

ing regulations establishing terms of office for the initial membership of the Committee, direct grant and subgrant priorities, the method of solicitation and review of direct grant and subgrant proposals, criteria for review of direct grant and subgrant proposals, administrative requirements, reporting and recordkeeping requirements, and any other requirements the Secretary considers appropriate.

(Pub. L. 103-451, §8, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4778.)

§ 5408. Savings provision

The authorities contained in this chapter shall be in addition to, and shall not be construed to supercede or modify those contained in the National Historic Preservation Act (16 U.S.C. 470—470x-6).

(Pub. L. 103-451, §9, Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4778.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Historic Preservation Act, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 89-665, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§470 et seq.) of chapter 1A of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 470 of this title and Tables.

§ 5409. Designation of America's National Maritime Museum

(a) In general

America's National Maritime Museum is comprised of those museums designated by law to be museums of America's National Maritime Museum on the basis that they—

- (1) house a collection of maritime artifacts clearly representing the Nation's maritime heritage; and
- (2) provide outreach programs to educate the public about the Nation's maritime heritage.

(b) Initial designation of museums

The following museums (meeting the criteria specified in subsection (a) of this section) are hereby designated as museums of America's National Maritime Museum:

- (1) The Mariners' Museum, located at 100 Museum Drive, Newport News, Virginia.
- (2) The South Street Seaport Museum, located at 207 Front Street, New York, New York.

(c) Future designation of other museums not precluded

The designation of the museums referred to in subsection (b) of this section as museums of America's National Maritime Museum does not preclude the designation by law after October 17, 1998, of any other museum that meets the criteria specified in subsection (a) of this section as a museum of America's National Maritime Museum.

(d) Reference to museums

Any reference in any law, map, regulation, document, paper, or other record of the United States to a museum designated by law to be a museum of America's National Maritime Museum shall be deemed to be a reference to that museum as a museum of America's National Maritime Museum.

(Pub. L. 105-261, div. A, title X, §1068, Oct. 17, 1998, 112 Stat. 2135.)

CODIFICATION

Section enacted as part of the Strom Thurmond National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1999, and not as part of the National Maritime Heritage Act of 1994 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 75—HIGH SEAS FISHING COMPLIANCE

Sec.	Purpose.
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§ 5501. Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter—

- (1) to implement the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas, adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on November 24, 1993; and
- (2) to establish a system of permitting, reporting, and regulation for vessels of the United States fishing on the high seas.

(Pub. L. 104-43, title I, §102, Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 367.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title I of Pub. L. 104-43, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section 111 of title I of Pub. L. 104-43 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] shall take effect 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act [Nov. 3, 1995].”

SHORT TITLE

Section 1 of Pub. L. 104-43 provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter, chapters 76 (§5601 et seq.) and 77 (§5701 et seq.) of this title, sections 971j, 971k, and 1826d to 1826g of this title, and sections 1980a and 1980b of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse, amending sections 971, 971b, 971c to 971e, 971h, 971i, 973g, 1383a, and 5002 of this title and section 1977 of Title 22, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, sections 971, 971c, 1383a, 1801, 1821, 1823, 1826d, 5601, and 5701 of this title, and section 1980a of Title 22, and amending provisions set out as a note under section 1823 of this title] may be cited as the ‘Fisheries Act of 1995’.”

Section 101 of title I of Pub. L. 104-43 provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘High Seas Fishing Compliance Act of 1995’.”

§ 5502. Definitions

As used in this chapter—

- (1) The term “Agreement” means the Agreement to Promote Compliance with International Conservation and Management Measures by Fishing Vessels on the High Seas, adopted by the Conference of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on November 24, 1993.
- (2) The term “FAO” means the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations.

(3) The term “high seas” means the waters beyond the territorial sea or exclusive economic zone (or the equivalent) of any nation, to the extent that such territorial sea or exclusive economic zone (or the equivalent) is recognized by the United States.

(4) The term “high seas fishing vessel” means any vessel of the United States or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States used or intended for use—

(A) on the high seas;

(B) for the purpose of the commercial exploitation of living marine resources; and

(C) as a harvesting vessel, as a mother ship, or as any other support vessel directly engaged in a fishing operation.

(5) The term “international conservation and management measures” means measures to conserve or manage one or more species of living marine resources that are adopted and applied in accordance with the relevant rules of international law, as reflected in the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, and that are recognized by the United States. Such measures may be adopted by global, regional, or sub-regional fisheries organizations, subject to the rights and obligations of their members, or by treaties or other international agreements.

(6) The term “length” means—

(A) for any high seas fishing vessel built after July 18, 1982, 96 percent of the total length on a waterline at 85 percent of the least molded depth measured from the top of the keel, or the length from the foreside of the stem to the axis of the rudder stock on that waterline, if that is greater, except that in ships designed with a rake of keel the waterline on which this length is measured shall be parallel to the designed waterline; and

(B) for any high seas fishing vessel built before July 18, 1982, registered length as entered on the vessel’s documentation.

(7) The term “person” means any individual (whether or not a citizen or national of the United States), any corporation, partnership, association, or other entity (whether or not organized or existing under the laws of any State), and any Federal, State, local, or foreign government or any entity of any such government.

(8) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Commerce.

(9) The term “vessel of the United States” means—

(A) a vessel documented under chapter 121 of title 46 or numbered in accordance with chapter 123 of title 46;

(B) a vessel owned in whole or part by—

(i) the United States or a territory, commonwealth, or possession of the United States;

(ii) a State or political subdivision thereof;

(iii) a citizen or national of the United States; or

(iv) a corporation created under the laws of the United States or any State, the District of Columbia, or any territory, com-

monwealth, or possession of the United States; unless the vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign nation in accordance with article 92 of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and a claim of nationality or registry for the vessel is made by the master or individual in charge at the time of the enforcement action by an officer or employee of the United States authorized to enforce applicable provisions of the United States law; and

(C) a vessel that was once documented under the laws of the United States and, in violation of the laws of the United States, was either sold to a person not a citizen of the United States or placed under foreign registry or a foreign flag, whether or not the vessel has been granted the nationality of a foreign nation.

(10) The terms “vessel subject to the jurisdiction of the United States” and “vessel without nationality” have the same meaning as in subsections (c) and (d) of section 70502 of title 46.

(Pub. L. 104-43, title I, § 103, Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 367; Pub. L. 106-562, title III, § 305, Dec. 23, 2000, 114 Stat. 2807.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this Act”, and was translated as reading “this title”, meaning title I of Pub. L. 104-43, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

CODIFICATION

In par. (10), “subsections (c) and (d) of section 70502 of title 46” substituted for “section 3(c) of the Maritime Drug Law Enforcement Act (46 U.S.C. 1903(c))” on authority of Pub. L. 109-304, § 18(c), Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1709, which Act enacted section 70502 of Title 46, Shipping.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Par. (4). Pub. L. 106-562 inserted “or subject to the jurisdiction of the United States” after “United States” in introductory provisions.

§ 5503. Permitting

(a) In general

No high seas fishing vessel shall engage in harvesting operations on the high seas unless the vessel has on board a valid permit issued under this section.

(b) Eligibility

(1) Any vessel of the United States is eligible to receive a permit under this section, unless the vessel was previously authorized to be used for fishing on the high seas by a foreign nation, and

(A) the foreign nation suspended such authorization because the vessel undermined the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures, and the suspension has not expired; or

(B) the foreign nation, within the last three years preceding application for a permit under this section, withdrew such authorization because the vessel undermined the effectiveness of international conservation and management measures.