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- (2) Reduction loan amount. The reduction loan's original principal amount is \$2.700.000.
- (3) Interest accrual from inception. Interest begins accruing on the reduction loan from the date which NMFS disburses such loan.
- (4) Interest rate. The reduction loan's interest rate shall be the applicable rate which the U.S. Treasury determines at the end of fiscal year in which loan is disbursed plus 2 percent.
- (5) Repayment terms. For the purpose of determining fee rates, the reduction loan's repayment term is 30 years from the date NMFS disburses the loan. However, fee collections shall continue indefinitely until the loan is fully repaid.
- (6) Reduction loan repayment. The subsector members shall repay the reduction loan in accordance with §600.1012. Both fish buyers and fish sellers are considered subsector members for purposes of fee collection, deposit, disbursement, and accounting in accordance with §600.1013.
- (i) Subsector members in the reduction fishery shall collect and pay the fee amount in accordance with \$600.1105:
- (ii) Subsector members in the reduction fishery shall deposit and disburse. as well as keep records for and submit reports about, the applicable fees in accordance with §600.1014, except the requirements under paragraphs (c) and (e) of this section. All collected fee revenue a fish buyer collects to repay the loan identified in paragraph (c) of this section shall be made to NMFS no later than fifteen (15) calendar days following the end of each calendar month. The annual reports identified in paragraph (e) of this section shall be submitted to NMFS by February 1 of each calendar year.
- (iii) The reduction loan is, in all other respects, subject to the provisions of $\S 600.1012$ through 600.1017.
- (1) Enforcement for failure to pay fees. The provisions and requirements of §600.1016 (Enforcement) shall also apply to fish sellers and fish buyers subject to this fishery.

[77 FR 58779, Sept. 24, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 58779, Sept. 24, 2012, §600.1108 was added, effective Oct. 24, 2012.

Subpart N—Shark Finning

SOURCE: 67 FR 6200, Feb. 11, 2002, unless otherwise noted. Redesignated at 69 FR 53361, Sept. 1, 2004.

§ 600.1200 Purpose and scope.

The regulations in this subpart govern "shark finning" (the removal of shark fins and discarding of the carcass), the possession of shark fins, and the landing into U.S. ports of shark fins without corresponding carcasses under the authority of the Magnuson-Stevens Act. They implement the Shark Finning Prohibition Act of 2000.

§ 600.1201 Relation to other laws.

- (a) The relation of this subpart to other laws is set forth in §§600.514 and 600.705 and in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section.
- (b) Regulations pertaining to shark conservation and management for certain shark fisheries are also set forth in this subpart and in parts 635 (for Federal Atlantic Ocean, Gulf of Mexico, and Caribbean shark fisheries), 648 (for spiny dogfish fisheries), and 660 (for fisheries off West Coast states and in the western Pacific) of this chapter governing those fisheries.
- (c) Nothing in this regulation supercedes more restrictive state laws or regulations regarding shark finning in state waters.
- (d) A person who owns or operates a vessel that has been issued an Atlantic Federal commercial shark limited access permit or a spiny dogfish permit is subject to the reporting and record-keeping requirements found at parts 635 and 648 of this chapter, respectively.

§ 600.1202 Definitions.

(a) In addition to the definitions in the Magnuson-Stevens Act and in §600.10, the terms used in this subpart have the following meanings:

Land or landing means offloading fish, or causing fish to be offloaded, from a fishing vessel, either to another vessel or to a shoreside location or facility, or arriving in port, or at a dock, berth, beach, seawall, or ramp to begin offloading fish.

Shark finning means taking a shark, removing a fin or fins (whether or not

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including the tail), and returning the remainder of the shark to the sea.

(b) If there is any difference between a definition in this section and in §600.10, the definition in this section is the operative definition for the purposes of this subpart.

§600.1203 Prohibitions.

- (a) In addition to the prohibitions in §§ 600.505 and 600.725, it is unlawful for any person to do, or attempt to do, any of the following:
- (1) Engage in shark finning, as provided in §600.1204(a) and (i).
- (2) Possess shark fins without the corresponding carcasses while on board a U.S. fishing vessel, as provided in §600.1204(b) and (j).
- (3) Land shark fins without the corresponding carcasses, as provided in §600.1204(c) and (k).
- (4) Fail to have all shark fins and carcasses from a U.S. or foreign fishing vessel landed at one time and weighed at the time of the landing, as provided in \$600.1204(d).
- (5) Possess, purchase, offer to sell, or sell shark fins taken, landed, or possessed in violation of this section, as provided in §600.1204(e) and (1).
- (6) When requested, fail to allow an authorized officer or any employee of NMFS designated by a Regional Administrator access to and/or inspection or copying of any records pertaining to the landing, sale, purchase, or other disposition of shark fins and/or shark carcasses, as provided in §600.1204(f).
- (7) Fail to have shark fins and carcasses recorded as specified in §635.30(c)(3) of this chapter.
- (8) Fail to have all shark carcasses and fins landed and weighed at the same time if landed in an Atlantic coastal port, and to have all weights recorded on the weighout slips specified in §635.5(a)(2) of this chapter.
- (9) Fail to maintain a shark in the form specified in $\S 600.1204(h)$ and 635.30(c) of this chapter.
- (b)(1) For purposes of this section, it is a rebuttable presumption that shark fins landed by a U.S. or foreign fishing vessel were taken, held, or landed in violation of this section if the total weight of the shark fins landed exceeds 5 percent of the total dressed weight of

shark carcasses on board or landed from the fishing vessel.

(2) For purposes of this section, it is a rebuttable presumption that shark fins possessed by a U.S. fishing vessel were taken and held in violation of this section if the total weight of the shark fins on board, or landed, exceeds 5 percent of the total dressed weight of shark carcasses on board or landed from the fishing vessel.

[67 FR 6200, Feb. 11, 2002. Redesignated at 69 FR 53361, Sept. 1, 2004, as amended at 73 FR 40707, July 15, 2008]

§ 600.1204 Shark finning; possession at sea and landing of shark fins.

- (a)(1) No person aboard a U.S. fishing vessel shall engage in shark finning in waters seaward of the inner boundary of the U.S. EEZ.
- (2) No person aboard a foreign fishing vessel shall engage in shark finning in waters shoreward of the outer boundary of the U.S. EEZ.
- (b) No person aboard a U.S. fishing vessel shall possess on board shark fins harvested seaward of the inner boundary of the U.S. EEZ without the corresponding carcass(es), as may be determined by the weight of the shark fins in accordance with §600.1203(b)(2), except that sharks may be dressed at sea
- (c) No person aboard a U.S. or foreign fishing vessel (including any cargo vessel that received shark fins from a fishing vessel at sea) shall land shark fins harvested in waters seaward of the inner boundary of the U.S. EEZ without corresponding shark carcasses, as may be determined by the weight of the shark fins in accordance with §600.1203(b)(1).
- (d) Except as provided in paragraphs (g) and (h) of this section, a person who operates a U.S. or foreign fishing vessel and who lands shark fins harvested in waters seaward of the inner boundary of the U.S. EEZ shall land all fins and corresponding carcasses from the vessel at the same point of landing and shall have all fins and carcasses weighed at that time.
- (e) A person may not purchase, offer to sell, or sell shark fins taken, landed, or possessed in violation of this section.