

Fishery Conservation and Management

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the following management measures: maximum sustainable yield or optimum yield levels based on the latest stock assessment or updates in the SAFE report; domestic quotas; recreational and commercial retention limits, including target catch requirements; size limits; fishing years or fishing seasons; species in the management unit and the specification of the species groups to which they belong; permitting and reporting requirements; Atlantic tunas Purse Seine category cap on bluefin tuna quota; time/area restrictions; allocations among user groups; gear prohibitions, modifications, or use restrictions; effort restrictions; essential fish habitat; and actions to implement ICCAT recommendations, as appropriate.

Subpart D—Restrictions on Imports

§ 635.40 Restrictions to enhance conservation.

(a) *Determinations.* Upon a determination by NMFS that species of fish subject to regulation or under investigation by ICCAT are ineligible for entry into the United States under 16 U.S.C. 971d (c)(4) or (c)(5), NMFS, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, will file with the Office of the Federal Register for publication a finding to that effect. Effective upon the date of filing of such finding, all shipments of fish in any form of the species found to be ineligible will be denied entry unless, with respect to a particular shipment, it is established by satisfactory proof pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section that the particular shipment of fish is eligible for entry. Entry will not be denied and no such proof will be required for any such shipment that, on the date of filing was in transit to the United States on board a vessel operating as a common carrier.

(b) *Proof of admissibility.* (1) For the purposes of paragraph (a) of this section and section 6(c) of ATCA, a shipment of fish in any form of the species under regulation or under investigation by ICCAT offered for entry, directly or indirectly, from a country named in a finding filed with the Office of the Federal Register for publication under paragraph (a) of this section is eligible for entry if the shipment is ac-

companied by a completed ATCA COE attached to the invoice certifying that the fish in the shipment:

(i) Are not of the species specified in the finding;

(ii) Are of the species named in the finding, but were not taken in the regulatory area; or

(iii) Are of the species named in the finding, but are products of an American fishery and were lawfully taken in conformity with applicable conservation laws and regulations and landed in the country named in the finding solely for transshipment.

(2) If the fish are offered for entry under paragraph (b)(1)(i) or (b)(1)(ii) of this section, the ATCA COE must be executed by a duly authorized official of the country named in the finding and the ATCA COE must be validated by a consular officer or consular agent of the United States. Such validation must be attached to the ATCA COE.

(3) If the fish are offered for entry under paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section, the ATCA COE must be executed by a consular officer or consular agent of the United States and be accompanied by the declaration(s) required by 19 CFR 10.79. The “Declaration of Master and Two Members of Crew on Entry of Products of American Fisheries” required by 19 CFR 10.79 must contain a further statement as follows: “We further declare that the said fish were caught by us in full compliance with part 635, title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, and such other conservation laws and regulations as were applicable at the time the fishing operation was in progress.”

(c) *Removal of import restrictions.* Upon a determination by NMFS that the conditions no longer exist that warranted the the finding under paragraph (a) of this section, NMFS will remove the import restriction by filing with the Office of the Federal Register for publication notification of removal effective on the date of filing. However, for 1 year from the date of filing every shipment of fish in any form that was subject to the finding under paragraph (a) of this section will continue to be denied entry, unless the shipment is accompanied by a certification executed by an authorized official of the country of export and authenticated by

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a consular officer or consular agent of the United States certifying that no portion of the shipment is composed of fish taken prior to or during the import restriction.

§ 635.41 Species subject to documentation requirements.

Imports into the United States and exports or re-exports from the United States of all bluefin tuna or bluefin tuna products, regardless of ocean area of catch, are subject to the documentation requirements of this subpart.

(a) Documentation is required for bluefin tuna identified by the following item numbers from the Harmonized Tariff Schedule:

(1) Fresh or chilled bluefin tuna, excluding fillets and other fish meat, No. 0302.39.00.20.

(2) Frozen bluefin tuna, excluding fillets, No. 0303.49.00.20.

(b) In addition, bluefin tuna products in other forms (e.g., chunks, fillets, canned) listed under any other item numbers from the Harmonized Tariff Schedule are subject to the documentation requirements of this subpart, except that fish parts other than meat (e.g., heads, eyes, roe, guts, tails) may be allowed entry without said statistical documentation.

(c) Southern bluefin tuna (*Thunnus maccoyii*) may be allowed entry without the statistical documentation required under this section.

[64 FR 29135, May 28, 1999, as amended at 66 FR 42805, Aug. 15, 2001]

§ 635.42 Documentation requirements.

(a) *Bluefin tuna imports.* (1) Imports of all bluefin tuna products into the United States must be accompanied at the time of entry (filing of Customs Form 7501 or electronic equivalent) by an original completed approved BSD with the information and exporter's certification specified in § 635.43(a). Customs Form 7501 can be obtained by contacting U.S. Customs at <http://www.customs.treas.gov/order.htm>. Such information must be validated as specified in § 635.44(a) by a responsible government official of the country whose flag vessel caught the bluefin tuna (regardless of where the fish are first landed).

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(2) Bluefin tuna imported into the United States from a country requiring a BSD tag on all such bluefin tuna available for sale must be accompanied by the appropriate BSD tag issued by that country, and said BSD tag must remain on any bluefin tuna until it reaches its final import destination. If the final import destination is the United States, the BSD tag must remain on the bluefin tuna until it is cut into portions. If the bluefin tuna portions are subsequently packaged for domestic commercial use or re-export, the BSD tag number and the issuing country must be written legibly and indelibly on the outside of the package.

(3) A dealer who sells bluefin tuna that was previously imported into the United States for domestic commercial use must provide on the original BSD that accompanied the import shipment the correct information and importer's certification specified in § 635.43(a)(13) and must note on the top of the BSD the entry number assigned at the time of filing the entry summary. The original of the completed BSD must be post-marked and mailed, or faxed, by said dealer to NMFS at an address designated by NMFS within 24 hours of the time the bluefin tuna was imported into the United States.

(b) *Bluefin tuna exports.* (1) A dealer who exports bluefin tuna that was harvested by U.S. vessels and first landed in the United States must complete an original numbered BSD issued to that dealer by NMFS. Such an individually numbered document is not transferable and may be used only once by the dealer to which it was issued to report on a specific export shipment. A dealer must provide on the BSD the correct information and exporter certification specified in § 635.43(a). The BSD must be validated as specified in § 635.44(b). A list of such officials may be obtained by contacting NMFS. A dealer requesting U.S. Government validation for exports should notify NMFS as soon as possible after arrival of the vessel to avoid delays in inspection and validation of the export shipment.

(2) A dealer who re-exports bluefin tuna that was previously imported into the United States through filing an entry summary (Customs Form 7501 or electronic equivalent) must provide on