

[CHAPTER 345]

AN ACT

To provide for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sockeye salmon fishery of the Fraser River system, and for other purposes.

July 29, 1947
[H. R. 3767]
[Public Law 255]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Sockeye Salmon Fishery Act of 1947".

Sockeye Salmon
Fishery Act of 1947.

SEC. 2. When used in this Act—

(a) Convention: The word "convention" means the convention between the United States of America and the Dominion of Canada for the protection, preservation, and extension of the sockeye salmon fishery of the Fraser River system, signed at Washington on the 26th day of May 1930.

"Convention."

(b) Commission: The word "Commission" means the International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission provided for by article II of the convention.

50 Stat. 1355.

"Commission."

50 Stat. 1356.

(c) Person: The word "person" includes individuals, partnerships, associations, and corporations.

"Person."

(d) Convention waters: The term "convention waters" means those waters described in article I of the convention.

"Convention wa-
ters."

50 Stat. 1355.

"Sockeye salmon."

(e) Sockeye salmon: The term "sockeye salmon" means that species of salmon known by the scientific name *Oncorhynchus nerka*.

(f) Vessel: The word "vessel" includes every type or description of water craft or other contrivance used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation in water.

"Vessel."

(g) Fishing: The word "fishing" means the fishing for, catching, or taking, or the attempted fishing for, catching, or taking, of any sockeye salmon in convention waters.

"Fishing."

(h) Fishing gear: The term "fishing gear" means any net, trap, hook, or other device, appurtenance or equipment, of whatever kind or description, used or capable of being used, for the purpose of capturing fish or as an aid in capturing fish.

"Fishing gear."

SEC. 3. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to engage in fishing for sockeye salmon in convention waters in violation of the convention or of this Act or of any regulation of the Commission.

Unlawful acts.

(b) It shall be unlawful for any person to ship, transport, purchase, sell, offer for sale, import, export, or have in possession any sockeye salmon taken in violation of the convention or of this Act or of any regulation of the Commission.

(c) It shall be unlawful for any person or vessel to use any port or harbor or other place subject to the jurisdiction of the United States for any purpose connected in any way with fishing in violation of the convention or of this Act or of any regulation made by the Commission.

(d) It shall be unlawful for any person or vessel to engage in fishing for sockeye salmon in convention waters without first having obtained such license or licenses as may be used by or required by the Commission, or to fail to produce such license, upon demand, for inspection by an authorized enforcement officer.

(e) It shall be unlawful for any person to fail to make, keep, submit, or furnish any record or report required of him by the Commission or to refuse to permit any officer authorized to enforce the convention, this Act, and the regulations of the Commission, or any authorized representative of the Commission, to inspect any such record or report at any reasonable time.

(f) It shall be unlawful for any person to molest, interfere with, tamper with, damage, or destroy any boat, net, equipment, stores, provisions, fish-cultural stations, rearing pond, weir, fishway, or any other structure, installation, experiment, property, or facility acquired, constructed, or maintained by the Commission.

(g) It shall be unlawful for any person or vessel to do any act prohibited or to fail to do any act required by the convention or by this Act or by any regulation of the Commission.

Failure to furnish records, etc.; penalty.

SEC. 4. Any person who fails to make, keep, or furnish any catch return, statistical record, or any report that may be required by the Commission, or any person who furnishes a false return, record, or report, upon conviction shall be subject to such fine as may be imposed by the court not to exceed \$1,000, and shall in addition be prohibited from fishing for and from shipping, transporting, purchasing, selling, offering for sale, importing, exporting, or possessing sockeye salmon from the date of conviction until such time as any delinquent return, record, or report shall have been submitted or any false return, record, or report shall have been replaced by a duly certified correct and true return, record, or report to the satisfaction of the court. The penalties imposed by section 5 of this Act shall not be invoked for failure to comply with requirements respecting returns, records, and reports.

Violation of provisions; penalty.

SEC. 5. (a) Except as provided in section 4, any person violating any provision of the convention or of this Act or the regulation of the Commission upon conviction shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or be imprisoned not more than one year, or both, and the court may prohibit such person from fishing for, or from shipping, transporting, purchasing, selling, offering for sale, importing, exporting, or possessing sockeye salmon for such period of time as it may determine.

Forfeiture.

(b) The catch of fish of every vessel or of any fishing gear employed in any manner, or any fish caught, shipped, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, or possessed in violation of this Act or the regulations of the Commission shall be forfeited; and upon a second and subsequent violation the catch of fish shall be forfeited and every such vessel and any fishing gear and appurtenances involved in the violation may be forfeited.

Procedures applicable.

(c) All procedures of law relating to the seizure, judicial forfeiture, and condemnation of a vessel for violation of the customs laws and the disposition of such vessel or the proceeds from the sale thereof shall apply to seizures, forfeitures, and condemnations incurred, or alleged to have been incurred, under the provisions of this Act insofar as such provisions of law are applicable and not inconsistent with this Act.

Issuance of citation.

(d) In cases of minor violations of the provisions of the convention or of this Act or the regulations of the Commission, and in cases where immediate arrest of the person or seizure of fish, fishing gear, or of a vessel, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances, and cargo, would impose an unreasonable hardship, the person authorized to make such arrest or seizure or any court of competent jurisdiction may, in his or its discretion, issue a citation requiring such person to appear before the proper official of the court having jurisdiction thereof within a specified time, not exceeding fifteen days; or in the case of property, post such citation upon said property and require its delivery to such court within such specified time. Upon the issuance of such citation and the filing of a copy thereof with the clerk of the appropriate court the person so cited and the property so seized and posted shall thereupon be subject to the jurisdiction of the court to answer the order of the court in such cause. Any property so seized shall not be disposed of except pursuant to the order of such court or the provisions of subsection (e) of this section.

Bond, etc.

(e) When a warrant of arrest or other process in rem, including that specified in subsection (d) of this section, is issued in any cause of admiralty jurisdiction under this section, the marshal or other officer shall stay the execution of such process, or discharge any property seized if the process has been levied, on receiving from the claimant of

the property a bond or stipulation with sufficient sureties or approved corporate surety in such sum as the court shall order, conditioned to deliver the property seized, if condemned, without impairment in value (or, in the case of sockeye salmon, to pay its equivalent in money) or otherwise to answer the decree of the court in such cause. Such bond or stipulation shall be returned to the court and judgment thereon against both the principal and sureties may be recovered in the event of any breach of the conditions thereof as determined by the court.

SEC. 6. (a) The President of the United States shall designate a Federal agency which shall be responsible for the enforcement of the provisions of the convention and this Act and the regulations of the Commission, except to the extent otherwise provided for in the convention and this Act. It shall be the duty of the Federal agency so designated to take appropriate measures for enforcement at such times and to such extent as it may deem necessary to insure effective enforcement and for this purpose to cooperate with other Federal agencies, State officers, the Commission, and with the authorized officers of the Dominion of Canada.

(b) The Federal agency designated by the President for enforcement purposes may authorize officers and employees of the State of Washington to enforce the provisions of the convention and of this Act and the regulations of the Commission. When so authorized such officers may function as Federal law-enforcement officers for the purposes of this Act.

(c) Enforcement of the convention and this Act and the regulations of the Commission shall be subject to and in accordance with the provisions of article IX of the convention.

(d) Any duly authorized officer or employee of the Federal agency designated by the President for enforcement purposes under the provisions of subsection (a) of this section 6; any officer or employee of the State of Washington who is authorized by the Federal agency so designated by the President; any enforcement officer of the Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior, any Coast Guard officer, any United States marshal or deputy United States marshal, any collector or deputy collector of customs, and any other person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention, this Act, and the regulations of the Commission, shall have power, without warrant or other process, but subject to the provisions of the convention, to arrest any person committing in his presence or view a violation of the convention or of this Act or of the regulations of the Commission and to take such person immediately for examination before an officer or trial before a court of competent jurisdiction; and shall have power, without warrant or other process, to search any vessel within convention waters when he has reasonable cause to believe that such vessel is subject to seizure under the provisions of the convention or this Act, or the regulations of the Commission, and to search any place of business or any commercial vehicle when he has reasonable cause to believe that such place or vehicle contains fish taken, possessed, transported, purchased, or sold in violation of any of the provisions of the convention, this Act, or the regulations of the Commission. Any person authorized to enforce the provisions of the convention and of this Act and the regulations of the Commission shall have power to execute any warrant or process issued by an officer or court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of this Act, and shall have power with a search warrant to search any person, vessel, or place, at any time. The judges of the United States courts and the United States commissioners may, within their respective jurisdictions, upon proper oath or affirmation showing probable cause, issue warrants in all such cases. Subject to

Designation of enforcement agency.

Enforcement officers.

50 Stat. 1359.

Power to arrest without warrant, etc.

Power to execute warrant, etc.

Issuance of warrants.

Seizure.

the provisions of the convention, any person authorized to enforce the convention and this Act and the regulations of the Commission may seize, whenever and wherever lawfully found, all fish caught, shipped, transported, purchased, sold, offered for sale, imported, exported, or possessed contrary to the provisions of the convention or this Act or the regulations of the Commission and may seize any vessel, together with its tackle, apparel, furniture, appurtenances and cargo, and all fishing gear, used or employed contrary to the provisions of the convention or this Act or the regulations of the Commission, or which it reasonably appears has been used or employed contrary to the provisions of the convention or this Act or the regulations of the Commission.

Certification of regulations.

(e) Evidence of any regulation made by the Commission may be given in any court proceedings by the production of a copy of such regulation certified by the Secretary of the Commission to be a true copy and no proof of the signature of the Secretary on such certification shall be required.

Inspection of licenses.

(f) Any authorized representative of the Commission, or any person authorized to enforce this Act and the regulations of the Commission may inspect any licenses issued to persons or vessels engaging in fishing for sockeye salmon in convention waters and for this purpose may at any reasonable time board any vessel or enter upon any premises where such fishing is or may be conducted.

Assistance of Government agencies.

SEC. 7. (a) All agencies of the Federal Government are authorized, upon request by the Commission, to furnish facilities and personnel for the purpose of assisting the Commission in carrying out its duties of scientific investigation and improvement of the fishery, as specified in the convention.

Scientific investigations, etc.

(b) None of the prohibitions contained in this Act, or in the laws and regulations of the States, shall prevent the Commission from conducting or authorizing the conduct of fishing operations and biological experiments at any time for purposes of scientific investigation, or shall prevent the Commission from discharging any other duties prescribed by the convention.

Appropriations authorized.

SEC. 8. There is authorized to be appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums, from time to time, as may be necessary to enable the Commission and agencies of the Federal Government to carry out the provisions of the convention and of this Act, including purchase, operation, maintenance, and repair of aircraft, motor vehicles (including passenger-carrying vehicles), boats, research vessels, and other necessary facilities; and printing.

Separability of provisions.

SEC. 9. If any provision of this Act is held invalid for any cause, such invalidity shall not affect the other provisions hereof.

Effective date.

SEC. 10. This Act shall be effective thirty days from the date of its approval.

Approved July 29, 1947.

[CHAPTER 346]

AN ACT

July 29, 1947
[H. R. 4268]
[Public Law 256]

Making supplemental appropriations for Government corporations and independent executive agencies for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, and for other purposes.

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

TITLE I

That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1948, namely:

The Supplemental Government Corporations Appropriation Act, 1948.
Post, pp. 574, 703.