—The re-
- 9 strictions under this section on fishing do not apply to pe-
- 10 lagic longline fishery research authorized by the Secretary.
- 11 No fish caught under the research program may be sold
- 12 unless authorized by the Secretary.
- 13 (e) Effective Date.—This section shall be effective
- 14 on and after the 165th day after the date of enactment
- 15 of this Act, except that subsection (c) shall be effective
- 16 on the first Memorial Day after the date of enactment of
- 17 this Act.
- 18 SEC. 7. PELAGIC LONGLINE FISHING VESSEL PERMIT
- 19 HOLDER COMPENSATION PROGRAM.
- 20 (a) Voluntary Compensation Program.—The
- 21 Secretary shall conduct a voluntary Pelagic Longline Ves-
- 22 sel Permit Holder Compensation Program. Except as pro-
- 23 vided in subsection (b), the following vessels are eligible
- 24 for the Compensation Program:

1	(1) ALEX JAMES, United States official num-
2	ber 593864.
3	(2) AMANDA KAY, United States official
4	number 691398.
5	(3) BEAU, United States official number
6	647878.
7	(4) BETTE BOOP, United States official num-
8	ber 673527.
9	(5) BETTY B, United States official number
10	689987.
11	(6) BIGEYE, United States official number
12	628300.
13	(7) BLACK JACK ONE, United States official
14	number 592219.
15	(8) BONNEY ANNE, United States official
16	number 666686.
17	(9) BUCKAROO, United States official number
18	576503.
19	(10) CANDACE, United States official number
20	673556.
21	(11) CAPT. BOB, United States official num-
22	ber 929813.
23	(12) CAROL ANN, United States official num-
24	ber 609121.

1	(13) CHARLESTON STAR, United States of
2	ficial number 591301.
3	(14) CHRISTOPHER JOE, United States offi-
4	cial number 608436.
5	(15) CHRISTY, United States official number
6	933833.
7	(16) CLAYTON REED, United States official
8	number 683286.
9	(17) CORAL LADY, United States official
10	number 649372.
11	(18) DAKOTA, United States official number
12	956008.
13	(19) ERICA-LYNN, United States official
14	number 611243.
15	(20) EXPLORER, United States official num-
16	ber 643055.
17	(21) FATHER & SON, United States official
18	number 611056.
19	(22) GINA D, United States official number
20	602788.
21	(23) GRAND CRU, United States official num-
22	ber 508393.
23	(24) HAPPY NIGHT TONIGHT, United
24	States official number 632057.

1	(25) ITALIAN STALLION, United States offi-
2	cial number 603239.
3	(26) JACQUELINE L., United States official
4	number 551612.
5	(27) JANICE ANN, United States official
6	number 646506.
7	(28) JOAN MARIE, United States official
8	number 599408.
9	(29) JOSHUA NICOLE, United States official
10	number 912738.
11	(30) JUST RIGHT, United States official
12	number 692184.
13	(31) KELLY ANN, United States official num-
14	ber 633432.
15	(32) KRISTIN LEE, United States official
16	number 656259.
17	(33) LADY LAURA, State of Florida registra-
18	tion number FL2054GY.
19	(34) LINDSEY JEANETTE, United States of
20	ficial number 618472.
21	(35) LINNEA C, United States official number
22	665962.
23	(36) LISA ANN, United States official number
24	659897

1	(37) LORI MARIE, United States official num-
2	ber 674417.
3	(38) MAR JACK, United States official num-
4	ber 640008.
5	(39) MARION FRANCES, United States offi-
6	cial number 541694.
7	(40) MARY ANN, United States official num-
8	ber 596805.
9	(41) MGB, United States official number
10	656564.
11	(42) MISS DANIELLE, United States official
12	number 697038.
13	(43) MISS MANDY, United States official
14	number 636385.
15	(44) MISS MELISSA, United States official
16	number 593587.
17	(45) MISS SUZANNE, United States official
18	number 510728.
19	(46) MISS TAKE, United States official num-
20	ber 667970.
21	(47) MISS-SHELL, United States official
22	number 637883.
23	(48) OUTLAW, United States official number
24	642929

1	(49) PEACEFUL LADY, United States official
2	number 918933.
3	(50) PROUD MARY ELLEN, United States
4	official number 615810.
5	(51) PROVIDER, United States official num-
6	ber 602041.
7	(52) PROVIDER II, United States official
8	number 648979.
9	(53) R&R, United States official number
10	945535.
11	(54) RAW DAWG, United States official num-
12	ber 677230.
13	(55) REBECCA PAGE, United States official
14	number 684131.
15	(56) REBEL LADY, United States official
16	number 628471.
17	(57) ROYAL LADY, United States official
18	number 615626.
19	(58) RUTH-ANNE, United States official num-
20	ber 598591.
21	(59) SEA ANGEL, United States official num-
22	ber 926754.
23	(60) SEVEN ARROWS, United States official
24	number 611304.

1	(61) SHERRIE ANN II, State of Florida reg-
2	istration number FL3716JU.
3	(62) SOUTHERN GALE, United States offi-
4	cial number 588452.
5	(63) STRAIGHT FLUSH, United States offi-
6	cial number 663691.
7	(64) SUSAN II, United States official number
8	594618.
9	(65) SYLVIA JEAN, United States official
10	number 609788.
11	(66) TRI LINER, United States official num-
12	ber 624323.
13	(67) TRIPLE THREAT, United States official
14	number 646718.
15	(68) UNCLOUDY DAY, United States official
16	number 950979.
17	(b) Ineligibility Due to Permit or Vessel
18	Transfer After November 10, 1999.—A vessel listed
19	under subsection (a) shall not be eligible if the vessel or
20	any Federal fishing permit or license applicable to that
21	vessel is transferred to a different person after November
22	10, 1999.
23	(c) Compensation Notification.—No later than
24	the 15th calendar day after the date of enactment of this
25	Act, the Secretary shall, by certified mail return receipt

requested, addressed to each permit holder at its record 1 2 address, notify each permit holder of— 3 (1) the compensation provisions of this Act; and (2) any other compensation instructions or 5 guidance that the Secretary may (but not by regula-6 tion or further notice of any other kind) establish. 7 (d) Compensation Amount.—The compensation 8 amount shall include, a permit package payment of 9 \$125,000 per eligible permit holder plus, either— 10 (1) zero for any eligible permit holder that did 11 not report any landings of highly migratory species 12 by the associated eligible vessel to the National Ma-13 rine Fisheries Service for the period beginning on 14 January 1, 1999, and ending on October 1, 1999; 15 or16 (2) for every other eligible permit holder, a 17 landing payment that the Secretary determines in 18 accordance with subsection (e). 19 (e) Landing Payment Determination.—The Secretary's determinations of all landing payments shall be 20 21 final and in accordance with the following: 22 (1) The basis for each landing payment shall be 23 the gross ex-vessel value of all fish (regardless of 24 species) landed by the eligible vessel during any one 25 calendar year in the period beginning with the cal-

1	endar year 1992 and ending with calendar year
2	1998.
3	(2) The amount of each landing payment shall
4	be 100 percent of such basis not to exceed
5	\$325,000.
6	(3) No later than the 75th calendar day after
7	the date of enactment of this Act each permit holder
8	who desires to be compensated under this Act
9	must—
10	(A) advise the Secretary which single cal-
11	endar year from 1992 through 1998 the permit
12	holder chooses as the basis for the permit hold-
13	er's landing payment; and
14	(B) submit to the Secretary the permit
15	holder's documentation for the gross ex-vessel
16	value of all fish (regardless of species) landed
17	by the eligible vessel during the basis year cho-
18	sen, that—
19	(i) is the form of trip tickets (or other
20	landing documentation issued by the first
21	ex-vessel fish buyer or buyers) for the eligi-
22	ble vessel that clearly establishes on their
23	face the identity and location of the first
24	fish buyer,

1	(ii) states each vessel from which the
2	fish was bought,
3	(iii) states the date the fish was
4	bought, how many pounds of each species
5	of fish was bought; and
6	(iv) states how much per pound the
7	landing vessel was paid for each species of
8	fish bought (no other documentation shall
9	be acceptable); or
10	(C) advise the Secretary that the permit
11	holder does not possess adequate documentation
12	and, consequently elects to have the Secretary
13	calculate a default landing payment.
14	(4) If the permit holder submits adequate docu-
15	mentation the Secretary shall use it to calculate the
16	landing payment. If the permit holder elects to have
17	the Secretary calculate a default landing payment
18	(or submits inadequate documentation), the Sec-
19	retary shall calculate a default payment by applying
20	average ex-vessel prices (where possible, for each
21	month of landing and state or area of landing as
22	maintained in the National Marine Fisheries Serv-
23	ice's databases) to each pound of species of fish
24	landed by the permit holder's eligible vessel during

the basis year that the permit holder chooses.

1	(f) Compensation Offer.—No later than the 135th
2	calendar day after the date of enactment of this Act, the
3	Secretary shall, by certified mail return receipt requested,
4	addressed to each eligible permit holder at its record ad-
5	dress, offer each eligible permit holder compensation for
6	an amount determined in accordance with this section.
7	The Secretary's offer shall be final and not subject to ne-
8	gotiation or counteroffer.
9	(g) Compensation Offer Acceptance.—(1) Each
10	eligible permit holder who desires to be compensated in
11	accordance with this Act must accept the Secretary's com-
12	pensation offer no later than the 165th calendar day after
13	the date of enactment of this Act. Such acceptance—
14	(A) must be in writing signed by the permit
15	holder or permit holder's duly authorized representa-
16	tive and delivered to the Chief, Financial Services
17	Division, National Marine Fisheries Service, 1315
18	East-West Highway, Silver Spring, MD 20910-
19	3282, and the acceptance letter should include direct
20	wire transfer instructions;
21	(B) shall constitute the permit holder's irrev-
22	ocable consent for all other restrictions that this Act
23	permanently requires with respect to the eligible ves-
24	sel and all such restrictions shall immediately be in
25	effect; and

- 1 (C) shall be accompanied by all commercial
- 2 fishing permits and licenses held by the permit hold-
- 3 er that are applicable to the eligible vessel.
- 4 (2) If the acceptance is mailed, it must be mailed by
- 5 certified mail return receipt requested. The Secretary shall
- 6 consider the date of acceptance to be the date on which
- 7 it was mailed.
- 8 (3) If acceptance is delivered by any other means, the
- 9 Secretary shall consider the date of acceptance to be the
- 10 date on which the Secretary first received the acceptance.
- 11 The Secretary's determinations regarding the timeliness
- 12 of the acceptance shall be final.
- 13 (h) Compensation Payment.—No later than the
- 14 195th calendar day after the date of enactment of this
- 15 Act, the Secretary shall, in accordance with this section,
- 16 pay compensation in full to each permit holder whose ac-
- 17 ceptance of the Secretary's offer was timely.
- 18 (i) Federal Loan.—Under the authority of sections
- 19 1111 and 1112 of title XI of the Merchant Marine Act,
- 20 1936 (46 U.S.C. App. 1279f and 1279g), the Secretary
- 21 shall provide up to \$10,000,000 through a direct loan obli-
- 22 gation for any payments authorized under this section that
- 23 are not fully paid for by funds appropriated under sub-
- 24 section (j) of this section. For purposes of such sections
- 25 1111 and 1112, these payments shall be treated as pay-

- 1 ments under a fishing capacity reduction program estab-
- 2 lished under section 312 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16
- 3 U.S.C. 1861a). Notwithstanding subsection (b)(4) of such
- 4 section 1111, the debt obligation under this subsection
- 5 shall have a maturity of 30 years.
- 6 (j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
- 7 shall be authorized to be appropriated \$100,000 for the
- 8 costs required by the Federal Credit Reform Act for the
- 9 \$10,000,000 direct loan authorized under subsections (a)
- 10 through (i) and \$15,000,000 for the balance of the com-
- 11 pensation payments authorized under subsections (a)
- 12 through (i).
- 13 (k) Mid-Atlantic Bight Buyout Program.—(1)
- 14 The Secretary shall establish a second voluntary buyout
- 15 program for permitted vessels that have recorded landings
- 16 of swordfish of at least 40 percent in the mid-Atlantic
- 17 bight in any 1 year during the period of 1992 through
- 18 1999. The compensation package shall be fair and equi-
- 19 table and shall be based on a similar compensation for-
- 20 mula outlined in this section.
- 21 (2) The Secretary shall reduce the overall United
- 22 States quota of swordfish based on the landings of each
- 23 vessel as it is bought out. The reduction shall reflect the
- 24 vessel's overall percentage of the total landings within the

- 1 mid-Atlantic Bight. The Secretary shall reduce the overall
- 2 United States quota by that specific percent.
- 3 (3) Section 6(c)(3)(K) of the Atlantic Tunas Conven-
- 4 tion Act (16 U.S.C. 971d) is amended by adding at the
- 5 end the following: "The Secretary may only reduce the
- 6 United States allocation or quota of swordfish by the
- 7 amount directly related to amount of landings reduced in
- 8 the mid-Atlantic bight as a direct result of the buyout
- 9 under section 7(k) of the Atlantic Highly Migratory Spe-
- 10 cies Conservation Act of 1999.".
- 11 (4) There are authorized to be appropriated
- 12 \$5,000,000 for the compensation payments authorized
- 13 under paragraph (1).
- 14 SEC. 8. RESTRICTIONS ON VESSELS.
- 15 (a) IN GENERAL.—(1) All commercial fishing permits
- 16 or licenses held by an eligible permit holder accepting com-
- 17 pensation under section 7 shall be revoked upon receipt
- 18 by the Secretary of the letter of acceptance under section
- 19 7(g).
- 20 (2) For each eligible vessel for which an eligible per-
- 21 mit holder whose commercial fishing permits and licenses
- 22 have been revoked and who accepted a landing payment,
- 23 such vessel shall never again be used by any person any-
- 24 where in the world (regardless of the national status of
- 25 such person) for commercial fishing.

1	(b) Ineligibility for Fisheries Endorse-
2	MENT.—Section 12108(d) of title 46, United States Code
3	is amended by inserting ", or a vessel whose commercial
4	fishing permits and licenses have been revoked under sec-
5	tion 8(a)(2) of the Atlantic Highly Migratory Species Con-
6	servation Act of 1999," before "is not eligible".
7	(c) Transfer to Foreign Ownership or Reg-
8	ISTRY PROHIBITED.—
9	(1) Prohibited transfer.—No person may—
10	(A) sell, lease, charter, deliver, or in any
11	manner transfer, or agree to sell, lease, charter,
12	deliver, or in any manner transfer, to a person
13	not a citizen of the United States, any interest
14	in or control of a vessel whose commercial fish-
15	ing permits and licenses have been revoked; or
16	(B) place that vessel under foreign registry
17	or operate that vessel under the authority of a
18	foreign country.
19	(2) Void Effect.—Any charter, sale, or trans-
20	fer of a vessel, or interest in or control of that ves-
21	sel, in violation of this subsection is void.
22	(d) Penalties.—
23	(1) Criminal Penalty.—Any person that
24	knowingly charters, sells, or transfers a vessel (or in-
25	terest in or control of that vessel) in violation of this

1	section, or knowingly uses that vessel for commercial
2	fishing in violation of this section, or knowingly sub-
3	mits false documentation for the landing payment
4	under section 7 shall be fined under title 18, United
5	States Code, imprisoned for not more than 5 years,
6	or both.
7	(2) Forfeiture.—A vessel (including its fish-
8	ing gear, furniture, appurtenances, stores, and
9	cargo) may be seized by, and forfeited to, the United
10	States Government if—
11	(A)(i) the vessel is placed under foreign
12	registry or operated under the authority of a
13	foreign country in violation of this section;
14	(ii) a person knowingly charters, sells, or
15	transfers a vessel, or interest or control in that
16	vessel, in violation of this section;
17	(B) the vessel is used for commercial fish-
18	ing in violation of this section; or
19	(C) the permit holder submits false docu-
20	mentation for the landing payment under sec-
21	tion 7.

(3) CIVIL PENALTY.—A person that charters, sells, or transfers a vessel (or an interest in or control of a vessel) in violation of this section, uses a vessel for commercial fishing in violation of this sec-

- 1 tion, or submits false documentation for the landing
- 2 payment under section 7 is liable to the United
- 3 States Government for a civil penalty of not more
- 4 than \$10,000 for each violation.
- 5 (e) Vessel Identification System.—The Sec-
- 6 retary of Transportation shall ensure that, for each vessel
- 7 whose commercial fishing permits and licenses have been
- 8 revoked, information is recorded and maintained in the
- 9 vessel identification system established under chapter 125
- 10 of title 46, United States Code, stating that the vessel is
- 11 forbidden under this Act from engaging in commercial
- 12 fishing anywhere in the world, that the vessel is not eligi-
- 13 ble for any commercial fishing permit or license (regard-
- 14 less of whether the permit or license is issued by the Fed-
- 15 eral Government, or a State government or political sub-
- 16 division thereof), and that use of the vessel in any com-
- 17 mercial fishing operation may result in Federal civil and
- 18 criminal penalties and forfeiture of the vessel and its cargo
- 19 and equipment.

20 SEC. 9. REPAYMENT OF DIRECT LOAN.

- 21 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is established a fishery con-
- 22 servation fee system, to be administered by the Secretary,
- 23 for repayment of the direct loan made under section 7(f),
- 24 with the commercial share to be repaid under subsection
- 25 (b) of this section and the recreational share to be repaid

under subsection (c) of this section. Fees under this section are established notwithstanding the requirements of 3 section 304 or 312 of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C. 1854 and 1861a). 5 (b) Commercial Share.— 6 (1) Description.—The commercial share of 7 the fishery conservation fee system shall be 50 per-8 cent of the original principal amount of the loan plus 9 all interest accruing on that 50 percent of the prin-10 cipal amount. 11 METHOD OF PAYMENT.—The Secretary 12 shall, for the repayment of the commercial share of 13 the loan obligation, plus associated interest, estab-14 lish a fee, which— 15 (A) shall be an amount determined by the 16 Secretary to be sufficient to amortize the com-17 mercial share over the loan term of 30 years, 18 not to exceed five cents, for each pound of all 19 Atlantic swordfish sold by swordfish dealers; 20 (B) shall be collected beginning on the 21 365th day after the date of enactment of this 22 Act and continue without interruption, regard-23 less of the loan's maturity until such commer-24 cial share is fully paid; and

1	(C) shall be deducted by the swordfish
2	dealer from all proceeds received from the sale
3	by the dealer of all Atlantic swordfish and ac-
4	counted for and forwarded by the dealer to the
5	Secretary in the following manner:
6	(i) The fee for all proceeds received
7	during each month shall be forwarded by
8	not later than the 15th calendar day or
9	each month immediately following the
10	month for which the fees were collected
11	and fee payments shall be late if not re-
12	ceived at the lock box by the 20th calendar
13	day of each such immediately following
14	month.
15	(ii) All fees forwarded shall include a
16	settlement sheet that establishes the tota
17	proceeds received during the previous
18	month, the total pounds of all Atlantic
19	swordfish sold upon which such receipts
20	were based, and the total fee forwarded.
21	(iii) All fees shall be forwarded to a
22	lock box account that the Secretary shal
23	designate by a letter to each swordfish

dealer holding a swordfish dealer's permit

at its record address.

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- 1 (iv) All fee matters shall be in accord2 ance with such other conditions as the Sec3 retary shall establish, and amend from
 4 time to time by a letter (but not by regula5 tion or any other form of notice) sent to
 6 each swordfish dealer holding a swordfish
 7 dealer's permit at its record address.
 - (3) Duty of Prompt Notification.—The Secretary shall immediately notify swordfish dealers and swordfish limited access permit holders when the commercial share has been fully repaid and the collection requirement terminates. This shall be accomplished by the Secretary's letter sent to each swordfish dealer, holding a swordfish dealer's permit and each swordfish access permit holder at its record address.
 - (4) AUDIT.—The Secretary may at reasonable times and places conduct audits of swordfish dealer's books and records to determine compliance with this section. Swordfish dealers shall furnish such books and records as the Secretary may reasonably require for the conduct of such audits.
 - (5) Penalty interest on late fee payments.—Swordfish dealers shall pay penalty interest equal to one and one-half percent the full

- amount of each late fee payment for each month, or portion thereof, in which a late fee payment remains unpaid.
 - (6) Enforcement.—The Secretary shall collect all unpaid fees by such manner as the Secretary considers appropriate, including bringing collection enforcement actions at law and attaching and liquidating swordfish dealers' assets.
 - (7) CONTINUING OBLIGATION.—Notwithstanding that the commercial share of the loan is not paid in full by the loan's maturity date, the fee shall continue without interruption until such time as the commercial share is paid in full.

(c) Recreational Share.—

- (1) DESCRIPTION.—The recreational share of the fishery conservation fee system shall be 50 percent of the original principal amount of the loan plus all interest accruing on 50 percent of the principal amount.
- (2) METHODS OF PAYMENT.—The recreational share of the loan obligation, plus associated interest, shall be repaid through payment by affected States under paragraph (3), and by the sale of fishery conservation permits issued under paragraph (4).

1	(3) Payment by affected state.—A vessel
2	registered in an affected State will not be required
3	to purchase a Federal fishery conservation permit if
4	the State, no later than the 240th calendar day after
5	the date of enactment of this Act, makes a binding,
6	legally enforceable agreement with the United States
7	Government to pay fully, within 4 years after the
8	date of enactment of this Act, the State's rec-
9	reational share allocation, plus associated interest.
10	The allocations for each affected State shall not ex-
11	ceed 40 percent for any affected States and will be
12	based on the State's percentage of the total length
13	of coastline adjacent to any area closed under sec-
14	tion 6 and the total number of marine anglers for
15	all seven States. Such allocations are as follows:
16	(A) South Carolina—9.4 percent.
17	(B) Georgia—4.3 percent.
18	(C) Florida—40.0 percent.
19	(D) Alabama—3.2 percent.
20	(E) Mississippi—2.6 percent.
21	(F) Louisiana—14.6 percent.
22	(G) Texas—19.9 percent.
23	(4) Fishery conservation permits.—
24	(A) ISSUANCE AND SALE.—On or about
25	one year after the date of enactment of this Act

1 and thereafter until the recreational share is 2 fully repaid, the Secretary shall issue for \$25 3 each an annual fishery conservation permit to vessels over eighteen feet in length wishing to engage in recreational fishing for highly migra-6 tory species in any area closed under section 6. 7 For vessels registered in a state electing to pay 8 the recreational share, the Secretary shall issue 9 the permit free of charge. (B) MEANS OF SALE OR ISSUANCE.—The 10 11

- Secretary—
 - (i) may, to the extent practicable, authorize the permits to be issued or sold by a variety of persons, including state agencies, retail dealers, and through convenient means, including the Internet and toll-free telephone numbers; and
 - (ii) may establish procedures for such persons to account for and forward the proceeds of sale to the Secretary.
- (C) LIMITATION ON PERMITTING.—The Secretary shall not be authorized to issue such permit upon the repayment of the recreational share of the loan obligation.

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1 (D) Obtaining fishery conservation 2 PERMIT.—Vessels registered in affected states 3 agreeing to pay the recreational share shall ob-4 tain a fishery conservation permit from the Sec-5 retary or the affected state where the vessel is 6

registered.

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- (5) Prohibition.—After the 240th day of the date of enactment until the recreational share is fully repaid under this Act, no person may engage in recreational fishing for highly migratory species in any closed area from a vessel of 18 feet or more in length, unless the vessel has been issued a valid fishery conservation permit. It shall be a rebuttable presumption that any 18 foot or larger recreational vessel with gear aboard capable of catching highly migratory species shall be presumed to be fishing for highly migratory species.
- (6) Duty of prompt notification.—The Secretary shall immediately notify the Coast Guard, the heads of the agencies of the affected States that have responsibility for marine fishery law enforcement, retail dealers and others who sell fishery conservation permits under this subsection, and the public when—

1	(A) payment of the recreational share be-
2	gins, and
3	(B) the recreational share has been fully
4	repaid.
5	This shall be accomplished by a Federal Register no-
6	tice, direct communication, and such other means as
7	the Secretary determines are effective and appro-
8	priate.
9	(7) Repayment.—Money received under para-
10	graphs (3) and (4), shall be accounted for and paid
11	by the Secretary into the subaccount of the Treasury
12	established for the repayment of the direct loan
13	made under section 7(i).
14	SEC. 10. PROHIBITED ACT UNDER MAGNUSON-STEVENS
15	ACT.
16	A person who violates this Act shall, in addition to
17	any other penalties provided in this Act or elsewhere, be
18	considered to have committed an act prohibited under sec-
19	tion 307(1)(A) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act (16 U.S.C.
20	1857(1)(A)).
21	SEC. 11. BILLFISH BYCATCH MORTALITY REDUCTION RE-
22	SEARCH PROGRAM.
23	(a) Establishment of Program.—There is estab-
24	lished within the National Marine Fisheries Service at the

- 1 Billfish Bycatch and Mortality Reduction Research Pro-
- 2 gram. The Program shall identify and test a variety of
- 3 pelagic longline fishing gear configurations and uses and
- 4 determine which of those configurations and uses are the
- 5 most effective in reducing billfish bycatch mortality in the
- 6 pelagic longline fisheries of the Gulf of Mexico and in the
- 7 exclusive economic zone north of the Atlantic Conservation
- 8 Zone established under section 6. The program shall also
- 9 include provision for observers to be placed on pelagic
- 10 longline fishing vessels for the purposes of monitoring the
- 11 fishery and participating in the research program. To fund
- 12 the observers, the Secretary shall collect a fee to recover
- 13 only the actual costs directly related to the observer pro-
- 14 gram in the mid-Atlantic bight to monitor billfish bycatch
- 15 and mortality and substantial net increase in vessels or
- 16 effort. Such a fee shall not exceed 1 percent of the ex-
- 17 vessel value of fish harvested in the mid-Atlantic bight,
- 18 and shall be collected at either the time of the landing,
- 19 filing of a landing report, or sale of such fish during a
- 20 fishing season in the last quarter of the calendar year in
- 21 which the fish is harvested.
- 22 (b) Program Design.—The Program design shall
- 23 be developed through a scientific workshop organized and
- 24 convened by the Southeast Fisheries Science Center of the
- 25 National Marine Fisheries Service. Knowledgeable mem-

- 1 bers of the pelagic longline fishing sector and the rec-
- 2 reational billfish sector, along with scientists associated
- 3 with each such industry, shall be invited to participate on
- 4 the workshop design team. The Center shall make its best
- 5 efforts to ensure that each such sector is fairly represented
- 6 on the design team. The program design shall be sub-
- 7 mitted to the Secretary no later than the 120th calendar
- 8 day after the date of enactment of this Act and shall in-
- 9 clude a scientifically-based recommendation for the level
- 10 of observer coverage on pelagic longline fishing vessels
- 11 that is necessary to monitor the fishery effectively and
- 12 participate in the research program. The Secretary is di-
- 13 rected to aggressively monitor the mid-Atlantic bight dur-
- 14 ing the months of June, July, and August to determine
- 15 if there has been a substantial net increase in the number
- 16 of vessels or effort from the remaining pelagic longline
- 17 fleet and whether that net increase is negatively impacting
- 18 billfish bycatch. In the event the Secretary so finds, the
- 19 Secretary shall immediately report the finding to the Com-
- 20 mittee on Commerce, Science and Transportation of the
- 21 Senate and the Committee on Resources of the House of
- 22 Representatives along with his recommendations to ad-
- 23 dress the impact.
- (c) Report to Congress.—No later than the 90th
- 25 calendar day after the third year of closure of the Gulf

- 1 Of Mexico Conservation Zone For Highly Migratory Spe-
- 2 cies under section 6(c), the Secretary shall submit a report
- 3 on the Program's determinations to the Committee on
- 4 Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate and
- 5 the Committee on Resources of the House of Representa-
- 6 tives. The report shall include any recommendations for
- 7 legislation that may be appropriate prior to the expiration
- 8 of the closure of the Gulf Of Mexico Conservation Zone
- 9 For Highly Migratory Species.

10 SEC. 12. RESTRICTIONS ON PELAGIC LONGLINE VESSELS

- 11 IN MID-ATLANTIC BIGHT.
- 12 Upon enactment of this Act, permitted pelagic
- 13 longline vessels fishing in the mid-Atlantic bight from
- 14 June through August shall not—
- 15 (1) increase their total pelagic longline effort
- 16 (defined as number of hooks and sets, length of line,
- and soak time) by more than 10 percent based on
- the average total effort in the mid-Atlantic bight
- 19 from 1992 through 1997, and
- 20 (2) increase days at sea in the mid-Atlantic
- bight by more than 10 percent based on the average
- days at sea from 1992 through 1997.
- 23 SEC. 13. INTERIM REGULATIONS.
- 24 (a) Interim Regulations.—The Secretary may not
- 25 propose, approve or implement before a date that is either

1	one year after the date on which the Secretary submits
2	its report to Congress on the results of the Billfish By-
3	catch Mortality Reduction Research Program under sec-
4	tion 11(c) or four years from the date of enactment of
5	this Act, whichever is later, any rules or regulations that
6	have the effect of establishing any time-area closures for
7	pelagic longline fishing in the Atlantic by United States
8	fishing vessels that are in addition to, or otherwise expand
9	those time-area closures established under this Act.
10	(b) Exception.—The prohibition set forth in sub-
11	section (b) shall not apply—
12	(1) to rules or regulations necessary to imple-
13	ment any future recommendation of ICCAT or Act
14	of Congress;
15	(2) to strictly technical and conforming correc-
16	tions to those time-area closures established under
17	this Act that the Secretary finds are necessary for
18	public safety and enforcement of this Act; or
19	(3) if the Secretary, after consultation with the
20	Commissioners appointed under the Atlantic Tunas
21	Convention Act, finds that—
22	(A) fishing by United States pelagic
23	longline fishing vessels is causing an emergency
24	with respect to the conservation of an Atlantic
25	highly migratory species of fish;

- 1 (B) such emergency can not or will not be 2 addressed by the International Commission for 3 the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas in a timely 4 manner; and
 - (C) time-area closures for pelagic longline fishing in the Atlantic by United States fishing vessels that are in addition to, or otherwise expand, those time-area closures established under this Act are necessary to address such emergency and there are no other practicable means available to address such emergency.

12 SEC. 14. VESSEL MONITORING DEVICE.

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- 13 (a) Vessel Monitoring Device Requirement.—
- 14 After the 165th day after the date of enactment of this
- 15 Act, no pelagic longline vessel shall operate within the At-
- 16 lantic highly migratory species fishery without a vessel
- 17 monitoring device approved by the Secretary.
- 18 (b) Limitation on Requirement.—No vessel ac-
- 19 cepting the buyout under section 7 will be required to
- 20 carry a vessel monitoring device.
- 21 (c) Responsibility of the Secretary for
- 22 Costs.—Any costs attributable to the purchase and in-
- 23 stallation of vessel monitoring devices on any pelagic
- 24 longline vessel fishing in the Atlantic highly migratory spe-

- 1 cies fishery that is required to carry such a device under
- 2 this section shall be the responsibility of the Secretary.

3 SEC. 15. NULLIFICATION.

- 4 If Congress fails to appropriate funds adequate to
- 5 complete the buyout under section 7, then no provision
- 6 of this Act shall be effective. If the Congress fails to ap-
- 7 propriate funds adequate to place vessel monitoring de-
- 8 vices on vessels, then the requirement to carry such de-
- 9 vices shall have no effect.

10 SEC. 16. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- 11 There are authorized to be appropriated to the
- 12 Secretary—
- 13 (1) \$250,000 per fiscal year as the cost of car-
- rying out the compensation program;
- 15 (2) \$2,250,000 for vessel monitoring devices;
- 16 and
- 17 (3) \$3,000,000 for research;
- 18 plus such other sums as may be necessary for carrying
- 19 out all other functions in the Act. In addition, there are
- 20 authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary not more
- 21 than \$400,000 for the Southeast Fisheries Science Center
- 22 to conduct additional research on billfish and swordfish.

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