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Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006

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Chamber: Senate

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Sponsor

Name: Sen. Stevens, Ted [R-AK]

Party: Republican • **State:** AK • **Chamber:** Senate

Cosponsors (12 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Sen. Boxer, Barbara [D-CA]	D · CA		Nov 15, 2005
Sen. Cantwell, Maria [D-WA]	D · WA		Nov 15, 2005
Sen. Inouye, Daniel K. [D-HI]	D · HI		Nov 15, 2005
Sen. Snowe, Olympia J. [R-ME]	R · ME		Nov 15, 2005
Sen. Vitter, David [R-LA]	R · LA		Nov 15, 2005
Sen. Hutchison, Kay Bailey [R-TX]	R · TX		Dec 14, 2005
Sen. Kerry, John F. [D-MA]	D · MA		Dec 14, 2005
Sen. Lautenberg, Frank R. [D-NJ]	D · NJ		Dec 14, 2005
Sen. Lott, Trent [R-MS]	R · MS		Dec 14, 2005
Sen. Smith, Gordon H. [R-OR]	R · OR		Dec 16, 2005
Sen. Nelson, Bill [D-FL]	D · FL		Jan 30, 2006
Sen. Pryor, Mark L. [D-AR]	D · AR		Jan 30, 2006

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Commerce, Science, and Transportation Committee	Senate	Reported By	Apr 4, 2006

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Public Lands and Natural Resources

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
109 HR 5946	Related bill	Jan 12, 2007: Became Public Law No: 109-479.
109 HR 5051	Related bill	Apr 19, 2006: Executive Comment Requested from Commerce.

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthorization Act of 2006 - (Sec. 3) Amends the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson-Stevens Act) to revise congressional findings under the Act to declare that a number of Regional Fishery Management Councils (Councils) have made progress in integrating ecosystem considerations in fisheries management.

Defines "confidential information," "regional fishery association," "import," "limited access system," and "observer information." Replaces, as specified, the term "individual fishing quota" with the term "limited access privilege" and defines the latter.

(Sec. 4) Requires a Council or the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) in managing a fishery under an international fishery agreement to take into account traditional participation of U.S. fishermen in the fishery.

(Sec. 5) Declares that allocations of the total allowable level of foreign fishing are discretionary and such allocations shall be zero for fisheries that have adequate or excess harvest capacity.

(Sec. 6) Allows funds or contributions received in support of a marine conservation and management plan in a Pacific Insular Area to be deposited in the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund. (Currently, the Fund can only receive payments under a Pacific Insular Area fishery agreement allowing fishing in the exclusive economic zone (EEZ) around a Pacific Insular Area.) Requires funds collected for violations by foreign vessels occurring within the EEZs off Midway Atoll, Johnston Atoll, Kingman Reef, Palmyra Atoll, Jarvis, Howland, Baker, and Wake Islands to be deposited into the Western Pacific Sustainable Fisheries Fund.

(Sec. 7) Authorizes appropriations for the national fishery management program through FY2012.

Title I: Conservation and Management - (Sec. 101) Revises certain fishery conservation and management national standards used to prepare fishery management plans (FMPs) to require such FMPs be consistent with national standards in which: (1) conservation and management measures take into account the importance of fishery resources to fishing communities by utilizing economic and social data based on the best scientific information available; and (2) cumulative economic and social impacts of conservation and management measures be included in any fishery impact assessment made for a FMP.

(Sec. 102) Extends jurisdiction of the Caribbean Fishery Management Council to the U.S. waters surrounding all U.S. territories in the Caribbean Sea. (Currently, jurisdiction is over fisheries seaward of the Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico.)

(Sec. 103) Revises provisions to: (1) authorize the tribal representative on the Pacific Council to appoint an alternate knowledgeable of tribal rights and law and fishery resources during the representative's term; (2) expand the duties of scientific and statistical committees (SSCs) to include peer review of statistical, scientific, and socio-economic information relevant to Council development and the amendment of FMPs, and to provide Councils with ongoing scientific advice for fishery management decisions; (3) require SSC appointees to be experts with strong scientific or technical credentials and experience; (4) authorize a peer review process for each Council for scientific information used to advise the Council about the conservation and management of a fishery; (5) authorize the Secretary to pay a stipend to members of a SSC or an advisory panel who are not employed by the federal government or a state marine fisheries agency; (6) require Councils to develop annual catch limits for each of its fisheries after considering recommendations of its SSC or the peer review process; (7) eliminate the requirement that notice of Council, SSC, and advisory panel meetings be provided in newspapers in major fishing ports of the region (and in other major fishing ports having a direct interest in the affected

fishery) and allow such notice by any means that will result in wide publicity in such ports, except that e-mail notification and website postings alone are not sufficient; (8) require the Secretary to develop a training course in a variety of topics related to fishery management for newly appointed Council members; (9) authorize the establishment of Council coordination committees; (10) require financial interest disclosures of Council members be made available on the Internet; and (11) establish guidelines for state governors and the Secretary to nominate and appoint voting members to the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management Council.

(Sec. 104) Amends FMP requirements to: (1) set forth certain additional information to be submitted and considered in the preparation of FMPs, including fish processors and economic and fishery impacts information; (2) allocate harvest restrictions or recovery benefits fairly and equitably among the commercial, recreational, and charter fishing sectors in a fishery, taking into consideration the economic impact of such restrictions or benefits on fishery participants in each of the sectors in the fishery; and (3) require FMPs to provide a mechanism setting annual catch limits.

(Sec. 105) Amends discretionary FMP provisions to authorize FMPs to: (1) designate as protected areas deep sea corals that have been identified as essential fish habitats in order to protect them from physical damage from fishing gear or to prevent loss or damage to such fishing gear from the deep sea coral, after considering long-term sustainable uses of fishery resources in such areas; (2) ensure that closures of fisheries to fishing activity are based on the best scientific information available, include criteria to assess the conservation benefit of the closed area, establish a timetable for review of the closure's performance, and are based on an assessment of the benefits and impacts of the closures; (3) incorporate the relevant fishery and take into account the different circumstances affecting fisheries from different states and ports, including distances to fishing grounds and proximity to time and area closures; (4) establish a limited access system for a fishery in order to achieve optimum yield; (5) establish a process for complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA); and (6) include management measures that consider a variety of ecological factors affecting fishery populations, including the conservation of target and non-target species and habitats.

(Sec. 106) Authorizes a Council to establish with the Secretary's approval (or on its own initiative through a FMP or amendment or in response to a petition of a group of fishermen certified by the Secretary) a limited access privilege program (LAPP) to harvest fish from a fishery that is managed under a limited access system, provided certain requirements are met. Includes within the LAPP the limited access privilege, quota share, or other limited access system programs which: (1) shall be considered a permit that allows a person or entity (including fishing communities or regional fishery associations) to harvest fish in a fishery; and (2) may be revoked, limited, or modified.

Directs the Secretary to work with the Small Business Administration (SBA) and other federal agencies to develop incentives for U.S. investment in U.S. seafood processing facilities for fisheries that lack U.S.-based facilities.

(Sec. 107) Directs the Secretary, in consultation with the Councils and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), to revise and update agency procedures which shall be used by the Councils and CEQ as the sole environmental impact assessment procedure for FMP compliance with the NEPA.

(Sec. 108) Extends the period during which an emergency amendment or interim measure to an FMP may remain in effect or that can be extended for an additional period.

(Sec. 109) Directs the Secretary to establish a pilot program for regionally-based marine education and training programs in the Western Pacific.

(Sec. 110) Revises eligibility requirements for the Western Alaska community development quota program (under which a percentage of the total allowable catch of any Bering Sea fishery is allocated to a community) to authorize a community

participating in the program to continue in such program if it was: (1) listed in certain National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) regulations in effect on January 1, 2004; or approved by the NMFS on April 19, 1999.

(Sec. 111) Directs the Secretary to determine whether fishing for regulated species within state waters of the New England multi-species complex without a New England multi-species groundfish fishery permit is consistent with the federal FMP. Requires the Secretary, upon determination that such fishing activity in state waters is inconsistent with the federal FMP, to notify the state and develop and implement measures to cure the inconsistency.

(Sec. 112) Authorizes any maritime enforcement officer of the Secretary, or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to access any data or information required to be provided under maritime law, including data from Global Maritime Distress and Safety Systems (GMDSS), vessel monitoring systems, or other similar system. Subjects such information to certain confidentiality requirements.

Authorizes a governor of a state to apply to the Secretary for a joint enforcement agreement (JEA) with the Secretary authorizing the deputization and funding of state marine law enforcement officers to carry out marine law enforcement responsibilities of the Secretary.

Directs the NMFS and the U.S. Coast Guard to report jointly to Congress on the use of the GMDSS and similar systems for purposes of fishery management, conservation, enforcement, and safety.

(Sec. 113) Includes regulatory restrictions imposed to protect human health or the marine environment (including those imposed as a result of judicial action) among the causes of a commercial fishery failure that could qualify a community for disaster relief. Reauthorizes the disaster relief program through FY2012.

Makes specified changes to the fishing capacity reduction program, including to: (1) authorize a majority of permit holders in a fishery to conduct a voluntary fishing capacity reduction program (currently, only a Council or state may request the Secretary to initiate such a program); and (2) allow the Secretary to conduct a referendum on establishing an industry fee system to fund a capacity reduction program without the request of the Councils (current law requires Council action). Revises requirements for implementing a voluntary capacity reduction program.

(Sec. 114) Authorizes the Secretary, upon the request of a state Governor, to establish a regional economic transition program to provide disaster relief to fishermen, charter fishing operators, U.S. fish processors, and owners of related fishery infrastructure affected by a catastrophic regional fishery disaster.

Directs the Secretary to complete a recovery plan for Klamath River Coho salmon and make it available to the public. Requires the Secretary to report annually to Congress with respect to such plan.

Makes federally-recognized Indian tribes and small businesses (including fishermen, fish processors, and related businesses serving the fishing industry) which are adversely affected by federal closures and fishing restrictions in the Oregon and California 2006 fall Chinook salmon fishery eligible for direct fisheries disaster assistance and commercial fishermen disaster assistance.

(Sec. 115) Directs the Secretary to provide deferred payment and loan forgiveness assistance to holders of fishery finance program (FFP) loans who were affected by Hurricanes Katrina or Rita. Authorizes appropriations through FY2012.

(Sec. 116) Directs the Secretary to establish a shrimp fisheries hurricane assistance program for the Gulf of Mexico. Requires the Secretary to allocate program funds (based a certain formula) among the states of Alabama, Louisiana,

Florida, Mississippi, and Texas for marketing, seafood testing programs, development of limited access programs, bycatch reduction, capacity reduction, and individual and small business personal assistance. Authorizes appropriations through FY2011.

(Sec. 117) Directs the Secretary, in cooperation with Councils and other interests and based upon the best scientific information available, to establish a bycatch reduction program to develop technological devices and other conservation engineering changes designed to minimize bycatch, seabird bycatch, bycatch mortality, and post-release mortality in federally managed fisheries. Authorizes FMPs to establish incentives to reduce total bycatch and seabird bycatch amounts, bycatch rates, and post-release mortality in fisheries. Authorizes the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Interior, to undertake projects in cooperation with industry to improve information and technology to reduce seabird bycatch.

(Sec. 118) Directs the Secretary to establish a community-based fishery and coastal habitat restoration program to implement and support the restoration of fishery and coastal habitats.

(Sec. 119) Amends certain prohibitions to make it unlawful for any person to: (1) import, export, transport, sell, or purchase in interstate or foreign commerce fish taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of foreign law or regulation; and (2) use a fishing vessel that has been removed from a fishery through the fishing capacity reduction program to fish in federal or state waters (or on the high seas or the waters of another country).

(Sec. 120) Increases the maximum civil penalty for violations under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Provides that the transfer of ownership of a vessel permit (or interest in such permit) shall not extinguish any permit sanction that is in effect at the time of the transfer. Requires the Secretary to reinstate a permit that has been seized upon the settlement of the civil forfeiture.

Increases the maximum criminal penalty for non-violent violations of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Removes the civil penalty (\$200,000), but keeps the penalty of up to 10 years' imprisonment for aggravated criminal offenses. Extends criminal liability to a person who commits an aggravated offense against a Council member. Sets forth both civil and criminal penalties for knowing violations under the Magnuson-Stevens Act. Grants U.S. district courts jurisdiction over actions arising under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

Prohibits the forfeiture of a vessel in cases where the issuance of a citation for a violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act is sufficient.

Allows the Secretary to pay rewards less than \$20,000 or 20% of the penalty or fine collected to persons for assistance in resolving a violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. (Currently, rewards are to be not less than \$20,000 or 20% of the penalty or fine.)

Title II: Information and Research - (Sec. 201) Directs the Secretary to establish and implement a regionally based registry program (which shall not require a fee before January 1, 2011) for recreational fishermen who fish: (1) in the EEZ; (2) for anadromous species; and (3) for Continental Shelf fishery resources beyond the EEZ.

Directs the Secretary to establish a program to improve the quality and accuracy of information generated by the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey. Requires the program to take into consideration and, to the maximum extent feasible, implement recommendations of the National Research Council in its report Review of Recreational Fisheries Survey Methods (2006). Requires the Secretary to: (1) complete the program and implement the improved Marine

Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey not later than January 1, 2011; and (2) report to Congress on progress made toward achieving the goals of the program.

(Sec. 202) Authorizes: (1) a Council to request that the Secretary gather proprietary or confidential commercial or economic data regarding fish or fish processing operations if a Council determines that additional information would be beneficial for developing, implementing, or revising a FMP or for determining whether a fishery is in need of management (current law does not authorize the release of such information); and (2) the Secretary to implement an additional information collection program for a fishery if it is determined such information is necessary for the same reasons.

(Sec. 203) Authorizes the disclosure under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) of confidential information submitted to the Secretary, a state fishery management agency, or a marine fisheries commission: (1) to federal employees and Council employees who are responsible for FMP development, monitoring, or enforcement; (2) to state or Marine Fisheries Commission employees, subject to a confidentiality agreement prohibiting public disclosure of such information; (3) to state employees who are responsible for FMP enforcement in a state party to a JEA; (4) when such information is used to verify catch in a LAPP, subject to a confidentiality agreement prohibiting public disclosure of such information; (5) with written authorization from the appropriate parties; (6) when such information is required for use in a LAPP; and (7) when needed to support homeland and national security activities. Authorizes FOIA disclosure of observer information for the same reasons, including: (1) for the North Pacific Council to allow disclosure of bycatch information; (2) when the information is necessary to adjudicate observer certifications; and (3) for the training and assessment of observers.

(Sec. 204) Directs the Secretary to establish a cooperative research and management program to fund partnerships between federal, state, and Tribal managers and scientists (including interstate fishery commissions), fishing industry participants, and educational institutions for priority projects identified by the Councils to: (1) collect data to improve stock assessments; (2) assess bycatch or post-release mortality; (3) reduce bycatch or post-release mortality; (4) identify or conserve habitat areas of particular concern; and (5) collect and compile economic and social data.

Directs the Secretary to establish an expedited, uniform, and regionally-based process for the issuance of experimental fishing permits.

(Sec. 205) Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a cooperative research program to study, and report the results to Congress on, the abundance, distribution, and role of herring as forage fish for other commercially important fish stocks in the Northwest Atlantic and the potential for local scale depletion from herring harvesting and how it relates to other fisheries in the Northwest Atlantic. Authorizes appropriations through FY2009.

(Sec. 206) Authorizes the Secretary to conduct a study to update scientific information and protocols needed to improve coastal habitat restoration. Authorizes appropriations for FY2007.

(Sec. 207) Amends the Sustainable Fisheries Act to remove the authority of the Secretary of the Interior to award grants to eligible Western Pacific communities for demonstration projects to foster and promote traditional indigenous fishing practices.

(Sec. 208) Directs the Secretary to establish and maintain a Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund that shall be available to the Secretary to disburse amounts for: (1) efforts to improve fishery harvest data collection; (2) cooperative fishery research and analysis; (3) development of methods or technologies to improve the quality, health safety, and value of fish landed; (4) analysis of fish and seafood for health benefits and risks; (5) marketing of U.S. fishery products, including consumer education regarding the health benefits of wild fishery products; (6) improving data collection under the Marine Recreational Fishery Statistics Survey; and (7) financial assistance to fishermen to offset the costs of

modifying fishing practices and gear to comply with the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(Sec. 209) Amends the Merchant Marine Act, 1936 to expand the eligibility for federally-guaranteed loans under the FFP to include: (1) activities that assist in the transition to reduced fishing capacity; or (2) technologies or upgrades designed to improve collection and reporting of fishery-dependent data, to reduce bycatch, to improve selectivity or reduce adverse impacts of fishing gear, or to improve safety.

Expands the purposes of the capital construction fund to authorize the termination and withdrawal from the fund: (1) in exchange for the retirement of related commercial fishing vessels and commercial fishing permits; (2) the repair, maintenance, or upgrade of an eligible vessel or its equipment; or (3) upon the investment in shoreside fishery-related facilities in order to promote U.S. ownership of such facilities.

(Sec. 210) Directs the Secretary to undertake and complete a study on the state of the science for advancing the concepts and integration of ecosystem considerations in regional fishery management.

(Sec. 211) Directs the Secretary to establish a deep sea coral research and technology program to: (1) identify existing research on, and known locations of, deep sea corals; and (2) develop technologies to reduce the interaction between fishing gear and deep sea corals. Requires the Secretary to report biennially to Congress and the public on steps taken by the Secretary to identify and monitor, and Councils to protect, deep sea coral areas.

(Sec. 212) Directs the Undersecretary of Commerce for Oceans and Atmosphere to execute an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to jointly conduct a study of the effect of turtle excluder devices on shrimp fisheries. Directs the Academy to report biannually to Congress on the findings and conclusions of the study.

(Sec. 213) Directs the Secretary to report to Congress on the impact of Hurricanes Katrina, Rita, and Wilma on: (1) commercial and recreational fisheries (including shrimp fishing vessels and the oyster industry) in the states of Alabama, Louisiana, Florida, Mississippi, and Texas; and (2) habitat, including the shrimp and oyster habitats in such states. Requires the Secretary to carry out activities to restore fishery habitats (including shrimp and oyster habitats) in Louisiana and Mississippi.

(Sec. 214) Revises provisions to authorize the Northwest Pacific Council to prepare a fisheries research plan for any fishery under its jurisdiction (except a salmon fishery) which, among other things, establishes a system of fees which may vary by fishery, management area, or observer coverage level to pay for the cost of implementing the plan. Requires any system of fees to also provide that fees collected will be credited against any fee for stationing observers or electronic monitoring systems on board fishing vessels and U.S. fish processors and the actual cost of inputting collected data with respect to those fishing vessels or fish processors subject to a fee.

(Sec. 215) Directs the Secretary to conduct an examination of the potential impact of Framework 42 to the Northeast Multispecies Fishery Management Plan (New England) on all affected and interested parties in the fishery.

(Sec. 216) Directs the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Council to report to Congress on the role of the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Council and New England Fishery Council liaisons in the development and approval of management plans for fisheries.

Title III: Other Fisheries Statutes - (Sec. 301) Amends the Northern Pacific Halibut Act of 1982 (NPHA) to increase the maximum civil penalty for violations of the Convention between the United States of America and Canada for the Preservation of the Halibut Fishery of the Northern Pacific Ocean and Bearing Sea and the NPHA. Allows the Secretary in assessing a penalty to also consider the ability of the violator to pay the penalty if such information is provided 30 days

prior to an administrative hearing.

Authorizes the Secretary, after a hearing, to deny, revoke, suspend, or impose additional conditions on a permit issued to a vessel owner under the NPHA for: (1) the use of a vessel in a prohibited act; (2) violation of the Magnuson-Stevens Act by a permit holder or vessel operator or owner; or (3) failure of a permit holder or vessel operator or owner to pay any portion of a fine or civil penalty for violation of any marine resource law enforced by the Secretary.

Increases the maximum amount for fines associated with criminal penalties under the Magnuson-Stevens Act, with enhanced penalties in cases involving weapons or assault on an officer.

(Sec. 302) Reauthorizes: (1) the Atlantic Striped Bass Conservation Act through FY2010; (2) the Yukon River Salmon Act of 2000 through FY2010; (3) the Shark Finning Prohibition Act through FY2010; (4) the Pacific Salmon Treaty Act through FY2009, including for the Northern Boundary and Transboundary Rivers Restoration and Enhancement Fund and the Southern Boundary Restoration and Enhancement Fund for salmon habitat restoration, stock enhancement, and research (including the construction of research and related facilities) in the states of Alaska, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, and California; and (5) the authority of the states of Washington, Oregon, and California to manage the Dungeness Crab fishery in the EEZ adjacent to their waters through FY2016.

Requires the Pacific States Marine Fisheries Commission to report biennially to Congress on the status (currently, health) and management of the Dungeness Crab fishery located off the coasts of the states of Washington, Oregon, and California.

Directs the Pacific Fishery Management Council to develop a proposal for the appropriate rationalization program for the Pacific trawl groundfish and whiting fisheries, including the shore-based sector of the Pacific whiting fishery. Requires the Pacific Council: (1) in developing such proposal to analyze alternative program designs, including the allocation of limited access privileges to harvest fish to fishermen and processors working together in regional fishery associations, as well as the effects of such designs and allocations on competition and conservation; and (2) to submit the proposal and related analysis to Congress.

Title IV: International - (Sec. 401) Authorizes the Secretary to promote improved monitoring and compliance for high seas fisheries or fisheries governed by international fishery management agreements.

(Sec. 403) Amends the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act to direct the Secretary to report biennially to Congress on: (1) U.S. awareness of the status of international living marine resources shared by the United States; (2) regulatory failures of nations that have been identified as having engaged in illegal, unreported, or unregulated (IUU) fishing in high seas fisheries; (3) regulatory failures of nations that have been identified as having engaged in fishing activities or practices beyond the EEZ that result in bycatch of a protected living marine resource; (4) corrective actions taken to end IUU fishing activities; (5) international progress to strengthen IFMO efforts to end IUU fishing; and (6) steps taken for adopting international measures to reduce the impacts of fishing on protected living marine resources.

Directs the Secretary, in cooperation with the Councils and advisory committees, to take certain actions to improve the effectiveness of IFMOs to stop IUU fishing by other nations in high seas fisheries.

Requires the Secretary of the Treasury, with respect to an offending nation, to: (1) withhold or revoke the clearance of the nation's vessels and deny entry to their vessels into U.S. navigable waters or ports; (2) prohibit the import of fish products or sport fishing gear from such nation; and (3) impose other economic sanctions if needed.

Requires the Secretary to notify offending nations (including the relevant IFMO) and to initiate consultations to encourage them to take appropriate corrective action or to enter into bilateral treaties to end IUU fishing and bycatch of protected living marine resources. Authorizes appropriations through FY2012.

(Sec. 404) Authorizes the waiver of provisions requiring that a U.S. observer be placed aboard each foreign vessel that is engaged in fishing within the EEZ under a Pacific Insular Area fishing agreement provided the Governor of the applicable Pacific Insular Area, in consultation with the Western Pacific Council, has established an observer coverage program (currently) or other monitoring program that the Secretary, in consultation with such Council, determines is adequate to monitor harvest, bycatch, and compliance with U.S. fishing laws by vessels fishing under the agreement.

(Sec. 405) Amends the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 to reauthorize such Act through FY2012. Allocates amounts for each fiscal year for: (1) the advisory committee and the species working groups established under the Act; and (2) highly migratory species research activities, including a cooperative research program.

Disqualifies from appointment as Commissioner to the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas an individual who has directly represented, aided, or advised a foreign entity in a marine resources negotiation, or marine resource dispute, with the United States.

Establishes a cooperative research program on Atlantic billfish based on the Southeast Fisheries Science Center Atlantic Billfish Research Plan of 2002.

(Sec. 406) Amends the Magnuson-Stevens Act to direct the Secretary, in cooperation with the Secretary of State, to seek international action to end overfishing in fisheries that have been determined to have been overfished or are approaching a condition of being overfished due to excessive international fishing, and for which there are no management measures to end overfishing under an international agreement with the United States. Directs the Council, or the Secretary, to: (1) develop recommendations for regulations to address the impact of U.S. fishing vessels on highly migratory fish stock in the fisheries; and (2) develop and submit recommendations to the Secretary of State, and to Congress, for international actions to end overfishing in such fisheries.

Adds to the exclusion from "bycatch" scientifically tagged and released highly migratory species fish harvested in a commercial fishery managed by a Council or the Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act.

(Sec. 407) Requires the Secretary when establishing catch allocations under international fisheries agreements to ensure that all catch history of a U.S. vessel in a fishery remains with the United States, and is not transferred or credited to any other nation or vessel.

(Sec. 408) Directs the Secretary to designate a secretarial representative for international fisheries from within the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to perform duties with respect to international agreements involving fisheries and other living marine resources, including policy development and representation as a U.S. Commissioner.

Title V: Implementation of Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention - Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Convention Implementation Act - (Sec. 503) Directs the President to appoint U.S. Commissioners to the Commission for the Conservation and Management of Highly Migratory Fish Stocks in the Western and Central Pacific Ocean (WCPFC Convention). Establishes a permanent advisory committee composed of individuals appointed by the U.S. Commissioners from various groups concerned with fisheries covered by the WCPFC Convention.

Directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to develop a memorandum of understanding with the Western Pacific, Pacific, and North Pacific Fishery Management Councils that specifies the roles of the Councils with respect to IFMO discussions relating to highly migratory fish stocks in the Pacific, as well as recommends domestic fishing regulations for such stocks for approval and implementation under the Magnuson-Stevens Act.

(Sec. 504) Authorizes the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary and the U.S. Commissioners, to approve or disapprove acts of the WCPFC Commission, including acts regarding conservation and management measures and other measures proposed or adopted in accordance with the WCPFC Convention.

(Sec. 505) Authorizes the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of State and, with respect to enforcement measures, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, to promulgate regulations to carry out U.S. international obligations under the WCPFC Convention and this title. Authorizes the Secretary to promulgate additional regulations applicable to all vessels and persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction, including U.S. flag vessels, on such date as the Secretary shall prescribe.

(Sec. 506) Sets forth requirements regarding enforcement of, and confidentiality and use of information submitted with respect to, this Act.

(Sec. 507) Makes it unlawful for any person to violate the provisions of this title. Sets forth other specified prohibited acts.

(Sec. 508) Authorizes the Secretary to cooperate with federal and public or private organizations within the United States or abroad, and, through the Secretary of State, duly authorized officials of the government of any party to the WCPFC Convention, in carrying out responsibilities under this title.

Declares that nothing in this title, or in the laws or regulations of a state, shall prevent the Secretary or the WCPFC Commission from: (1) conducting fishing operations and biological experiments for purposes of scientific investigations; or (2) discharging any other duties prescribed by the WCPFC Convention.

Declares, with a specified exception, that nothing in this title shall be construed to diminish or to increase the jurisdiction of a state in the territorial sea of the United States.

(Sec. 509) Directs the Secretary of State to ensure participation in the WCPFC Commission by American Samoa, Guam, and the Northern Mariana Islands to the same extent provided to territories of other nations.

(Sec. 510) Requires, prior to entering the EEZ seaward of Hawaii and of the Commonwealths, territories, and U.S. possessions in the Pacific Ocean area, masters of commercial fishing vessels of nations fishing for species under the WCPFC Convention that do not carry vessel monitoring systems to: (1) notify the U.S. Coast Guard or the National Marine Fisheries Service Office of Law Enforcement of the name, flag state, location, route, and destination of the vessel and of the circumstances under which it will enter the U.S. waters; (2) ensure all fishing gear on board the vessel is stowed below deck or removed from the place where it is normally used for fishing and placed where it is not readily available for fishing; and (3) proceed, when requested by law enforcement, to a specified location for inspection.

(Sec. 511) Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for implementation of this title.

Title VI: Pacific Whiting - Pacific Whiting Act of 2006 - (Sec. 603) Directs the Secretary to appoint U.S. individuals to a joint management committee, a scientific review group, a joint technical committee, and an advisory panel established by the Agreement between the Government of the United States and the Government of Canada on Pacific Hake/Whiting.

(Sec. 608) Requires the Secretary to establish the U.S. catch level for Pacific whiting according to the standards of the Agreement (subjecting all other aspects of Pacific whiting management to the Magnuson-Stevens Act). Requires the Secretary to approve catch level recommendations made by the joint management committee.

(Sec. 610) Authorizes the Secretary to enforce the requirements of this title.

(Sec. 611) Authorizes appropriations to the Secretary for implementation of this title.

Actions Timeline

- **Jun 19, 2006:** Measure laid before Senate by unanimous consent. (consideration: CR S6025-6043, S6049-6051; text of measure as reported in Senate: CR S6025-6041)
- **Jun 19, 2006:** Passed/agreed to in Senate: Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 19, 2006:** Passed Senate with an amendment by Unanimous Consent.
- **Jun 19, 2006:** Received in the House.
- **Jun 19, 2006:** Held at the desk.
- **Jun 19, 2006:** Message on Senate action sent to the House.
- **Apr 4, 2006:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Reported by Senator Stevens with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 109-229.
- **Apr 4, 2006:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Reported by Senator Stevens with an amendment in the nature of a substitute. With written report No. 109-229.
- **Apr 4, 2006:** Placed on Senate Legislative Calendar under General Orders. Calendar No. 389.
- **Dec 15, 2005:** Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation. Ordered to be reported with an amendment in the nature of a substitute favorably.
- **Nov 15, 2005:** Introduced in Senate
- **Nov 15, 2005:** Sponsor introductory remarks on measure. (CR S12850-12851)
- **Nov 15, 2005:** Read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation.