

§ 635.3

which participants must register or otherwise enter or in which a prize or award is offered for catching or landing such fish.

Tournament operator means a person or entity responsible for maintaining records of participants and results used for awarding tournament points or prizes, regardless of whether fish are retained.

Trip limit means the total allowable take from a single trip as defined in § 600.10 of this chapter.

Tuna or tuna-like means the Scombriformes (with the exception of families Trichiuridae and Gempylidae and the genus *Scomber*) and such other species of fishes that are regulated by ICCAT in the Atlantic Ocean.

Weighout slip means a document provided to the owner or operator of the vessel by a person who weighs fish or parts thereof that are landed from a fishing vessel. A document, such as a “tally sheet,” “trip ticket,” or “sales receipt,” that contains such information is considered a weighout slip.

Young school BFT means an Atlantic BFT measuring less than 27 inches (69 cm) CFL.

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§ 635.3 Relation to other laws.

(a) The relation of this part to other laws is set forth in § 600.705 of this chapter and in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.

(b) In accordance with regulations issued under the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972, as amended, it is unlawful for a commercial fishing vessel, a vessel owner, or a master or operator of a vessel to engage in fisheries for HMS in the Atlantic Ocean, unless the vessel owner or authorized representative has complied with specified requirements including, but not limited to, registration, exemption certificates, decals, and reports, as contained in part 229 of this title.

(c) General provisions on facilitation of enforcement, penalties, and enforcement policy applicable to all domestic fisheries are set forth in §§ 600.730,

50 CFR Ch. VI (10–1–06 Edition)

600.735, and § 600.740 of this chapter, respectively.

(d) An activity that is otherwise prohibited by this part may be conducted if authorized as scientific research activity, exempted fishing or exempted educational activity, or for public display, as specified in § 635.32.

[64 FR 29135, May 28, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 74784, Dec. 24, 2003]

§ 635.4 Permits and fees.

Information on permits and permit requirements may be obtained from the Division Chief or where otherwise stated in this part.

(a) *General*—(1) *Authorized activities*. Each permit issued by NMFS authorizes certain activities, and persons may not conduct these activities without the appropriate permit, unless otherwise authorized by NMFS in accordance with this part. In certain cases, additional permits may be required to authorize these same or related activities under federal, state or local jurisdictions.

(2) *Vessel permit inspection*. The owner or operator of a vessel of the United States must have the appropriate valid permit on board the vessel to fish for, take, retain, or possess Atlantic HMS when engaged in recreational fishing and to fish for, take, retain or possess Atlantic tunas, swordfish, or sharks when engaged in commercial fishing. The vessel operator must make such permit available for inspection upon request by NMFS or by a person authorized by NMFS. The owner of the vessel is responsible for satisfying all of the requirements associated with obtaining, maintaining, and making available for inspection all required vessel permits.

(3) *Property rights*. Limited access vessel permits or any other permit issued pursuant to this part do not represent either an absolute right to the resource or any interest that is subject to the takings provision of the Fifth Amendment of the U.S. Constitution. Rather, limited access vessel permits represent only a harvesting privilege that may be revoked, suspended, or amended subject to the requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Act or other applicable law.

(4) *Dealer permit inspection.* A dealer permit issued under this section, or a copy thereof, must be available at each of the dealer's places of business. A dealer must present the permit or a copy for inspection upon the request of a NMFS-authorized officer.

(5) *Display upon offloading.* Upon transfer of Atlantic HMS, the owner or operator of the harvesting vessel must present for inspection the vessel's HMS Charter/Headboat permit and/or Atlantic tunas, shark, or swordfish permit to the receiving dealer. The permit must be presented prior to completing any applicable landing report specified at § 635.5(a)(1), (a)(2) and (b)(2)(i).

(6) *Sanctions and denials.* A permit issued under this section may be revoked, suspended, or modified, and a permit application may be denied, in accordance with the procedures governing enforcement-related permit sanctions and denials found at subpart D of 15 CFR part 904.

(7) *Alteration.* A vessel or dealer permit that is altered, erased, mutilated, or otherwise modified is invalid.

(8) *Replacement.* NMFS may issue a replacement permit upon the request of the permittee. An application for a replacement permit will not be considered a new application. An appropriate fee, consistent with paragraph (b) of this section, may be charged for issuance of the replacement permit.

(9) *Fees.* NMFS may charge a fee for each application for a permit or for each transfer or replacement of a permit. The amount of the fee is calculated in accordance with the procedures of the NOAA Finance Handbook, available from NMFS, for determining administrative costs of each special product or service. The fee may not exceed such costs and is specified in the instructions provided with each application form. Each applicant must include the appropriate fee with each application or request for transfer or replacement. A permit will not be issued to anyone who fails to pay the fee.

(10) *Permit condition.* An owner issued a swordfish or shark permit pursuant to this part must agree, as a condition of such permit, that the vessel's swordfish or shark fishing, catch and gear are subject to the requirements of this part during the period of validity of the

permit, without regard to whether such fishing occurs in the EEZ, or outside the EEZ, and without regard to where such swordfish or shark, or gear are possessed, taken or landed. However, when a vessel fishes within the waters of a state that has more restrictive regulations on swordfish or shark fishing, persons aboard the vessel must abide by the state's more restrictive regulations.

(b) *HMS Charter/Headboat permits.* (1) The owner of a charter boat or headboat used to fish for, take, retain, or possess any Atlantic HMS must obtain an HMS Charter/Headboat permit. A vessel issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Angling permit or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(2) While persons aboard a vessel that has been issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit are fishing for or are in possession of Atlantic HMS, the operator of the vessel must have a valid Merchant Marine License or Uninspected Passenger Vessel License, as applicable, issued by the U.S. Coast Guard pursuant to regulations at 46 CFR part 10. Such Coast Guard license must be carried on board the vessel.

(c) *HMS Angling permits.* (1) The owner of any vessel used to fish recreationally for Atlantic HMS or on which Atlantic HMS are retained or possessed recreationally, must obtain an HMS Angling permit, except as provided in § 635.4(c)(2). Atlantic HMS caught, retained, possessed, or landed by persons on board vessels with an HMS Angling permit may not be sold or transferred to any person for a commercial purpose. A vessel issued an HMS Angling permit for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Charter/Headboat permit or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(2) A vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas General category permit under paragraph (d) of this section may fish in a recreational HMS fishing tournament if the vessel has registered for, paid an entry fee to, and is fishing under the rules of a tournament that has notified

NMFS as required under § 635.5(d). When a vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas General category permit is fishing in such a tournament, such vessel must comply with HMS Angling category regulations, except as provided in § 635.4(c)(3).

(3) A vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas General category permit fishing in a tournament, as authorized under § 635.4(c)(2), shall comply with Atlantic Tunas General category regulations when fishing for, retaining, possessing, or landing Atlantic tunas.

(d) *Atlantic Tunas vessel permits.* (1) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic tunas commercially or on which Atlantic tunas are retained or possessed with the intention of sale must obtain an HMS Charter/Headboat permit issued under paragraph (b) of this section, or an Atlantic tunas permit in one, and only one, of the following categories: General, Harpoon, Longline, Purse Seine, or Trap.

(2) Persons aboard a vessel with a valid Atlantic Tunas, HMS Angling, or HMS Charter/Headboat permit may fish for, take, retain, or possess Atlantic tunas, but only in compliance with the quotas, catch limits, size classes, and gear applicable to the permit category of the vessel from which he or she is fishing. Persons may sell Atlantic tunas only if the harvesting vessel has a valid permit in the General, Harpoon, Longline, Purse Seine, or Trap category of the Atlantic Tunas permit or a valid HMS Charter/Headboat permit.

(3) A vessel issued an Atlantic Tunas permit in any category for a fishing year shall not be issued an HMS Angling permit, HMS Charter/Headboat permit, or an Atlantic Tunas permit in any other category for that same fishing year, regardless of a change in the vessel's ownership.

(4) A person can obtain an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit for a vessel only if the vessel has been issued both a limited access permit for shark and a limited access permit for swordfish. NMFS will issue Atlantic Tunas Longline category permits to qualifying vessels in calendar year 1999. Thereafter, such permits may be obtained through transfer from current

owners consistent with the provisions under paragraph (1)(2) of this section.

(5) An owner of a vessel with an Atlantic Tunas permit in the Purse Seine category may transfer the permit to another purse seine vessel that he or she owns. In either case, the owner must submit a written request for transfer to NMFS, to an address designated by NMFS, and attach an application for the new vessel and the existing permit. NMFS will issue no more than 5 Atlantic Tunas Purse Seine category permits.

(e) *Shark vessel LAPs.* (1) As of July 1, 1999, the only valid Federal commercial vessel permits for shark are those that have been issued under the limited access criteria specified in § 635.16.

(2) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic sharks or on which Atlantic sharks are retained, possessed with an intention to sell, or sold must obtain, in addition to any other required permits, only one of two types of commercial limited access shark permits: Shark directed limited access permit or shark incidental limited access permit. See § 635.16 regarding the initial issuance of these two types of permits. It is a rebuttable presumption that the owner or operator of a vessel on which sharks are possessed in excess of the recreational retention limits intends to sell the sharks.

(3) A commercial limited access permit for sharks is not required if the vessel is recreational fishing and retains no more sharks than the recreational retention limit, is operating pursuant to the conditions of a shark EFP, or that fishes exclusively within state waters.

(f) *Swordfish vessel LAPs.* (1) The owner of each vessel used to fish for or take Atlantic swordfish or on which Atlantic swordfish are retained, possessed with an intention to sell, or sold must obtain, in addition to any other required permits, only one of three types of commercial limited access swordfish permits: swordfish directed limited access permit, swordfish incidental limited access permit, or swordfish handgear limited access permit. See § 635.16 regarding the initial issuance of these three types of permits.

(2) As of July 1, 1999, the only valid commercial Federal vessel permits for swordfish are those that have been issued under the limited access criteria specified in § 635.16.

(3) A commercial Federal permit for swordfish is not required if the vessel is recreational fishing.

(4) Unless the owner has been issued a swordfish handgear permit, a limited access permit for swordfish is valid only when the vessel has on board a valid limited access permit for shark and a valid Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit issued for such vessel.

(g) *Dealer permits*—(1) *Atlantic tunas*. A person that receives, purchases, trades for, or barter for Atlantic tunas from a fishing vessel of the United States, as defined under § 600.10 of this chapter, must possess a valid dealer permit.

(2) *Shark*. A person that receives, purchases, trades for, or barter for Atlantic sharks from a fishing vessel of the United States, as defined under § 600.10 of this chapter, must possess a valid dealer permit.

(3) *Swordfish*. A person that receives, purchases, trades for, or barter for Atlantic swordfish from a fishing vessel of the United States, as defined under § 600.10 of this chapter, must possess a valid dealer permit.

(h) *Applications for permits*. An owner of a vessel or a dealer must submit to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, a complete application and required supporting documents at least 30 days before the date on which the permit is to be made effective. Application forms and instructions for their completion are available from NMFS.

(1) *Atlantic Tunas, HMS Angling, and HMS Charter/Headboat vessel permits*. (i) An applicant must provide all information concerning his or her identification, vessel, gear used, fishing areas, fisheries participated in, the corporation or partnership owning the vessel, and income requirements requested by NMFS and included on the application form.

(ii) An applicant must also submit a copy of the vessel's valid U.S. Coast Guard documentation or, if not documented, a copy of its valid state registration and any other information that may be necessary for the issuance

or administration of the permit as requested by NMFS. The owner must submit such information to an address designated by NMFS.

(iii) NMFS may require an applicant to provide documentation supporting the application before a permit is issued or to substantiate why such permit should not be revoked or otherwise sanctioned under paragraph (a)(7) of this section.

(2) *Limited access permits for swordfish and shark*. See § 635.16 for the issuance of ILAPs for shark and swordfish. See paragraph (1) of this section for transfers of ILAPs and LAPs for shark and swordfish. See paragraph (m) of this section for renewals of LAPs for shark and swordfish.

(3) *Dealer permits*. (i) An applicant for a dealer permit must provide all the information requested on the application form necessary to identify the company, its principal place of business, and mechanisms by which the company can be contacted.

(ii) An applicant must also submit a copy of each state wholesaler's license held by the dealer and, if a business is owned by a corporation or partnership, the corporate or partnership documents requested on the application form.

(iii) An applicant must also submit any other information that may be necessary for the issuance or administration of the permit, as requested by NMFS.

(i) *Change in application information*. A vessel owner or dealer must report any change in the information contained in an application for a permit within 30 days after such change. The report must be submitted in writing to NMFS, to an address designated by NMFS with the issuance of each permit. In the case of a vessel permit for Atlantic tunas or an HMS Charter/Headboat permit, the vessel owner or operator must report the change by phone or internet to a number or website designated by NMFS. A new permit will be issued to incorporate the new information, subject to limited access provisions specified in paragraph (1)(2) of this section. For certain information changes, NMFS may require supporting documentation before a new permit will be issued. If a change in the

permit information is not reported within 30 days, the permit is void as of the 31st day after such change.

(j) *Permit issuance.* (1) NMFS will issue a permit within 30 days of receipt of a complete and qualifying application. An application is complete when all requested forms, information, and documentation have been received, including all reports and fishing or catch information required to be submitted under this part.

(2) NMFS will notify the applicant of any deficiency in the application, including failure to provide information or reports required to be submitted under this part. If the applicant fails to correct the deficiency within 30 days following the date of notification, the application will be considered abandoned.

(3) Except for Atlantic Tunas Longline and Purse Seine category permits, a vessel owner issued a permit under paragraphs (b), (c), or (d) of this section may change the category of the vessel's permit within 10-calendar days of the date of issuance of the permit. Beyond 10 calendar days after the date of issuance of the permit, no permit category changes may be made.

(k) *Duration.* A permit issued under this section will be valid for the period specified on it unless it is revoked, suspended, or modified pursuant to subpart D of 15 CFR part 904, the vessel or dealership is sold, or any other information previously submitted on the application changes, as specified in paragraph (i) of this section.

(l) *Transfer—(1) General.* A permit issued under this section is not transferable or assignable to another vessel or owner or dealer; it is valid only for the vessel or owner or dealer to whom it is issued. If a person acquires a vessel or dealership and wants to conduct activities for which a permit is required, that person must apply for a permit in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (h) of this section or, if the acquired vessel is permitted in either the shark, swordfish or tuna longline fishery, in accordance with paragraph (1)(2) of this section. If the acquired vessel or dealership is currently permitted, an application must be accompanied by the original permit

and by a copy of a signed bill of sale or equivalent acquisition papers.

(2) *Shark, swordfish, and tuna longline LAPs.* (i) Subject to the restrictions on upgrading the harvesting capacity of permitted vessels in paragraph (1)(2)(ii) of this section and to the limitations on ownership of permitted vessels in paragraph (1)(2)(iii) of this section, an owner may transfer a shark or swordfish ILAP or LAP or an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit to another vessel that he or she owns or to another person. Directed handgear ILAPs and LAPs for swordfish may be transferred to another vessel but only for use with handgear and subject to the upgrading restrictions in paragraph (1)(2)(ii) of this section and the limitations on ownership of permitted vessels in paragraph (1)(2)(iii) of this section. Incidental catch ILAPs and LAPs are not subject to the requirements specified in paragraphs (1)(2)(ii) and (1)(2)(iii) of this section.

(ii) An owner may upgrade a vessel with a shark, swordfish, or tuna longline limited access permit, or transfer the limited access permit to another vessel, and be eligible to retain or renew a limited access permit only if the upgrade or transfer does not result in an increase in horsepower of more than 20 percent or an increase of more than 10 percent in length overall, gross registered tonnage, or net tonnage from the vessel baseline specifications.

(A) The vessel baseline specifications are the respective specifications (length overall, gross registered tonnage, net tonnage, horsepower) of the first vessel that was issued an initial limited access permit or, if applicable, of that vessel's replacement owned as of May 28, 1999.

(B) The vessel's horsepower may be increased only once subsequent to the issuance of a limited access permit, whether through refitting, replacement, or transfer. Such an increase may not exceed 20 percent of the horsepower of the vessel's baseline specifications, as applicable.

(C) The vessel's length overall, gross registered tonnage, and net tonnage may be increased only once subsequent

to the issuance of a limited access permit, whether through refitting, replacement, or transfer. Any increase in any of these three specifications of vessel size may not exceed 10 percent of the vessel's baseline specifications, as applicable. If any of these three specifications is increased, any increase in the other two must be performed at the same time. This type of upgrade may be done separately from an engine horsepower upgrade.

(iii) No person or entity may own or control more than 5 percent of the vessels for which swordfish directed, shark directed or tuna longline limited access permits have been issued.

(iv) In order to transfer a swordfish, shark or tuna longline limited access permit to a replacement vessel, the owner of the vessel issued the limited access permit must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the limited access permit to another vessel, subject to requirements specified in paragraph (1)(2)(ii) of this section, if applicable. The owner must return the current valid limited access permit to NMFS with a complete application for a limited access permit, as specified in paragraph (h) of this section, for the replacement vessel. Copies of both vessels' U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration must accompany the application.

(v) For swordfish, shark, and tuna longline limited access permit transfers to a different person, the transferee must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the original limited access permit(s), subject to requirements specified in paragraphs (1)(2)(ii) and (1)(2)(iii) of this section, if applicable. The following must accompany the completed application: The original limited access permit(s) with signatures of both parties to the transaction on the back of the permit(s) and the bill of sale for the permit(s). A person must include copies of both vessels' U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration for limited access permit transfers involving vessels.

(vi) For limited access permit transfers in conjunction with the sale of the permitted vessel, the transferee of the vessel and limited access permit(s)

issued to that vessel must submit a request to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, to transfer the limited access permit(s), subject to requirements specified in paragraphs (1)(2)(ii) and (1)(2)(iii) of this section, if applicable. The following must accompany the completed application: The original limited access permit(s) with signatures of both parties to the transaction on the back of the permit(s), the bill of sale for the limited access permit(s) and the vessel, and a copy of the vessel's U.S. Coast Guard documentation or state registration.

(vii) The owner of a vessel issued a limited access permit(s) who sells the permitted vessel but retains the limited access permit(s) must notify NMFS within 30 days after the sale of the change in application information in accordance with paragraph (i) of this section. If the owner wishes to transfer the limited access permit(s) to a replacement vessel, he/she must apply according to the procedures in paragraph (1)(2)(iv) of this section.

(viii) As specified in paragraph (f)(4) of this section, a directed or incidental ILAP or LAP for swordfish, a directed or an incidental catch ILAP or LAP for shark, and an Atlantic Tunas commercial category permit are required to retain swordfish. Accordingly, a LAP for swordfish obtained by transfer without either a directed or incidental catch shark LAP or an Atlantic tunas commercial category permit will not entitle an owner or operator to use a vessel to fish in the swordfish fishery.

(ix) As specified in paragraph (d)(4) of this section, a directed or incidental ILAP or LAP for swordfish, a directed or an incidental catch ILAP or LAP for shark, and an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit are required to retain Atlantic tunas taken by pelagic longline gear. Accordingly, an Atlantic Tunas Longline category permit obtained by transfer without either a directed or incidental catch swordfish or shark LAP will not entitle an owner or operator to use the permitted vessel to fish in the Atlantic tunas fishery with pelagic longline gear.

(m) *Renewal*—(1) *General*. Persons must apply annually for a dealer permit for Atlantic tunas, sharks, and

swordfish, and for an Atlantic HMS Angling, HMS Charter/Headboat, tunas, shark, or swordfish vessel permit. A renewal application must be submitted to NMFS, at an address designated by NMFS, at least 30 days before a permit's expiration to avoid a lapse of permitted status. NMFS will renew a permit provided that the specific requirements for the requested permit are met, including those described in § 635.4 (1)(2), all reports required under the Magnuson-Stevens Act and ATCA have been submitted, including those described in § 635.5, and the applicant is not subject to a permit sanction or denial under paragraph (a)(6) of this section.

(2) *Shark, swordfish, and tuna longline LAPs.* As of June 1, 2000, the owner of a vessel of the United States that fishes for, possesses, lands or sells shark or swordfish from the management unit, or takes or possesses such shark or swordfish as incidental catch or that fishes for Atlantic tunas with longline gear must have the applicable limited access permit(s) issued pursuant to the requirements in § 635.4, paragraphs (e) and (f). However, any ILAP that expires on June 30, 2000, is valid through that date. Only valid limited access permit holders in the preceding year are eligible for renewal of a limited access permit(s). Limited access permits that have been transferred according to the procedures of paragraph (1) of this section are not eligible for renewal by the transferor.

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§ 635.5 Recordkeeping and reporting.

Information on HMS vessel and dealer reporting requirements may be obtained from the Division Chief or where otherwise stated in this part.

(a) *Vessels*—(1) *Logbooks.* If an owner of an HMS Charter/Headboat vessel, an Atlantic Tunas vessel, or a commercial shark or swordfish vessel, for which a permit has been issued under § 635.4(b), (d), (e), or (f), is selected for logbook reporting in writing by NMFS, he or she must maintain and submit a fishing record on a logbook specified by

NMFS. Entries are required regarding the vessel's fishing effort and the number of fish landed and discarded. Entries on a day's fishing activities must be entered on the form within 48 hours of completing that day's activities and, for a 1-day trip, before offloading. The owner or operator of the vessel must submit the logbook form(s) post-marked within 7 days of offloading all Atlantic HMS.

(2) *Weighout slips.* If an owner of a permitted vessel is required to maintain and submit logbooks under paragraph (a)(1) of this section, and Atlantic HMS harvested on a trip are sold, the owner or operator must obtain and submit copies of weighout slips for those fish. Each weighout slip must show the dealer to whom the fish were transferred, the date they were transferred, and the carcass weight of each fish for which individual weights are normally recorded. For fish that are not individually weighed, a weighout slip must record total weights by species and market category. A weighout slip for sharks prior to or as part of a commercial transaction involving shark carcasses or fins must record the weights of carcasses and any detached fins. The owner or operator must also submit copies of weighout slips with the logbook forms required to be submitted under paragraph (a)(1) of this section.

(3) *BFT not sold.* If a person who catches and lands a large medium or giant BFT from a vessel issued a permit in any of the commercial categories for Atlantic tunas does not sell or otherwise transfer the BFT to a dealer who has a dealer permit for Atlantic tunas, the person must contact a NMFS enforcement agent, at a number designated by NMFS, immediately upon landing such BFT, provide the information needed for the reports required under paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section, and, if requested, make the tuna available so that a NMFS enforcement agent or authorized officer may inspect the fish and attach a tag to it. Alternatively, such reporting requirement may be fulfilled if a dealer who has a dealer permit for Atlantic tunas affixes a dealer tag as required under paragraph (b)(2)(ii) of this section and reports the BFT as being landed but