

**(e) Sense of Congress regarding fish habitat**

It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Commissioners should seek to include ecosystem considerations in fisheries management, including the conservation of fish habitat.

(Pub. L. 94-70, §3, Aug. 5, 1975, 89 Stat. 385; Pub. L. 101-627, title II, §§201(a), 203, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4459, 4460; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, §303, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2806; Pub. L. 109-479, title IV, §405(c), Jan. 12, 2007, 120 Stat. 3633.)

## AMENDMENTS

2007—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 109-479 added subsec. (e).

2000—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 106-562 inserted before last sentence “Individuals serving as such Commissioners shall not be considered to be Federal employees while performing such service, except for purposes of injury compensation or tort claims liability as provided in chapter 81 of title 5 and chapter 171 of title 28.”

1990—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 101-627, §201(a), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added pars. (2) and (3).

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 101-627, §203, added subsec. (d).

LIMITATIONS ON APPOINTMENTS OF COMMISSIONERS;  
APPLICATION TO CURRENT COMMISSIONERS

Pub. L. 101-627, title II, §201(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4460, provided that:

“(1) Paragraph (2) of section 3(a) of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971a(a)), as added by this section, shall not apply to reappointment of an individual as a United States Commissioner of the International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (hereinafter in this title [enacting section 971b-1 of this title, amending this section and sections 971b, 971d, and 971h of this title, and enacting provisions set out as a note below] referred to as a ‘Commissioner’) if that individual is serving in that position on the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 28, 1990].

“(2) An individual serving a term as a Commissioner on the date of enactment of this Act shall not, by reason of that term of service, be ineligible under paragraph (3)(B) of section 3(a) of the Atlantic Tunas Convention Act of 1975 (16 U.S.C. 971a(a)), as added by this section, for reappointment as a Commissioner.”

TERMINATION OF CURRENT TERMS AND COMPLETION OF  
PENDING APPOINTMENTS

Pub. L. 101-627, title II, §202, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4460, provided that: “The term as Commissioner of each individual serving in that position on the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 28, 1990] shall terminate March 1, 1991. Not later than that date, the President shall complete appointment (or reappointment) of individuals to serve as Commissioners on and after that date.”

**§ 971b. Advisory committee**

(a) There is established an advisory committee which shall be composed of—

(1) not less than five nor more than twenty individuals appointed by the United States Commissioners who shall select such individuals from the various groups concerned with the fisheries covered by the Convention; and

(2) the chairmen (or their designees) of the New England, Mid-Atlantic, South Atlantic, Caribbean, and Gulf Fishery Management Councils established under section 302(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1852(a)).

Each member of the advisory committee appointed under paragraph (1) shall serve for a term of two years and shall be eligible for reappointment. Members of the advisory commit-

tee may attend all public meetings of the Commission, Council, or any Panel and any other meetings to which they are invited by the Commission, Council, or any Panel. The advisory committee shall be invited to attend all non-executive meetings of the United States Commissioners and at such meetings shall be given opportunity to examine and to be heard on all proposed programs of investigation, reports, recommendations, and regulations of the Commission. Members of the advisory committee shall receive no compensation for their services as such members. The Secretary and the Secretary of State may pay the necessary travel expenses of members of the advisory committee in accordance with the Federal Travel Regulations and sections 5701, 5702, 5704 through 5708, and 5731 of title 5.

(b)(1) A majority of the members of the advisory committee shall constitute a quorum, but one or more such members designated by the advisory committee may hold meetings to provide for public participation and to discuss measures relating to the United States implementation of Commission recommendations.

(2) The advisory committee shall elect a Chairman for a 2-year term from among its members.

(3) The advisory committee shall meet at appropriate times and places at least twice a year, at the call of the Chairman or upon the request of the majority of its voting members, the United States Commissioners, the Secretary, or the Secretary of State. Meetings of the advisory committee, except when in executive session, shall be open to the public, and prior notice of meetings shall be made public in a timely fashion.

(4)(A) The Secretary shall provide to the advisory committee in a timely manner such administrative and technical support services as are necessary for the effective functioning of the committee.

(B) The Secretary and the Secretary of State shall furnish the advisory committee with relevant information concerning fisheries and international fishery agreements.

(5) The advisory committee shall determine its organization, and prescribe its practices and procedures for carrying out its functions under this chapter, the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.), and the Convention. The advisory committee shall publish and make available to the public a statement of its organization, practices, and procedures.

(6) The advisory committee shall, to the maximum extent practicable, consist of an equitable balance among the various groups concerned with the fisheries covered by the Convention and shall not be subject to the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(Pub. L. 94-70, §4, Aug. 5, 1975, 89 Stat. 386; Pub. L. 96-339, §1(1), Sept. 4, 1980, 94 Stat. 1069; Pub. L. 96-561, title II, §238(b), Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3300; Pub. L. 101-627, title II, §204, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4460; Pub. L. 104-43, title III, §304, Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 384; Pub. L. 105-384, title II, §202(b)(1)(F), Nov. 13, 1998, 112 Stat. 3453.)

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(5), is Pub. L. 94-265, Apr. 13, 1976, 90 Stat. 331, as amended, which is classified principally to chapter 38 (§1801 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

The Federal Advisory Committee Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(6), is Pub. L. 92-463, Oct. 6, 1972, 86 Stat. 770, as amended, which is set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

## AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsecs. (a)(2), (b)(5). Pub. L. 105-384 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery”.

1995—Pub. L. 104-43 designated existing provisions as subsec. (a) and added subsec. (b).

1990—Pub. L. 101-627 amended last sentence generally. Prior to amendment, last sentence read as follows: “On approval by the United States Commissioners—

“(A) if not more than three members of the advisory committee are designated by the committee to attend any meeting of the Commission, Council, or advisory committee, or of any Panel, each of such members shall be paid for his actual transportation expenses and per diem incident to his attendance; and

“(B) in any case in which more than three members are designated by the advisory committee to attend any such meeting, each such member to whom subparagraph (A) does not apply may be paid for his actual transportation expenses and per diem incident to his attendance.”

1980—Pub. L. 96-339 incorporated existing provision in par. designated (1), added par. (2), redesignated as subpars. (A) and (B) former pars. (1) and (2), substituted in subpar. (B) reference to “subparagraph (A)” for “paragraph (1)”, and made specific reference to appointment of committee member under paragraph (1).

Par. (2). Pub. L. 96-561 substituted “Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act” for “Fishery Conservation and Management Act of 1976”.

## EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1980 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 96-561, title II, §238(b), Dec. 22, 1980, 94 Stat. 3300, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective 15 days after Dec. 22, 1980.

**§ 971b-1. Species working groups**

The United States Commissioners may establish species working groups for the purpose of providing advice and recommendations to the Commissioners and the advisory committee on matters relating to the conservation and management of any highly migratory species covered by the Convention. Any species working group shall consist of no more than seven members of the advisory committee and no more than four scientific or technical personnel, as considered necessary by the Commissioner.

(Pub. L. 94-70, §4A, as added Pub. L. 101-627, title II, §205, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 4460.)

**§ 971c. Authority of Secretary of State; cooperative enforcement agreements****(a) Recommendations from Commission**

The Secretary of State is authorized to receive on behalf of the United States, reports, requests, and other communications of the Commission, and to act thereon directly or by reference to the appropriate authorities. The Secretary of State, with the concurrence of the Secretary and, for matters relating to enforcement, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast

Guard is operating, is authorized to take appropriate action on behalf of the United States with regard to recommendations received from the Commission pursuant to article VIII of the Convention. The Secretary and, when appropriate, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall inform the Secretary of State as to what action he considers appropriate within five months of the date of the notification of the recommendation from the Commission, and again within forty-five days of the additional sixty-day period provided by the Convention if any objection is presented by another contracting party to the Convention, or within thirty days of the date of the notification of an objection made within the additional sixty-day period, whichever date shall be the later. After any notification from the Commission that an objection of the United States is to be considered as having no effect, the Secretary shall inform the Secretary of State as to what action he considers appropriate within forty-five days of the sixty-day period provided by the Convention for reaffirming objections. The Secretary of State shall take steps under the Convention to insure that a recommendation pursuant to article VIII of the Convention does not become effective for the United States prior to its becoming effective for all contracting parties conducting fisheries affected by such recommendation on a meaningful scale in terms of their effect upon the success of the conservation program, unless he determines, with the concurrence of the Secretary, and, for matters relating to enforcement, the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, that the purposes of the Convention would be served by allowing a recommendation to take effect for the United States at some earlier time.

**(b) Enforcement agreements**

The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary and the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating, is authorized to enter into agreements with any contracting party, pursuant to paragraph 3 of article IX of the Convention, relating to cooperative enforcement of the provisions of the Convention, recommendations in force for the United States and such party or parties under the Convention, and regulations adopted by the United States and such contracting party or parties pursuant to recommendations of the Commission. Such agreements may authorize personnel of the United States to enforce measures under the Convention and under regulations of another party with respect to persons under that party's jurisdiction, and may authorize personnel of another party to enforce measures under the Convention and under United States regulations with respect to persons subject to the jurisdiction of the United States. Enforcement under such an agreement may not take place within the territorial seas or exclusive economic zone of the United States. Such agreements shall not subject persons or vessels under the jurisdiction of the United States to prosecution or assessment of penalties by any court or tribunal of a foreign country.

(Pub. L. 94-70, §5, Aug. 5, 1975, 89 Stat. 386; Pub. L. 104-43, title III, §303(3), Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat.