

(§ 1251 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1251 of Title 33 and Tables.

The Oil Pollution Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (d)(1)(C), is Pub. L. 101-380, Aug. 18, 1990, 104 Stat. 484, which is classified principally to chapter 40 (§ 2701 et seq.) of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2701 of Title 33 and Tables.

The National Environmental Policy Act of 1969, referred to in subsec. (d)(1)(D), is Pub. L. 91-190, Jan. 1, 1970, 83 Stat. 852, which is classified generally to chapter 55 (§ 4321 et seq.) of Title 42, The Public Health and Welfare. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4321 of Title 42 and Tables.

CHAPTER 60—FISH AND SEAFOOD PROMOTION

Sec.	
4001.	Congressional findings.
4002.	Congressional statement of purpose.
4003.	Definitions.
4004.	Establishment of National Council.
4005.	Functions and duties of National Council.
4006.	Duties of Secretary with regard to National Council.
4007.	Voluntary payments.
4008.	Establishment of Fisheries Promotional Fund.
4009.	Establishment of seafood marketing councils.
4010.	Functions and powers of councils.
4011.	Functions and powers of Secretary.
4012.	Assessments.
4013.	Petitions.
4014.	Refunds.
4015.	Termination of a council.
4016.	Enforcement.
4017.	Investigations.

§ 4001. Congressional findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the commercial fishing industry of the United States significantly contributes to the national economy, and could make a greater contribution if fish resources within the United States Exclusive Economic Zone were more fully utilized;

(2) the commercial fisheries of the United States provide significant employment in coastal areas and in processing and distribution centers;

(3) fish contribute an important nutritional component to the American diet;

(4) increased consumption of seafood in the United States could significantly lower the risk of many cardiovascular diseases;

(5) Federally supported development programs for commercial fisheries are unable to meet present and future marketing needs;

(6) many fish species are underutilized by the United States fishing industry because of underdeveloped markets; and

(7) the United States fishing industry has the potential to expand greatly its contribution to interstate and foreign commerce, favorably affecting the balance of trade.

(Pub. L. 99-659, title II, § 202, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3715.)

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 99-659, title II, § 201, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3715, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter

and amending section 713c-3 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade] may be cited as the 'Fish and Seafood Promotion Act of 1986'."

REPORT TO CONGRESS ON FISH AND SEAFOOD PROMOTION

Pub. L. 99-659, title II, § 219, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3731, provided that: "The Secretary shall, not later than March 1, 1989, submit to the Congress a report on the effectiveness of the implementation of this title [enacting this chapter and amending section 713c-3 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade] in achieving the purposes of this title."

§ 4002. Congressional statement of purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to—

(1) strengthen the competitive position of the United States commercial fishing industry in the domestic and international marketplace;

(2) encourage the development and utilization of all species of fish available for harvest by the United States fishing industry;

(3) encourage the utilization of domestically-produced fish through enhancement of markets, promotion, and public relations;

(4) help the United States fishing industry develop methods to improve quality and efficiency in the marketplace;

(5) educate and inform consumers on the use of fish;

(6) develop better coordination of fisheries marketing and promotion activities with commercial fisheries research and development programs; and

(7) educate and inform the public about the nutritional value of fish in the diet.

(Pub. L. 99-659, title II, § 203, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3716.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original "this title", meaning title II of Pub. L. 99-659, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3715, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of title II to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4001 of this title and Tables.

§ 4003. Definitions

As used in this chapter, the term—

(1) "consumer education" means actions undertaken to inform consumers on matters related to the consumption of fish and fish products;

(2) "council" means a seafood promotional council established under section 4009 of this title;

(3) "fish" means finfish, mollusks, crustaceans, and all other forms of aquatic animal life used for human consumption; the term does not include marine mammals and seabirds;

(4) "Fund" means the Fisheries Promotional Fund established in section 4008 of this title;

(5) "harvester" means any individual who is in the business of catching or growing fish for purposes of sale;

(6) "importer" means any person in the business of importing fish or fish products into the United States from another country for commercial purposes or who acts as an agent, broker, or consignee for any person or nation

that produces, processes or markets fish or fish products outside of the United States for sale or other commercial purpose in the United States;

(7) “marketer” means any person who is in the business of selling fish or fish products in the wholesale, retail, or restaurant trade, but whose primary business function is not the processing or packaging of fish or fish products in preparation for sale;

(8) “marketing and promotion” means an activity aimed at encouraging the consumption of fish or fish products or expanding or maintaining commercial markets for fish or fish products;

(9) “member” means any person serving on the National Council or on any council;

(10) “National Council” means the National Fish and Seafood Promotional Council established in section 4004 of this title;

(11) “person” means any individual, group of individuals, partnership, corporation, association, cooperative, or any private entity organized or existing under the laws of the United States or any State, commonwealth, territory or possession of the United States;

(12) “processor” means any person who is in the business of preparing or packaging fish or fish products (including fish of the processor’s own harvesting) for sale;

(13) “receiver” means any person who owns fish processing vessels and any person in the business of acquiring fish directly from harvesters;

(14) “research” means any type of research designed to advance the image, desirability, usage, marketability, production or quality of fish and fish products;

(15) “sector” means—

- (A) the sector consisting of harvesters;
- (B) the sector consisting of importers;
- (C) the sector consisting of marketers;
- (D) the sector consisting of processors;
- (E) the sector consisting of receivers; or

(F) the consumer sector consisting of persons professionally engaged in the dissemination of information pertaining to the nutritional benefits and preparation of fish and fish products;

(16) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce, or the Secretary’s designee; and

(17) “United States” means the several States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands and any other territory, possession, or commonwealth of the United States.

(Pub. L. 99-659, title II, §204, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3716.)

§ 4004. Establishment of National Council

(a) Establishment

There is established the National Fish and Seafood Promotional Council.

(b) Composition

(1) The National Council shall be composed of the Secretary, who shall be a nonvoting member, and fifteen voting members appointed by the Secretary.

(2) Nominations for appointees shall be submitted in a manner prescribed by the Secretary.

(c) Regional representation

The National Council shall be comprised of regional representation from the Northeast, Southeast, Pacific, and Alaska regions. The Northeast region shall consist of the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia. The Southeast region shall consist of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Texas, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territory of the Virgin Islands. The Pacific region shall consist of the States of Idaho, Washington, Oregon, California, and Hawaii, the territories of Guam and American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands. The Alaska region shall consist of the State of Alaska.

(d) Voting members

(1) The voting members of the National Council shall be—

(A) three members who reside in or do substantial fishing industry business in the Northeast region;

(B) three members who reside in or do substantial fishing industry business in the Southeast region;

(C) three members who reside in or do substantial fishing industry business in the Pacific region;

(D) three members who reside in or do substantial fishing industry business in the Alaska region;

(E) two members-at-large with demonstrated expertise in fresh-water and inland commercial fisheries, at least one of whom is not a resident of the States of the Alaska, Pacific, Southeast, and Northeast regions; and

(F) one member-at-large who is either a person professionally engaged in the dissemination of information pertaining to the nutritional benefits and preparation of fish and fish products or a person who is a member of an organized labor union and has expertise in the United States fisheries.

(2) Of the members appointed pursuant to each of paragraphs (1)(A) through (D) of this subsection, one shall be a harvester, one shall be a processor or a receiver, and one shall be a marketer.

(e) Term of office

Members of the National Council shall be appointed for a term of 4 years. A vacancy in the National Council shall not affect its ability to function. The Secretary shall appoint a new member within sixty days to fill a vacancy in an unexpired term. Any member may remain on the National Council beyond that member’s term until a successor is appointed.

(f) Chairman

The National Council shall annually elect a Chairman by a majority of those voting, if a quorum is present. Ten members of the National Council shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold hearings.