

Lands Corps, which may be used toward future Federal hiring; and

(2) provide to a former member of the Public Lands Corps noncompetitive hiring status for a period of not more than 120 days after the date on which the member's service with the Public Lands Corps is complete.

(Pub. L. 91-378, title II, §207, as added Pub. L. 103-82, title I, §105(6), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 852; amended Pub. L. 109-154, §2(e), Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2892.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-154, §2(e)(1), added subsec. (a) and struck out heading and text of former subsec. (a). Text read as follows: “The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall provide each participant in the Public Lands Corps and each resource assistant with a living allowance in an amount not to exceed the maximum living allowance authorized by section 140(a)(3) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 for participants in a national service program assisted under subtitle C of title I of such Act.”

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-154, §2(e)(2), added subsec. (c).

§ 1727. National service educational awards

(a) Educational benefits and awards

If a participant in the Public Lands Corps or a resource assistant also serves in an approved national service position designated under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.], the participant or resource assistant shall be eligible for a national service educational award in the manner prescribed in subtitle D of such title [42 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.] upon successfully complying with the requirements for the award. The period during which the national service educational award may be used, the purposes for which the award may be used, and the amount of the award shall be determined as provided under such subtitle.

(b) Forbearance in collection of Stafford loans

For purposes of section 1078 of title 20, in the case of borrowers who are either participants in the Corps or resource assistants, upon written request, a lender shall grant a borrower forbearance on such terms as are otherwise consistent with the regulations of the Secretary of Education, during periods in which the borrower is serving as such a participant or a resource assistant.

(Pub. L. 91-378, title II, §208, as added Pub. L. 103-82, title I, §105(6), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 853.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National and Community Service Act of 1990, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 101-610, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3127, as amended. Subtitles C and D of title I of the Act are classified generally to divisions C (§12571 et seq.) and D (§12601 et seq.), respectively, of subchapter I of chapter 129 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 12501 of Title 42 and Tables.

§ 1728. Nondisplacement

The nondisplacement requirements of section 12637 of title 42 shall be applicable to all activi-

ties carried out by the Public Lands Corps, to all activities carried out under this subchapter by a qualified youth or conservation corps, and to the selection and service of resource assistants.

(Pub. L. 91-378, title II, §209, as added Pub. L. 103-82, title I, §105(6), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 853.)

§ 1729. Funding

(a) Cost sharing

(1) Projects by qualified youth or conservation corps

The Secretary is authorized to pay not more than 75 percent of the costs of any appropriate conservation project carried out pursuant to this subchapter on public lands by a qualified youth or conservation corps. The remaining 25 percent of the costs of such a project may be provided from nonfederal sources in the form of funds, services, facilities, materials, equipment, or any combination of the foregoing. No cost sharing shall be required in the case of any appropriate conservation project carried out on Indian lands or Hawaiian home lands under this subchapter.

(2) Public Lands Corps projects

The Secretary is authorized to accept donations of funds, services, facilities, materials, or equipment for the purposes of operating the Public Lands Corps and carrying out appropriate conservation projects by the Corps. However, nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require any cost sharing for any project carried out directly by the Corps.

(b) Funds available under National and Community Service Act

In order to carry out the Public Lands Corps or to support resource assistants and qualified youth or conservation corps under this subchapter, the Secretary shall be eligible to apply for and receive assistance under section 121(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12571(b)].

(c) Other funds

Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 1730 of this title are in addition to amounts allocated to the Public Lands Corps through other Federal programs or projects.

(Pub. L. 91-378, title II, §210, as added Pub. L. 103-82, title I, §105(6), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 853; amended Pub. L. 109-154, §2(f)(1), (g)(4), Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2892, 2893.)

AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109-154, §2(g)(4)(A), substituted “Secretary is” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are each” in pars. (1) and (2).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109-154, §2(g)(4)(B), substituted “Secretary” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109-154, §2(f)(1), added subsec. (c).

§ 1730. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter \$12,000,000 for each fis-

cal year, of which \$8,000,000 is authorized to carry out priority projects and \$4,000,000 of which is authorized to carry out other appropriate conservation projects.

(b) Disaster relief or prevention projects

Notwithstanding subsection (a) of this section, any amounts made available under that subsection shall be available for disaster prevention or relief projects.

(c) Availability of funds

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, amounts appropriated for any fiscal year to carry out this subchapter shall remain available for obligation and expenditure until the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which the amounts are appropriated.

(Pub. L. 91-378, title II, §211, as added Pub. L. 109-154, §2(f)(2), Dec. 30, 2005, 119 Stat. 2892.)

CHAPTER 38—FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY

- Sec. 1801. Findings, purposes and policy.
- 1802. Definitions.
- 1803. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER II—UNITED STATES RIGHTS AND AUTHORITY REGARDING FISH AND FISHERY RESOURCES

- 1811. United States sovereign rights to fish and fishery management authority.
- 1812. Highly migratory species.
- 1813. Omitted.

SUBCHAPTER III—FOREIGN FISHING AND INTERNATIONAL FISHERY AGREEMENTS

- 1821. Foreign fishing.
- 1822. International fishery agreements.
- 1823. Congressional oversight of international fishery agreements.
- 1824. Permits for foreign fishing.
- 1825. Import prohibitions.
- 1826. Large-scale driftnet fishing.
- 1826a. Denial of port privileges and sanctions for high seas large-scale driftnet fishing.
- 1826b. Duration of denial of port privileges and sanctions.
- 1826c. Definitions.
- 1826d. Prohibition.
- 1826e. Negotiations.
- 1826f. Certification.
- 1826g. Enforcement.
- 1826h. Biennial report on international compliance.
- 1826i. Action to strengthen international fishery management organizations.
- 1826j. Illegal, unreported, or unregulated fishing.
- 1826k. Equivalent conservation measures.
- 1827. Observer program regarding certain foreign fishing.
- 1828. Foreign fishing incursions.
- 1829. International monitoring and compliance.

SUBCHAPTER IV—NATIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

- 1851. National standards for fishery conservation and management.
- 1852. Regional Fishery Management Councils.
- 1853. Contents of fishery management plans.
- 1853a. Limited access privilege programs.
- 1854. Action by Secretary.
- 1855. Other requirements and authority.
- 1856. State jurisdiction.
- 1857. Prohibited acts.

- Sec. 1858. Civil penalties and permit sanctions.
- 1859. Criminal offenses.
- 1860. Civil forfeitures.
- 1861. Enforcement.
- 1861a. Transition to sustainable fisheries.
- 1861b. Fisheries enforcement plans and reporting.
- 1862. North Pacific fisheries conservation.
- 1863. Northwest Atlantic Ocean Fisheries Reinvestment Program.
- 1864. Regional coastal disaster assistance, transition, and recovery program.
- 1865. Bycatch reduction engineering program.
- 1866. Shark feeding.
- 1867. Cooperative research and management program.
- 1868. Herring study.
- 1869. Restoration study.

SUBCHAPTER V—FISHERY MONITORING AND RESEARCH

- 1881. Registration and information management.
- 1881a. Information collection.
- 1881b. Observers.
- 1881c. Fisheries research.
- 1881d. Incidental harvest research.
- 1882. Fisheries systems research.
- 1883. Gulf of Mexico red snapper research.
- 1884. Deep sea coral research and technology program.

SUBCHAPTER VI—MISCELLANEOUS

- 1891. Investment in United States seafood processing facilities.
- 1891a. Community-based restoration program for fishery and coastal habitats.
- 1891b. Fisheries Conservation and Management Fund.
- 1891c. United States catch history.
- 1891d. Secretarial representative for international fisheries.

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERALLY

§ 1801. Findings, purposes and policy

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) The fish off the coasts of the United States, the highly migratory species of the high seas, the species which dwell on or in the Continental Shelf appertaining to the United States, and the anadromous species which spawn in United States rivers or estuaries, constitute valuable and renewable natural resources. These fishery resources contribute to the food supply, economy, and health of the Nation and provide recreational opportunities.

(2) Certain stocks of fish have declined to the point where their survival is threatened, and other stocks of fish have been so substantially reduced in number that they could become similarly threatened as a consequence of (A) increased fishing pressure, (B) the inadequacy of fishery resource conservation and management practices and controls, or (C) direct and indirect habitat losses which have resulted in a diminished capacity to support existing fishing levels.

(3) Commercial and recreational fishing constitutes a major source of employment and contributes significantly to the economy of the Nation. Many coastal areas are dependent upon fishing and related activities, and their economies have been badly damaged by the overfishing of fishery resources at an ever-in-