

“(A) all waters, whether salt or fresh, of a coastal State shoreward of the baseline from which the territorial sea of the United States is measured; and

“(B) the waters of a coastal State seaward from the baseline referred to in subparagraph (A) to the inner boundary of the exclusive economic zone.

“(4) The term ‘coastal State’ means Pennsylvania and each State of the United States bordering on the Atlantic Ocean north of the State of South Carolina.”

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a) [title II, §211(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-41, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective 15 days after Oct. 11, 1996.

§ 5153. Monitoring of implementation and enforcement by coastal States

(a) Determination

During December of each fiscal year, and at any other time it deems necessary the Commission shall determine—

(1) whether each coastal State has adopted all regulatory measures necessary to fully implement the Plan in its coastal waters; and

(2) whether the enforcement of the Plan by each coastal State is satisfactory.

(b) Satisfactory State enforcement

For purposes of subsection (a)(2), enforcement by a coastal State shall not be considered satisfactory by the Commission if, in its view, the enforcement is being carried out in such a manner that the implementation of the Plan within the coastal waters of the State is being, or will likely be, substantially and adversely affected.

(c) Notification of Secretaries

The Commission shall immediately notify the Secretaries of each negative determination made by it under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 98-613, §4, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3188; Pub. L. 99-432, §2, Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 989; Pub. L. 100-589, §4, Nov. 3, 1988, 102 Stat. 2984; Pub. L. 105-146, §2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2674.)

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-146 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to monitoring of implementation and enforcement by coastal States for somewhat similar provisions, including Secretarial action upon notification.

1988—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-589 inserted “and at any other time it deems necessary,” after “thereafter,” in introductory provisions.

1986—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-432, §2(b), amended heading and text of subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Commencing on July 1, 1985, the Commission shall monitor on a biannual basis the enforcement of the Plan by each coastal State for purposes of deciding if that enforcement is satisfactory. Enforcement by a coastal State may not be considered satisfactory by the Commission if, in its view, the enforcement is being carried out in such a manner that the implementation of the Plan within its coastal waters is being, or will likely be, substantially and adversely affected.”

Pub. L. 99-432, §2(a), redesignated subsec. (b) as (a) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (a). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Commission shall decide during June 1985 whether each coastal state has adopted all regulatory measures necessary to fully implement the Plan in its coastal waters. The Commission shall immediately notify the Secretaries of each negative determination made by it under the preceding sentence.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-432, §2(c), amended heading and text of subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “Immediately upon receiving notice from the Commission—

“(1) under subsection (a) of this section that a coastal State has not taken the actions described in that subsection; or

“(2) under subsection (c) of this section that the enforcement of the Plan by a coastal State is not satisfactory;

the Secretary shall determine, within 30 days, whether that coastal State is in compliance with the Plan and, if the State is not in compliance, the Secretary shall declare a moratorium on fishing for Atlantic striped bass within the coastal waters of that coastal State. In making such a determination, the Secretary shall carefully consider and review the comments of the Commission, that coastal State in question, and the Secretary of the Interior.”

Pub. L. 99-432, §2(a), redesignated subsec. (d) as (b). Former subsec. (b) redesignated (a).

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 99-432, §2(a), struck out heading and text of subsec. (c). Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “On December 30, 1985, and on the closing date of each biannual period thereafter, the Commission shall notify the Secretaries of the results of the monitoring under subsection (b) of this section of each coastal State.”

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 99-432, §2(a), redesignated subsec. (d) as (b).

§ 5154. Moratorium

(a) Secretarial action after notification

Upon receiving notice from the Commission under section 5153(c) of this title of a negative determination regarding a coastal State, the Secretaries shall determine jointly, within 30 days, whether that coastal State is in compliance with the Plan and, if the State is not in compliance, the Secretaries shall declare jointly a moratorium on fishing for Atlantic striped bass within the coastal waters of that coastal State. In making such a determination, the Secretaries shall carefully consider and review the comments of the Commission and that coastal State in question.

(b) Prohibited acts during moratorium

During a moratorium period, it is unlawful for any person—

(1) to engage in fishing within the moratorium area;

(2) to land, or attempt to land, Atlantic striped bass that are caught, taken, or harvested in violation of paragraph (1);

(3) to land lawfully harvested Atlantic striped bass within the boundaries of a coastal State when a moratorium declared under subsection (a) applies to that State; or

(4) to fail to return to the water Atlantic striped bass to which the moratorium applies that are caught incidental to harvesting that occurs in the course of commercial or recreational fish catching activities, regardless of the physical condition of the striped bass when caught.

(c) Civil penalties

(1) Civil penalty

Any person who commits any act that is unlawful under subsection (b) shall be liable to the United States for a civil penalty as provided by section 308 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1858).

(2) Civil forfeitures**(A) In general**

Any vessel (including its gear, equipment, appurtenances, stores, and cargo) used, and any fish (or the fair market value thereof) taken or retained, in any manner, in connection with, or as the result of, the commission of any act that is unlawful under subsection (b) shall be subject to forfeiture to the United States as provided in section 310 of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1860).

(B) Disposal of fish

Any fish seized pursuant to this chapter may be disposed of pursuant to the order of a court of competent jurisdiction, or, if perishable, in a manner prescribed in regulations.

(d) Enforcement

A person authorized by the Secretaries or the Secretary of the department in which the Coast Guard is operating may take any action to enforce a moratorium declared under subsection (a) that an officer authorized by the Secretary under section 311(b) of the Magnuson Act (16 U.S.C. 1861(b)) may take to enforce that Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et seq.). The Secretaries may, by agreement, on a reimbursable basis or otherwise, utilize the personnel, services, equipment (including aircraft and vessels), and facilities of any other Federal department or agency and of any agency of a State in carrying out that enforcement.

(e) Regulations

The Secretaries may issue regulations to implement this section.

(Pub. L. 98-613, §5, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3189; Pub. L. 99-432, §3, Oct. 1, 1986, 100 Stat. 990; Pub. L. 100-589, §6(g)(2), Nov. 3, 1988, 102 Stat. 2988; Pub. L. 102-130, §2(a), Oct. 17, 1991, 105 Stat. 626; Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a) [title II, §211(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-41; Pub. L. 105-146, §2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2674.)

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-146 amended section catchline and text generally. Prior to amendment, section defined terms “moratorium area” and “moratorium period”, prohibited acts during moratorium, and provided for penalties, forfeitures, and enforcement.

1996—Subsec. (e)(2). Pub. L. 104-208 substituted “Magnuson-Stevens Fishery” for “Magnuson Fishery”.

1991—Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 102-130 designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added pars. (2) and (3).

1988—Subsecs. (c)(2), (d)(2). Pub. L. 100-589 substituted “Magnuson Act” for “Act of 1976”.

1986—Pub. L. 99-432, §3(b), which directed the substitution of “Secretaries” for “Secretary”, was executed by making the substitution in subsec. (a)(2), in three places in subsec. (c), and in two places in subsec. (e) to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

Pub. L. 99-432, §3(a), which directed the substitution of “section 5153(b)” for “section 5153(d)”, was executed by making the substitution in subsecs. (a)(1), (2), (b)(3), and (e) to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1996 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 104-208, div. A, title I, §101(a) [title II, §211(b)], Sept. 30, 1996, 110 Stat. 3009, 3009-41, provided that the amendment made by that section is effective 15 days after Oct. 11, 1996.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

For transfer of authorities, functions, personnel, and assets of the Coast Guard, including the authorities and functions of the Secretary of Transportation relating thereto, to the Department of Homeland Security, and for treatment of related references, see sections 468(b), 551(d), 552(d), and 557 of Title 6, Domestic Security, and the Department of Homeland Security Reorganization Plan of November 25, 2002, as modified, set out as a note under section 542 of Title 6.

§ 5155. Continuing studies of striped bass populations**(a) In general**

For the purposes of carrying out this chapter, the Secretaries shall conduct continuing, comprehensive studies of Atlantic striped bass stocks. These studies shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

(1) Annual stock assessments, using fishery-dependent and fishery-independent data, for the purposes of extending the long-term population record generated by the annual striped bass study conducted by the Secretaries before 1994 and understanding the population dynamics of Atlantic striped bass.

(2) Investigations of the causes of fluctuations in Atlantic striped bass populations.

(3) Investigations of the effects of water quality, land use, and other environmental factors on the recruitment, spawning potential, mortality, and abundance of Atlantic striped bass populations, including the Delaware River population.

(4) Investigations of—

(A) the interactions between Atlantic striped bass and other fish, including bluefish, menhaden, mackerel, and other forage fish or possible competitors, stock assessments of these species, to the extent appropriate; and

(B) the effects of interspecies predation and competition on the recruitment, spawning potential mortality, and abundance of Atlantic striped bass.

(b) Socio-economic study

The Secretaries, in consultation with with¹ the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, shall conduct a study of the socio-economic benefits of the Atlantic striped bass resource. The Secretaries shall issue a report to the Congress concerning the findings of this study no later than September 30, 1998.

(c) Reports

The Secretaries shall make biennial reports to the Congress and to the Commission concerning the progress and findings of studies conducted under subsection (a) and shall make those reports public. Such reports shall, to the extent appropriate, contain recommendations of actions which could be taken to encourage the sustainable management of Atlantic striped bass.

(Pub. L. 98-613, §6, Oct. 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 3190; Pub. L. 105-146, §2, Dec. 16, 1997, 111 Stat. 2675.)

AMENDMENTS

1997—Pub. L. 105-146 amended section catchline and text generally, substituting provisions relating to con-

¹ So in original.