## § 600.754 Decision to establish a fishery negotiation panel.

(a) Determination to establish an FNP. If, after considering comments and applications submitted under §600.753, the Council or NMFS determines that an FNP can adequately represent the interests that will be significantly affected and that it is feasible and appropriate in the particular case, the Council or NMFS may establish an FNP.

(b) Determination not to establish FNP. If, after considering such comments and applications, the Council or NMFS decides not to establish an FNP, the Council or NMFS shall promptly publish notification of such decision and the reasons therefor in the FEDERAL REGISTER and, as appropriate, in trade or other specialized publications, a copy of which shall be sent to any person who applied for, or nominated another person for membership on the FNP to represent such interests with respect to the issues of concern.

## § 600.755 Establishment of a fishery negotiation panel.

- (a) General authority. (1) A Council may establish an FNP to assist in the development of specific conservation and management measures for a fishery under its authority.
- (2) NMFS may establish an FNP to assist in the development of specific conservation and management measures required for:
- (i) A fishery for which the Secretary has authority under section 304(e)(5) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, regarding rebuilding of overfished fisheries;
- (ii) A fishery for which the Secretary has authority under 16 U.S.C. section 304(g), regarding highly migratory species; or
- (iii) Any fishery with the approval of the appropriate Council.
- (b) Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA) In establishing and administering such an FNP, the Council or NMFS shall comply with the FACA with respect to such FNP.
- (c) Balance. Each potentially affected organization or individual does not necessarily have to have its own representative, but each interest must be adequately represented. The intent is to have a group that as a whole reflects a proper balance and mix of interests.

Representatives must agree, in writing, to negotiate in good faith.

(d) Membership. The Council or NMFS shall limit membership on an FNP to no more than 25 members, unless the Council or NMFS determines that a greater number of members is necessary for the functioning of the FNP or to achieve balanced membership. Each FNP shall include at least one person representing the Council in addition to at least one person representing NMFS.

## § 600.756 Conduct and operation of a fishery negotiation panel.

(a) Roles and duties of an FNP. Each FNP shall consider the issue proposed by the Council or NMFS for consideration and shall attempt to reach a consensus concerning a report to assist in the development of a conservation and management measure with respect to such matter and any other matter the FNP determines is relevant to the development of a conservation and management measure. An FNP may adopt procedures for the operation of the FNP.

(b) Roles and duties of representative of the council or NMFS. The person or persons representing the Council or NMFS on an FNP shall participate in the deliberations and activities of the FNP with the same rights and responsibilities as other members of the FNP, and shall be authorized to fully represent the Council or NMFS in the discussions and negotiations of the FNP.

## § 600.757 Operational protocols.

- (a) Services of conveners and facilitators. A Council or NMFS may employ or enter into contracts for the services of an individual or organization to serve as a convener or facilitator for an FNP established under §600.755, or may use the services of a government employee to act as a convener or a facilitator for such an FNP.
- (b) *Councils*. For an FNP proposed and established by one or more Councils approved expenses shall be paid out of the Council's operating budget.
- (c) Expenses of FNP members. Members of an FNP shall be responsible for their own expenses of participation in such an FNP, except that NMFS or the