1 2	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
3 4	JOINT ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND BUDGET/PERSONNEL COMMITTEES
5 6	Hilton Riverside Hotel New Orleans, Louisiana
7 8	August 10, 2015
9	ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY COMMITTEE VOTING MEMBERS
10	Martha Bademan (designee for Nick Wiley)Florida
11	Doug BoydTexas
12	Pamela DanaFlorida
13	John GreeneAlabama
14	Campo MatensLouisiana
15	David WalkerAlabama
16	DUDGER / DED GOLDIEL GOLD/TERRE MORTING MEMBERS
17 18	BUDGET/PERSONNEL COMMITTEE VOTING MEMBERS Robin Riechers
19	Leann BosargeMississippi
20	Doug Boyd
21	Campo MatensLouisiana
22	David Walker
23	Roy Williams
24	•
25	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
26	Kevin AnsonAlabama
27	Roy CrabtreeNMFS, SERO, St. Petersburg, Florida
28	Dale DiazMississippi
29	Dave DonaldsonGSMFC
30	Myron Fischer (designee for Randy Pausina)Louisiana
31	Kelly Lucas (designee for Jamie Miller)Mississippi
32	John SanchezFlorida
33	Greg StunzTexas
34 35	Ed SwindellLouisiana
36	STAFF
37	Assane DiagneEconomist
38	John FroeschkeFishery Biologist/Statistician
39	Doug GregoryExecutive Director
40	Beth HagerFinancial Assistant/IT Coordinator
41	Karen HoakAdministrative and Financial Assistant
42	Ava LasseterAnthropologist
43	Mara LevyNOAA General Counsel
44	Emily MuehlsteinFisheries Outreach Specialist
45	Ryan RindoneFishery Biologist/SEDAR Liaison
46	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
47	Charlotte SchiaffoResearch & Human Resource Librarian
48	Carrie SimmonsDeputy Director

1	
2	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
3	Anna Beckwith SAFMO
4	Theo BrainerdSEFSC
5	Steve BranstetterNMFS
6	Eric Brazer
7	J.P. BrookerOcean Conservancy
8	Shane Cantrell
9	Eden DavisLouisiana Wildlife Federation, Baton Rouge, LA
L O	Michael DrexlerOcean Conservancy, St. Petersburg, FI
L1	Julie FalgoutLouisiana Sea Grant, Houma, LA
L2	Chad HansonPew
L3	Matt HillMS DMR, Biloxi, MS
L4	Scott HickmanGalveston, TX
L 5	Peter HoodNMFS
L6	Joe JewellMS DMR, Biloxi, MS
L7	Mark KinseyNOAA OLE, Galveston, TX
L8	Paul MickleBiloxi, MS
L9	Ashford Rosenberg
20	Bill TuckerDunedin, FI
21	Jim ZurbrickSteinhatchee, FI
22	
23	
24	
25	The Joint Administrative Policy and Budget/Personnel Committees
26	of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at the
27	Hilton Riverside Hotel, New Orleans, Louisiana, Monday morning,
28	August 10, 2015, and was called to order at 8:30 a.m. by
29	Chairman Robin Riechers.
30	
۲1	ADOPTION OF AGENDA

ADOPTION OF AGENDA
APPROVAL OF MINUTES
ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN ROBIN RIECHERS: You should have an agenda in front of you or by email, depending on how you chose to look at it. Any changes or additions to the agenda? Hearing none, the agenda is adopted as written.

Next will be the approval of Tab G-2, which was the last approval of minutes for the Joint Budget and Personnel Committee. Any corrections or additions or deletions or changes to those minutes? Seeing no hands, the minutes will be adopted as written.

Next, for your review, is Tab G-3. Again, this is the Action Guide and Next Steps as prepared by staff regarding some of the things they might like us to finish today, basically giving you

a timeline status and a background and a possible next step of any of those agenda items and so I will just proffer that for your review. Then we go on to Discussion of Combining Administrative Policy and Budget/Personnel Committees, Tab G-4. Everybody may want to get to G-4 and with that, we will turn that over to Mr. Gregory.

# DISCUSSION OF COMBINING ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY AND BUDGET/PERSONNEL COMMITTEES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR DOUGLAS GREGORY: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. Tab G-4 is a suggestion to combine the Administrative Policy and the Budget/Personnel Committees. We have met jointly a couple of times in this last year and since we're appointing new committees after the August meeting, now is the time to consider what to do if you want to add or combine some of the management committees that the council has.

I have in this document the current charge of each committee that is in our SOPPs now. The Administrative Policy Committee is to address policy matters and Magnuson Act and other matters that the council believes is pertinent to policies or operations.

The Budget/Personnel Committee develops the budget and fiscal policy and prepares the budget and helps develop personnel policy. In the past, the Personnel Committee had a very active role with personnel, to the point of even reviewing and approving individual staff evaluations.

 About four or five years ago, that was changed and most of the administrative responsibility for personnel was turned over to the Executive Director. Most, but I would say all. Those older functions of the Personnel Committee really aren't pertinent anymore.

 In preparation, I went to the other councils to find out how they handle such matters and a couple of councils have what they call an Executive Committee. It's not really made up of just the Chairs of different committees, but it's just one committee that deals with all of these functions at one time, administrative policy, personnel, and budget.

Some councils have separate committees and some have separate personnel and executive/finance committees and some have separate budget and legislative committees and some are combined and so we have four councils out of the eight that basically have one committee, similar to what I am suggesting here.

I am asking the council to make a decision to combine these committees into a single Administrative/Finance Committee or call it an Executive Committee, if you will. What I envision would be the committee being made up of the Council Chair, the Vice Chair, and then three other people that are interested in helping with this.

There may be instances in the future where the council may want to get involved in some sensitive issues pertaining to personnel that wouldn't properly come before the full council, but at the same time may be too big of an issue to be handled directly by the ED and the Chair and so I would suggest, if we combine this, to try to keep it in a small committee that can function in that manner.

That's a proposal from me, just trying, again, to streamline things and if the council decides not to combine these committees, then coming to meetings like this, I will no longer combine them into a single committee going forward. What is your pleasure?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Anybody else have questions? I have at least one. Doug, because I've at least had a little bit of preview of this from you, as I hear you discuss that executive committee though, I want to understand more of how you would see that operating.

I mean I am assuming, whether you call it an Executive Committee or whether you call it a Joint Budget/Administrative Policy/Et Cetera Committee, I mean it's still a committee of the council that any true decisions by that committee that would affect either budget or the business that we do, it's behaving just like a regular council committee, is it not?

when we are looking at our biennial audit, that committee would meet with the auditors to go over the audit, but not necessarily have the audit come to the full council. There may be instances like that, but yes, it would be a committee of the council and the committee itself would report back to the council, either in open session or closed session, depending on what may -- Now, I don't know if it's a delicate situation, but you know in the past, the way the Executive Director and the council operated has run the gamut from leaving all personnel decisions up to the council to not having the council involved in any personnel decisions.

I am trying to walk the middle ground there. I am a collaborative type of person and I believe in collaborating with people before making major decisions and so I'm looking for that middle ground. That's what I am looking for.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I would say that in some respects those personnel issues -- They are handled a little bit differently than other budget and administrative issues and to the extent that they might require closed sessions and if you're doing hiring and firing and you want to talk to that Executive Committee beforehand, obviously those are things you may want to discuss with a group that -- Actions may have to be taken in between council meetings even and so I understand that part. I am just trying to get a notion of the functioning of the group within the context of the budget and the other admin kind of functions that's been done before. It sounds like that's not really changing and you're just wanting a merged committee.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** A merged committee, plus, I guess, for particular instances, to have say a conference call without a formal meeting to get advice and not for the council to make a decision, but for me to get advice on issues.

Of course, with the concurrence of the Chair, whoever the Chair is -- I always go to the Chair first and sometimes the Vice Chair with anything and this would just simply be another step for getting broader advice from the council from people that are interested in these subjects.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We have kind of heard what Doug is requesting here or at least throwing out for a topic of discussion and does any members of both committees have thoughts or want to move forward with this? If so, I think we would need a motion to combine the committees or to create this.

Doug, I am trying not to get this confused, this Executive Committee. What you're really just saying is a small combined committee and does that make -- Does that solve that, so that we don't get into, quote, unquote, an Executive Committee discussion here?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Correct, but then what do you want to call the committee? The suggestion I have in the document is Administrative/Finance Committee.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I mean it's Administrative Policy and Budget now and so I think that would -- Certainly either of those two names would work fine, if we have a belief that we want to do this. Doug.

MR. DOUG BOYD: I don't have any problem combining Budget and Admin. I think that can work fine. I have a little problem with the Personnel Committee kind of going away. I think it's important that any organization have what I would call a board-level policy creation and review process for personnel. Any corporation you go to or any business that you go to that has a board function has kind of a supreme court for that organization's personnel issues.

The issues, from an EO standpoint and from a labor law standpoint, I think are very important and need to be at the forefront of any organization's process and so I think I would speak against merging the Personnel Committee in. I think that needs to be separate, but I have no problem with the Budget being a part of Admin. I think that's appropriate. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Mr. Matens.

MR. CAMPO MATENS: Thank you, sir. Of course, this is our last meeting with this format and, coincidentally, I am on both of these. Doug, how would you propose to format that? I agree with you, but how would you propose to do it?

 ${\bf EXECUTIVE\ DIRECTOR\ GREGORY:}$  I am not sure I understand what you mean by format, but -- Oh, sorry.

MR. BOYD: How would I format the two committees?

MR. MATENS: Yes, how would you solve the problem of the personnel issues? You said you could combine Budget and Administrative, but Personnel you feel like should be a little different and how would you do that?

MR. BOYD: I would leave the personnel decisions delegated to the Executive Director and the Chairman, like we've got it now. I think that a Personnel Committee could review things and could help establish policy. I think that when any board delegates 100 percent of something that is this important that you could get into trouble later.

43 MR. MATENS: I agree with you and so are you saying that there 44 would be an Administrative/Budget Committee and, in addition, a 45 Personnel Committee?

MR. BOYD: That's what I am saying, yes. There would be an Administrative/Budget Committee and there would be a separate

Personnel Committee. I am not saying that that committee would be there to dictate how the daily operations go or to review everything that the Executive Director or his staff does, but it would be there to give him cover, if you want to talk about it like that, or it would be there to give him assistance and guidance and it would be there to kind of be a supreme court for the whole process of personnel issues and personnel decisions.

MR. MATENS: Is that in the form of a motion?

MR. BOYD: No, I haven't made a motion, but I will if the Chairman wants me to or do you have someone who wanted to speak?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We had John.

MR. JOHN SANCHEZ: I guess then that the regular council could give whatever feedback they would want to the Chair and Vice Chair under this setup? Then that brings up the question of when is Doug up for reevaluation?

MR. BOYD: On a daily basis.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: So the alternative then, Doug, or both Doug's in this case, is to not actually have a net loss in committees, but just have a restructuring of the two committees as they have been outlined here and so if that's the will of the two committees, then I would -- If we could get that in the form of a motion.

MR. BOYD: All right. I will make a motion to merge the budget process that we currently have into the Administrative Committee and to leave the Personnel Committee as a stand-alone committee of the council.

MR. MATENS: Second.

 MR. BOYD: We haven't heard from the Chairman. I mean he is closest to this and having been Chairman for two years, I know how close he is and so I would like to hear what Kevin has to say.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Go ahead, Kevin.

44 MR. KEVIN ANSON: I don't have a problem with it, per se. You 45 know we had put a lot of emphasis on the last hiring for the 46 Executive Director of, as Doug put it, taking a lot of the day-47 to-day decisions and making them and to the extent that an 48 Executive Director in the future may make some decisions that

aren't probably in the best interest of the council and such, it probably would be good to have a backstop of some folks.

I guess I am just a little -- It's not clear to me yet as to what the trigger would be as to what level of decision would the Executive Director, I guess, be compelled or feel like they were obligated to go to the Personnel Committee. Is it just for disciplinary actions or is it for promotions or is it -- I mean when is that Executive Director supposed to be going to the Personnel Committee, I guess? For some clarification, just for the Executive Director at least, to make sure they aren't walking a line or they're walking the line and that it's clear what the responsibilities of the Personnel Committee would be what the expectations are of the council and relationship?

MR. BOYD: Is that a question for me?

MR. ANSON: It's a question to anyone at the table.

MR. BOYD: Well then I will respond and then let somebody else respond. I think, and I have not reread what we approved and delegated for operations on a daily or weekly basis for the Executive Director and I would want to do that before I really answer the question, but my opinion would be that the Executive Director would go to the Personnel Committee with any what I would consider serious issues.

If we had sexual harassment complaints or if we had other types of personnel issues or if we had problems that the Executive Director just wanted advice with, that is a body, a smaller body, that is delegated that -- It's at the board level that has that authority to discuss all that with him, as opposed to calling together seventeen people to have to talk about it and debate it. We have an interim group before we get to the full board, if you want to call it that, to the full committee. Does that help?

MR. ANSON: Yes, it does. So it's basically for those you might consider negative decisions that they would have to make and not a positive one, like a promotion and such.

MR. BOYD: Exactly. I think that we have delegated a lot of the authority for personnel to the Executive Director and until that changes, I think the Executive Director ought to still operate under that.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other comments or questions or

discussion? Hearing none, we've got a big committee here. Just as a reminder, if you're not on one of these two committees, we shouldn't be voting. I am not going to go through the whole list, but all those in favor of the motion then say aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries. With that, we now turn to Tab G-6 and, again, that's Mr. Gregory.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Actually, it's G-5.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, I skipped one. It's Emily. You are correct and it's G-5 and I think Emily is taking the lead on this one or you are?

## DISCUSS HISTORICAL PERFORMANCE OF COUNCIL SCOPING MEETINGS

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: No, I will do it. She is my backstop, in case I flub things up. This is on the historical performance of scoping hearings. Since I have been here, it seems like, for a lot of issues, one of the first things the council wants to do is go out for scoping.

I have tried to research, and I am going to rely on Mara's ultimate advice here, after I finish, as to what direction the council should go, but when we do a set of scoping hearings or public hearings and we go to nine places or more, it takes two people three weeks to conduct.

Public hearings are the same thing. We have reviewed the past five years of scoping and public hearings and now the number of runs we've gone on, I don't have the numbers here, but if you figure there is eight to nine hearings per run, per amendment, we have done forty-eight scoping hearings for six amendments and seventy-five public hearings for eight amendments.

The participation at our scoping meetings is about half of what we see at our public hearings. The thing we haven't been doing in the past few years is having more advisory panel meetings and I am surmising that, given the energy and the time and the resources it takes to do all of this, we would be better off, I think, putting more energy into having more AP meetings than having these so-called scoping hearing runs.

I am proposing that because my read of the manual I have for NEPA indicates that everything the council does is part of the scoping process.

47 The National Marine Fisheries Service is responsible for NEPA 48 and not the council and so when they decide to do an

environmental impact statement and they publish a Notice of Intent and they have a formal scoping process, but they use our administrative record to support their decisions and our administrative record is made up of our advisory panel meetings, our SSC meetings, our council meetings, the public testimony we get at the council meetings.

We take at least a year or more to do an amendment and so that means the entire Gulf area, for the most part -- Each state has had an opportunity to participate in a council meeting that's in their state and so we seem to have an extensive administrative record for most of the actions we do, with the exception of framework actions.

I am not asking for a motion. I am asking for the council to consider this and consider the time requirements for going on these hearing runs.

An interesting thing related to both scoping and public hearings that's kind of a tangential issue here is half of all of our hearings have five or less people at them and so after this, depending on which way the council goes, I want to go back and look at those and look at the locations we've been having hearings and try to find out if there's a pattern as to where we consistently get low turnout.

If we're consistently getting low turnout of five or less people, I would argue to the council at a future date that let's not go there anymore, whether it's a scoping hearing or a public hearing, but that's a different issue and I just wanted to plant that seed.

So the thing to consider is that we have approximately eight weeks between council meetings and our technical staff are involved in IPT meetings, the Interagency Program Team. They immediately, after a council meeting, set a date for their first meeting to review what the council does and to make writing assignments. That takes at least a week or more to do those writing assignments and review them and then they have another IPT meeting to try to consolidate things before our briefing book. Our briefing book is two weeks before the council meeting and so that means staff has six weeks to do everything it has to do between two council meetings.

We typically have been having an SSC meeting between each council meeting and if we have more AP meetings, you can see that time is really limited, because you've got to prepare for all of these meetings, scoping meetings, public hearings, or

1 APs.

We are having a difficult time balancing all of that and so I would encourage the council, in the future, when we start new amendments and stuff, not to just automatically say, well, let's go on a scoping run, but rather let's see how we can use our advisory panels and SSCs more effectively.

There is nothing -- It's kind of embarrassing when we reappoint people on an SSC -- It used to be every two years and now we're going to every three years, but to have people say, well, it would have been nice, but we never had a meeting --

UNIDENTIFIED: On an AP or SSC?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: On an AP. Did I say SSC? I am sorry. So we want to try to have more advisory panel meetings and not just more of Reef Fish, but more of all of our advisory panel meetings and we also have a new sort of unwritten policy that we have worked out between staff and the Chair and Vice Chair and that is when we have an advisory panel meeting, we are going to invite the chair of the advisory panel to the council to answer questions about the meeting.

Staff will continue to give the meeting report, but the chairman will be here to participate in the discussion and be available to answer questions by the council. That's the way we're going to work with the APs going forward.

I simply ask you all to consider this. I am not really asking for a motion at this time on anything, but when we start new amendments, think about how best to get input and to develop that record. Again, I will defer to Mara. If what I am proposing is out of line for what she needs from the NEPA process -- But we normally do not wait for NMFS to decide there's an EIS that's going to be developed before we do any sort of hearings and I think our public hearings also can be considered part of the NEPA process. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Mara, do you want to weigh in here?

MS. MARA LEVY: I don't really have anything that needs clarification. I mean I think that the NEPA process is a joint sort of council/agency process, but I think that it can be -- What we consider scoping is very varied under NEPA. It doesn't have to be a particular thing and so as long as you're involving the public commenting on public hearing drafts and the public comments at meetings -- You know all those things can be

considered part of NEPA scoping.

I think it's really up to the council as to how many physical scoping meetings you want to have on things throughout the Gulf when you are developing those amendments.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Thank you, Mara. Any other comments? I have one. Mr. Walker.

MR. DAVID WALKER: I was just going to say I have noticed over the years that you see a lot of people that attend the scoping meetings that I never see at the council meetings and I just want to make sure -- Sometimes you worry about the membership coverage on the APs and so I just think the scoping meetings -- Maybe it's because it's a smaller amount of people there that people attend. Maybe they're less intimidated and I have no idea, but I do notice people that attend the meetings that don't normally attend the council meetings.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Ms. Dana.

DR. PAMELA DANA: Thank you, Chairman. What I have seen is -- We have addressed this as a council several years ago and the same discussion came up as to whether going out to scoping or these public hearings really had a value-added benefit. We came to the conclusion that even though sometimes they do produce very few participants going to it, we agreed to continue going forward with them, but I do agree with Doug Gregory's comment that if there are consistently -- If there are locations that consistently do not produce participants, then we need to rethink visiting that particular location again.

I do believe that these public sessions or scoping meetings --You know it's case sensitive and it's depending on what the issue is. I know in Destin sometimes we can get a few folks and then the next issue we will get hundreds and it's standing room only and I know that has happened in other places that I've been to.

I would hate to limit the ability of the public to have input, particularly, as David said, when you're bringing in folks that would normally not show up to this council meeting for public testimony, but I think that we could do some reasonable downsizing of the effort or more strategic work out there to save costs and to make more productive and also to enable more of the AP coming together.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug, you weren't asking for a motion and I

think there has obviously been a sense here, at least, that we are sometimes getting more people or different people than we might get on APs and, of course, that was the whole notion of the scoping meetings early on and why in a recent discussion of this, or in the last couple of years, we maintained them.

I think the question is yes, absolutely anytime we can look for efficiencies or anytime we can look back at past history of certain locations, but I think you're right. I think when we go out with technical guidance documents where we're changing thresholds, we get nobody, because they don't really understand those things or they don't want to weigh in very much.

 We get the same people we will see in the audience show up at those meetings and you won't get regular commercial, recreational, charter-for-hire anglers that you might see otherwise, with rare exception. Like I said, it's probably people we get here, but when you go out with an item that's going to deal specifically with a season or a bag limit or something like that, you will get folks.

Now, part of that is, and I think we've talked about this in the past, Pam, as well, which is can we tag scoping meetings onto other meetings that we're already having, so that you don't end up making a special run.

 Obviously timing of those are hard and what you're asking us to do, I think, is just pause before we say go to scoping meetings immediately and let's think about that scheduling and let's think about the way we go about that each time, depending on the amendment or the issue at hand. Roy, I think you may have been about to say something, Roy Williams, or Anna.

MS. ANNA BECKWITH: On the South Atlantic, one of the ways that we're working around the same problem is we're doing more webinars and sort of question-and-answer type of things, where the staff is actually going online and giving presentations and accepting comments that way.

We've also been doing what we're calling listening stations, where we will have one or two council members from the local area present and we'll do a webinar, where the staff is giving the presentation from the office and then we're there to fuel questions and the staff is actually recording it, so they have a record. That has been very helpful and much more economical. The only persons that are actually attending the meeting are the local council members.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug and then Kevin.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Do you want to go first?

 MR. ANSON: Thank you, Doug. Anna, just to follow up on your comments, did you find that the participation, as far as numbers of folks, was it the same or did it go up or did it drop, compared to going out and actually face-to-face?

MS. BECKWITH: We've had great participation. Because they know the council members are going to be there and because it's much more of an informal deal, we have had the local folks come out more and, of course, it's always topic-dependent, but at least for our visioning process, we've had some great input and it's been much more personable.

MR. ANSON: With the online webinars and all of that, the listening sessions and all of that, correct? It's been more productive?

MS. BECKWITH: It's two different things. Some of the scoping stuff that we're doing and some of the amendments, we'll do a webinar that is strictly a question-and-answer and we also, for different issues, and we're doing it for the visioning right now, and we expect to do it more as we go out for scoping for more sensitive topics, we are doing the listening stations. It's two different formats.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug Gregory.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** The South Atlantic Council also combines, I think, all their public hearings and scopings into two meetings or two runs a year. They do one in the fall and one in the spring.

Part of the problem we're having, and I'm here to tell the council today that although we can do it, it's extremely difficult, is if you make a decision to do a scoping run or a public hearing at this meeting, for us to have it done before the next meeting is extremely difficult.

We need actually two meetings to organize it and that was partly true in June. I think in 39 you wanted to go out to a second set of public hearings. After our June meeting, we were hosting the National SSC Meeting and the entire staff was involved in that, or 90 percent of our staff, and so we couldn't have done it then.

We could have scheduled it then between this meeting and October, but I asked the council if we could put it off until November, because I knew we had two full months, two-and-a-half months, between the October meeting and the January meeting and so we had plenty of time to schedule them and conduct them and the council agreed to that.

We have been doing things on a spontaneous basis and that's disruptive also and so we would like to look at maybe some methods of doing things in a less spontaneous manner and so if we can have say two or three months to conduct a public hearing run or a scoping run, it would be easier on our workflow than if we have to do it from one meeting to the next without advance notice.

# CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Doug, a question. Have we had staff or has staff looked and had discussions about the root causes for non-participation? I know that's a tough subject, but do we have some feeling as to why we don't have participation? For instance, is it the topic or is it a lack of interest or is it a frustration on the part of probable participants? Has the outreach group looked at that or at least discussed it, to see if they know what the causes are?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes and Emily is going to present more detail on that when we get to the private angler discussion in reef fish, but the answer is all the above. There are people that have said they're not listening to us and we're not going to waste our time. A number of people get involved in the council process for four or five years and then drop out out of frustration.

The two scoping meetings where we did have numbers and that boosted all these averages was the days-at-sea meeting and the original scoping meeting for Amendment 39. They had large participation and other than that, it was like miniscule participation on any subject.

 The public hearings, like I said, half of them have less than five people and so I think it's a little bit of all the above and I think the people that are active in management tend to come to our meetings, particularly when we're in their area.

Here in the northern Gulf, if you're not in south Texas or south Florida, it's relatively easy to drive between Alabama and New Orleans. Say if you're in the Houston or the Galveston area and

come to New Orleans, it's not that bad. If you're in Brownsville, it's a very difficult task to come to New Orleans and the same thing with south Florida.

We try to have our council meetings so that other people have reasonable access to the council and the public hearings is a way to go into the coastal towns more directly, but even when we do that, people just are not participating on all the issues and it certainly does depend on the issue, but Emily will talk more about that when we get to Reef Fish, but the answer is all of the above.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It sounds like we are not trying to seek a motion here or really a resolution and so let's just continue to think about the efficiencies and let's continue to, as we think about sending things to scoping -- Doug, we're going to ask you to slow us up in that respect and ask us for the purview of timing and thinking about how you can group it. With that, I think it's just a continued effort at being more efficient about how we go about our business, while still getting the level of input that we need.

With that, let's move on to the next item, which is Tab G-6, and Mr. Gregory again is going to lead us through that. It's a Review of AP Staggered Terms.

#### REVIEW OF AP STAGGERED TERMS

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** This is simply for your information. Earlier this year, the council decided to stagger the terms for the APs so that all AP members will now serve a three-year term instead of a two-year term, but a third of them will be reappointed every year.

third had to То get that started, a be given one-year appointments, two-year appointments, and three-year appointments. What you have before you in G-6 are the committees that staff has decided would go where and we have notified all the advisory panels as to their term and the reason we're doing this and we have received no negative feedback at all.

We advised the APs of this after the March council meeting and so this is just for your information of how we've done it. Now when you go to form the Ad Hoc Private Recreational Advisory Committee, you will need to decide whether that's going to be a one-year appointment or a two-year or three-year appointment and just fit it into the schedule. It doesn't matter, because we

have already got things divided up pretty much equally.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug, you said this is done and we did this. I thought the whole rationale behind our discussion regarding staggered terms was to keep members on APs -- To stagger the terms within the AP to keep members on the AP so that we would always have some history of those staggered terms and it seems to me the result now is just we've decided to stagger different committees so we have less of a workload, which was part of the discussion, but it certainly wasn't I would say the crux of that whole issue.

It wasn't about staggering that workload of reappointment as much as it was about keeping someone on committees and staggering the terms within the committee.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes, we discussed both approaches and I don't think we had a resolution and we talked about the potential complications and the potential complication, the big complication, with the staggered terms was a number of people have a difficult time keeping up with some of the nuances and we were afraid that if a person can serve on two advisory panels and also as many ad hoc as you want to appoint them to.

If they're on two or three committees and they happen to have different staggered terms and they are reappointed this year for that committee and the following year for the other committee, we would be inundated and everybody would remain confused as to what their appointment process is. We figured this was the easiest way to do it.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: When you say "we", was it between you and the Chairman and the Vice Chair or was this a full council level discussion?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** This was I think primarily with staff. I discussed it with the Chair, but I think I just said this is the way we think it should go.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I mean I am -- I understand the confusion on an individual's part to not know whether or not they are on two standing committees and three ad hoc and which one comes up when, but every time we go to appoint, won't we have -- We would have that list in front of us.

 I mean it's a spreadsheet kind of thing and you could tell Joe Smith that yes, you're available for appointment if you would like to. The other part to that is we could just say, if you're

interested, send your name in and we will determine whether or not you're eligible. I don't know, but it just seems like we went away from our original -- What I thought the crux of the larger conversation was in terms of these APs.

Now, obviously from a staff level perspective, maybe it was the notion of having all those come up at one time, but there may be a way you could actually do both here in this context to help solve your problem in some respects, I don't know.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** In our mind, it was either/or. We certainly don't want to create more confusion. You know we're trying to create less confusion and I would suggest let's get through this initial three years and revisit it. Once we get everybody on a three-year schedule, then we could revisit how we want the APs to be structured.

From what you're saying, the advantage of that is you don't run the chance of having a large turnover on an AP all at once. Our history is we don't do that. We tend to reappoint people that are already on and so continuity has not been a problem, but that would be the potential problem that would be resolved if you staggered individual people's terms.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. I am going to -- Maybe I am the only one that has curiosity here, but why would we have any ad hoc with more than a year's worth of term, since an ad hoc is put together specifically at the will of the council and then when its job is over, it goes away? None of those are necessarily long-term appointments. They may be one meeting or they may be six meeting or they could be three years or they could be, like I said, one meeting. I mean I've got some questions about how it's currently structured.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. Yes and in January, I brought before the council and the council agreed to reevaluate each ad hoc committee every January and make a decision in January whether that committee is to continue or not to continue.

In my mind, that's an independent decision and the people on the ad hoc -- Let's say the Ad Hoc Red Snapper Charter-for-Hire Committee that is listed as a three-year appointment and if in January the council decides we no longer need that committee, that's fine and they know that.

I mean we discussed that in January and they have been informed of that and so everybody has been informed that ad hoc are

reevaluated every year, but in order to get this system started, we tried to divide up the committees so that we had -- I will have to admit the lesser important committees at one-year and then two-year and three-year. We just were trying to break it up evenly.

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** So this is -- So everyone has a three-year appointment, except as we start you are basically giving some one and two years.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Like I said, maybe I'm the only one with questions, but I would think all ad hoc should be in the one-year category or treated separately than our standing committees, because they are just a different breed.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I understand that, but that would only be the case for this first year, because after this one-year appointment, for what is now listed as Ad Hoc Artificial Substrate, Red Snapper IFQ, and Data Collection, they will next year, in 2016, when you evaluate them, they will be going into a three-year appointment. Their appointment really has nothing to do with the council's decision whether to continue an ad hoc committee or not.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It does in their mind if you send them a notion of a three-year appointment. I think we need to, as a group and a body, come to grips with how we want to do that. If everyone is fine with how Doug has set it up, then we go on down the road. I personally think we should treat them differently. Kevin.

MR. ANSON: I tend to agree with you, Robin, at least in as much as the ad hoc are concerned, particularly if we're going to be reviewing them every January and then seeing what their utility is and whether or not they should continue.

At that point, maybe it would be you re-up, basically, and send your application in or if new people want to get on, then we talk about how the makeup of that would be, but I agree in this particular scheme that I don't think ad hoc should be included in this distribution.

I also tend to agree with your comments regarding the staggering of the terms and that it was discussed, and people might think differently now, but certainly there was lots of discussion relative to the importance of having consistency, or as much as

possible, on each of the advisory committees as to -- If one-third would kind of be staggered in and such and so you have some history there that could be carried from year to year, but anyway, those are my comments.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think from a joint committee perspective here, do we want to have a motion to give Mr. Gregory some guidance or does Mr. Gregory believe he has some guidance here?

 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, if we make all the ad hoc a one-year appointment for every year, then we have messed up the idea of spreading the workload, because that's going to be a third of the people reevaluated every year and then we have to go back and -- Because then everybody else is going to be on --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Three, two, and one-year cycles.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** A two or a --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Two-thirds of the committees would rotate through each year. One-third of the committee would rotate through each year, along with ad hoc being evaluated each year.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right and so really haven't accomplished a lot.

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** You have reduced your workload by one-half, if your percentages are correct.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Maybe a third.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, if your percentages are correct, it's by one-half. Roy.

MR. ROY WILLIAMS: Robin, why are we reviewing ad hoc at all, other than to find out if people are coming to the meetings or not? Why would you have an annual review on that? They're only for a few years, typically. Once you appoint them, why not just let them finish their term?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think in the past, Roy, there has been a - Others can speak up, but we seem to let ad hoc just continue on, even after their kind of initial work has been done or what we appointed them to do has been done.

Sometimes we just kind of end up in this kind of -- They are out there and they're continuing on and they are available if you need them, but I think our goal was to start looking at those. Obviously the decision was made at the last meeting to look at these on an annual basis and so the goal was let's look at them and decide whether we still need them or not and I think that's probably a thing we should do and so I don't think -- In that sense, that workload is going on every time anyhow, because as you review them, you are going to decide whether you need them and then you're going to decide whether or not their population needs to be changed or shifted or, if people haven't been attending, you need to get some other members in there.

MR. WILLIAMS: But typically something like Amendment 41 and 42, with the charter boat and headboat management proposals, however they are going to form, I mean that group is going to be done in a year, probably. I mean why do we need to look at them each year? I don't think we do. They are going to be done in a year and then they'll just go away.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think the review process is so that we actually formally take it up and have them go away. I don't think we've had a process to really do that, Roy. Doug Gregory.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right and that's why in January I proposed that we formally review the utility of each ad hoc committee and that's a lot easier for this council to do than to ask every member to reapply every year and to go through the background checks every year that we'll be talking about later and to go through that reappointment process every year.

That's much more time consuming than just saying we want to continue this committee for another year or not and so I think the appointment process is easily divorced from the decision of whether a committee should continue for another year or not and we've made that clear to those people that are appointed to the ad hoc committees.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug, I am willing to make this in a motion if we need to or I am willing to suggest to you that if you want to come back to the full council and offer up a possible different alternative here, because I think you've heard enough, at least from those who have weighed in, that we're not in complete lockstep with what we thought we were going to do by staggering terms here. Doug Boyd.

MR. BOYD: I think I ought to weigh in on this, Mr. Gregory, since I started the initial discussion on staggered terms, back when I was Chairman. My feeling is that our initial discussion was that we wanted staggered terms within a committee, like Robin was saying, in order to have continuity and to also reduce

the workload by at least a third for the staff.

That's what I thought we were doing initially and not staggering entire committees, but staggering terms of persons that are on the committees.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: I will certainly come back to the council with the minutes. My memory is we discussed it and one of the issues that was concerned -- Wait a minute. Most of the discussion I think was in closed session and so there may not be minutes, but the concern was voiced by one of the members of who gets the one-year appointment and who gets the two-year and who gets the three-year initially and nervousness that some people may think they were being picked on. That was part of the discussion.

I brought it to the council, recognizing that staggering terms within the committee was confusing, potentially confusing, and I don't think we ever had clear guidance as to which way to go and if we have any minutes, I will certainly bring them back, but we may not.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, the whole notion of picked on -- Any time this is done in any body that you typically draw randomly who gets a one, two, or three-year appointment, I don't think that's an issue that staff or anyone needs to spend a lot of time having grave concern over. That is pretty simply handled, in some respects.

I think the bigger issue here is -- Again, I will go ahead and make a motion. I move that we ask staff to return Tab G-6 in a form that treats ad hoc on an annual basis of review with one-year appointments and a staggered set of terms for the other committees. If I get a second, then we will hear any further discussion. We've already had a lot of discussion.

MR. BOYD: A question, Robin. When you say a staggered term for committees, you mean for each committee or the persons in the committees?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I am really thinking Doug is trying to address a workload issue and so I am willing to go with what he is trying to address, which is a workload issue. I think the problem we've had on all of these committees is we don't have enough people wanting to go in a rotational system, typically.

You know we end up, for a lot of committees, selecting all of the members who have applied and so I don't know that that whole notion of staggered term will ever work for us. I would love if it would and it will for certain committees, but I don't know that it would ever work for all of our committees, but that's just my -- I am trying to address his workload issue, but also recognize that there is at least some will to change the APs and still try to address his workload issue.

Apparently we are having trouble with the motion. Ask staff to come back with a Tab G-6 on assignment of staggered terms that reviews ad hoc every year, as previously discussed, with one-year terms and then the other committees treated as staggered committee terms.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I understand that motion. Now, what we'll be doing then is every year reviewing all the ad hoc appointments and asking everybody on that ad hoc to reapply every year. No?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: You are reviewing whether you want the committee in January and then if you do want the committee, then either the committee membership stands or you then have a subsequent decision about that, but you probably wouldn't change your committee unless there has been poor attendance by a group or something like that. We are trying to help you with the workload here, Doug. We are not trying to make more.

 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay and so then the ad hoc people really have no term? You review the committee every year and if for five straight years you conclude there is no need to change the membership of that committee, that committee will go on for five years? In January, you make a decision whether you want to re-advertise for that committee or not? Okay.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: Robin, under what you're proposing, Mackerel appointments would come up every three years and is that right? You wouldn't do a third of them every year, but every three years you would reappoint the Mackerel Committee?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I would love to have that issue of the staggered terms within the committee, because I think there is still value to that. I am willing to -- First of all, we haven't gotten a second, number one, and, secondly, we really haven't gotten the motion up on the board.

47 Then I would love to have an amendment that might deal with 48 that. I just don't know that we get enough membership turnover

and I think it's just per committee, Roy, but I still think there is value in that, if we could get it. You bring new people on and you give people a chance and you allow other folks to just leave gracefully as well after their term is up.

MR. WILLIAMS: If you could get that motion up there, I might second it. I am not sure what it looks like yet.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Everyone can grab a cup of coffee while we're trying to get the motion and then we'll see if we get a second and if we don't, we're going to move on to the next agenda item pretty quickly here.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Please wordsmith this. With a review in January to decide whether to continue the committee --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Right.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** To continue the ad hoc committee and/or reappoint members --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, reappoint would be fine.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Then keep staggered terms for the other committees.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It's staggered committees at this point is the way I left them. Now, Roy Williams was wanting to I think see this and possibly offer that alternative and so in our typical loose fashion of Roberts Rules of Order, if you want to do that as a friendly amendment right now, I will put it in there.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Now, if the other committees are having a three-year staggered term, the one -- That leaves one committee left for a one-year appointment and so that means we're going to have to reshuffle the deck of the other committees.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: That's exactly right, Doug. You are going to have to reshuffle the deck. I think what you're hearing here is we didn't quite hit the mark of what people thought and so yes, I understand you're going to have to go rethink this. We are being fairly deliberative here because we have kind of missed the mark, at least it seems with what's on paper here, at least by some of the council members around the table in this committee.

This may not pass at full council and so I don't know what will happen. It may not pass here. We don't have a second yet. Roy, are you going to second this or not?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes, I will second it for discussion, but I would like to ask a question then too. Where it says "and keep staggered committee terms for the other committees", I will go back to my question. Does that mean a third of the Mackerel Committee people every year or the Mackerel Committee every third year?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: The way G-6 is structured now, it would be the Mackerel Committee -- Every three years a committee gets redone is the way G-6 is structured now. I think there seemed to be some discussion around the table that still wanted the notion of staggered terms within committee and then you don't have to stagger the committees and you just stagger the terms within committee.

I think we still need to decide on that. I kept the -- The way I tried to do the motion was I kept part of G-6. If you all really want the staggered terms within committee, we should change it here now so we don't have to do it in full council.

MR. WILLIAMS: Well, if we're trying to reduce -- If I may, if we're trying to reduce staff load, it seems to me that just having the Mackerel Committee come up every three years is an easier way to do that than to have to put out an advertisement for every committee announcing that we're accepting applications for every committee.

I would think we would just do the committee every three years, but we would do Mackerel -- You know the big ones we would stagger out, Mackerel, Shrimp, Reef Fish. You would want to make sure those perhaps weren't in the same years and then the more minor committees, tag them on with those. That's the way I would think it would reduce staff load. I don't think the other way is going to.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Like I said, it's a decision about staff load versus the turnover in committees and what you were really trying to achieve. We have had quite a bit of discussion on this. Doug, are you okay knowing what we're trying to achieve here?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any further discussion? Hearing none, all

those in favor of the motion say aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries.

With that, I think we've got staggered terms and now we go to AP Appointments with Respect to the Council's Fishing Violation Policy, Tab G-7.

# DISCUSS PROCEDURES FOR AP APPOINTMENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE COUNCIL'S FISHING VIOLATION POLICY

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. A brief history. Beginning in about 2011, the council decided not to do background checks on advisory panel members, I think at the recommendation of staff, because it was very time consuming and it was difficult compiling and reconciling reports from the states.

We were asking the state law enforcement divisions to review names and provide us with anyone with violations. I wasn't here at the time and so I am not that familiar with what the confusion was, but my understanding is it's something to do with some people may have a duck hunting violation and they're on our AP, but the report didn't specify what the violation actually was. It just said there was a violation.

Something at the time resulted in us not doing background checks until last year. Last year, it was brought to our attention that an individual had a violation and one of the council members argued that it was serious and probably shouldn't be representing or providing advice to the council in that circumstance.

At the time, the council decided to reinstate background checks and we tried to go through -- We decided to go through NOAA, thinking at the time that the NOAA background checks would also pick up the state checks, but it did not. It only picks up the federal violations.

We have been applying that ever since the -- I think the first time was an ad hoc committee last year, but this year was the first time we really did background checks on all the AP appointments at the federal level and we ended up including -- We ended up having some existing AP members that were owners of vessels and not the captains of the vessels having violations on their record.

I guess, because of the hiatus in doing this and the lack of continuity, another thing that changed this year was in the past the council had decided, going back into the 1980s, because I

was with the council at the time and I do recall that, not to hold boat owners responsible for violations that are conducted by their captains.

At the reappointment process this year, the council decided to hold the boat owners responsible for violations of their captains and so that resulted in us removing somebody that had been on an AP for thirteen years and another person asking when can I get reappointed, because the earlier policy did have a five-year time limit. The council has not put a time limit. When we redid the SOPPS, it did not put a time limit on violations at this point.

The other issue that came up at the last council meeting is the apparent discriminatory nature of only looking at federal violations, in that most federal violations will be commercial fishing boats and so recreational violations would be not noticed, except at the state level. There was a question about reinstating the state-level background checks and so we've got three questions that we need clarification on.

One is do we incorporate -- Then we need to put this in our SOPPs and not just have an unwritten policy. Should boat owners be held responsible for violations by the crew when the owner is not present? That would be helpful.

 Two, what historical time period is appropriate for considering a violation in an AP appointment? Should it be based on the date of the initial violation, if there is a time period, the date of the notice of violation assessment, which can be four years later, or the date of actual settlement date, which could be another two or three years? It's potentially, if you go to the latter part, you could hold somebody responsible for a violation for ten or more years.

Number three is should we conduct background checks for violations by AP members and current members with state marine agencies in addition to NOAA? The staff is seeking guidance on those three issues and a motion one way or the other on those three topics would be helpful.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Council staff has asked for some clarification regarding the intent on these three questions. I will kind of open it up for discussion and then we'll try to get to motions fairly quickly, assuming that's what we're going to do. Mr. Matens.

MR. MATENS: Thank you, Mr. Riechers. Let me go out on a limb

1 I certainly understand all the issues around this. 2 Should boat owners be responsible for violations by a crew? Well, I am pretty sure the boat owner didn't instruct the crew 3 to commit a violation, but if a violation resulted in increased profit to the boat owner, then I think that's a consideration. I don't really want to go on record right now one way or the other on this one. These are tough calls for me.

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In terms of the historical timeframe, I don't think you're guilty until you're guilty and so I don't think any timeframe should start running until there is a settlement of guilt and so the time period between the notice of the violation and any settlement, whatever that is, I don't think considered.

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In terms of background checks for violations of fisheries policies, what fisheries policies? Violations of a federal nature, whether that violation was written up by a state guy or a federal guy, yes, I think that's the case. I think that's freshwater? What about purely state violations? out of the purview of this body and so I think the violations should be federal violations, notwithstanding who wrote them up, because, as we all know, our state guys, particularly Louisiana, patrol federal waters and write violations. you for your time.

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CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Camp, can I ask you a question there, just so that I understand? Are you trying to make the distinction of whether the individual was in federal waters or in state waters with that violation?

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The only reason I ask that is under the context of enforcement with the federal agencies, they typically only take cases when they reach certain levels of what they deem needs to go through their system as opposed to a state system and so I am just trying to figure out what that distinction you're trying to make is, so that I know how to weigh in with my thoughts here as well.

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Well, I guess I would ask right now if somebody MR. MATENS: with an enforcement background -- I keep looking at my friend Mr. Diaz over there. In my mind, somebody that gets written up in Matagorda Bay for having too many speckled trout would not be considered a violation with this body, but a violator Louisiana that's fifty miles offshore and gets written up by our taskforce for too many red snapper would be a violation considered by this board. Thank you.

### CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Dale.

MR. DALE DIAZ: I think the only thing I can add to that is in Mississippi a couple of years ago there was a law passed that allowed for the smaller federal violations to run through state courts and there is some procedures to where the commission can also handle some administrative penalty on smaller federal violations.

It's not just -- Some of these federal things would run through state courts now and so that might complicate things just a little bit.

While I have the mic, I am going to weigh in on something. Me and Camp have had several conversations about how we should treat people that have had past violations and, over time, I think my opinion on that has changed. I used to think our APs - We've got to really try to guard our APs and make sure -- Now, bear in mind, I am not on your committee, but make sure our APs don't have a lot of scrutiny and I think that's important, but, at the same time, I also think -- You know I do believe in second chances and I think having some timeframe of which maybe we don't consider a violation is a good way to do that, because I think people make mistakes, but that don't mean over the course of their fishing lifetime they wouldn't have a lot of valuable input to an AP.

I did recently have a conversation with a gentleman who is an older gentleman and while I was having the conversation with him, he did tell me that when he was younger that he did something that was foolish and he has a violation on his record. Anyway, he's an older gentleman and he's a very experienced fisherman and he has a lot of good input and I'm sure there is a lot of people like that that we eliminate with really old violations. Anyway, that's my two-cents. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

 MR. MATENS: To that point, if you don't mind. Dale, I agree that there needs to be some time period and I don't know if five years is the right time period or not, but I am willing to think about that, but there certainly should be a time period and once that period is over, you should be eligible for reinstatement or instatement, in the case you're a new guy. I think we're still in lockstep on this.

 How do you capture the State of Louisiana processing a federal violation? How do you make sure that you capture that in a background check? I really don't know the answer to that, but I

am starting to think that just because there might be an issue, it doesn't mean we should abandon the whole concept. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Martha.

MS. MARTHA BADEMAN: Thanks, Robin. I will weigh in here. I talked about this with our law enforcement folks, just to see what they're capable of in terms of pulling violations and timelines.

To the timeline discussion, we put together -- We don't call them APs at the state level, but we have similar kinds of groups and we will check them for violations and typically we do a three-year window and that window would be from the date of the settlement or the disposition and so until they have actually had something against them and not just a warning or something or even just something pending, that's when that three years would start.

We are certainly capable of conducting background checks at the state level for different individuals and they are willing to do that. It would be helpful, if we do go that road, to have NOAA Law Enforcement request those background checks rather than the council, but that is something that we are willing to do and it would also be helpful to actually run the appointments rather than the applicants, since there would be so many applicants. I think that would be an easier administrative burden. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I have got Doug Boyd, but I will speak up here just for a second. Following Martha's question, I think -- Because I was here I think one of the times we asked the states to run it and what the issue was, it was the directions to the states were somewhat vague and so each law enforcement group kind of make their runs a little bit differently.

I think if we can decide what we're asking those law enforcement groups for that we can probably get some common ground there. I would also just -- Go ahead, Martha.

MS. BADEMAN: The question, I guess, of what kinds of violations they should be looking for. You know if we have the states run them, I would say marine fisheries violations. I mean if they have a hunting thing or they got a boating safety violation because they didn't have a whistle on their boat or something, do we care about that? I don't know. It seems to me more marine fisheries issues are more pertinent.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug Boyd.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman. There are a lot of moving MR. BOYD: parts in this whole discussion and I would just like to throw out for the council's thought that maybe we ought to refer this to the Law Enforcement Committee and let the Law Enforcement Committee put together а smaller group of enforcement, and maybe some states and come together with a joint recommendation that then will have a little more fleshedout detail on how they should operate. Then we could maybe make a more sound decision at that point.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug, what is the timing we are looking for here? If we were to send it to the LEAP or the LEC or the joint Gulf States committee that we have, when would we need to get those folks together and -- I think the duration question is one we should answer and I think the boat owner question is one we should answer, but as far as what they can bring forward and their capability in doing that, it certainly would fall in their hands and they could give us some good information, I think.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Clearly before next April or June, when we start the new appointment thing, but anytime is fine. I think the commission is meeting in the fall and we usually meet with them in the fall and spring, but this fall, the commission is meeting with the Atlantic States Commission and we have decided not to have our AP meeting in the fall, because of their involvement with the Atlantic States and other stuff. Right now, this is the only issue that has come up that would be pertinent for them to talk about.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think Dave can weigh in here too.

MR. DAVE DONALDSON: Initially, we were not going to have an LEC meeting, but the Atlantic Commission has expressed an interest in getting that group together and so our commission law enforcement folks will be getting together and we can at least initially talk about it, but I would imagine that at our March meeting we could have a joint LEC/LEAP meeting to fully flesh it out.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Leann

MS. LEANN BOSARGE: I think probably we do need to let law enforcement take a look and see what's going to be involved logistically for possibly pulling some of those from the state record and it may be that we want to go that route and it may not.

It's kind of a negative route to go down, but we had some issues during that closed session and, personally, I felt like there was a bias against the commercial nominees for these APs because we were pulling violations that were, for the most part, going to be commercial violations. Federal violations, for the most part, are going to be -- They're going to trend towards commercial fishermen.

We weren't pulling anything at the state level, which, for the most part, are going to be trending towards the recreational sector, because a lot of that enforcement is landings-based, versus at-sea boardings, where you get your violations in a federal sense.

Now, I don't know that that's really the path I want to go down, where we just keep pulling more and more violations. It's just not a happy road to go down, but, on the same token, I feel like something does need to be done about this bias against the commercial sector in throwing out possible nominees for these APs.

That's not to say that a violation is okay. It's not and I think, as I read through this document, I found where my personal problem was and it was with people that had been nominated or had applied that had a violation that was not theirs. In other words, they were not aboard the vessel and it was not them violating the law and yet, they were precluded from being on an AP. They were thrown out of consideration.

I know, especially if the commercial industry is not where you hail from, that seems like it's a tough pill to swallow. Well, no, it's their boat and they're responsible for it and it's their captains and their crew and they are ultimately responsible.

 The only way that I can put that in the perspective for someone that's not from the commercial industry is it would be the equivalent of, from a recreational side, if you did the same type of policy on the recreational side, of you have a boat and you have some kids and you are just as much responsible for the actions of your children as a commercial boat owner is for the actions of his captain and crew.

You let your son take your boat out with a couple of his friends and your son and his friends keep over the bag limit on red snapper and come in and get caught and we throw you off an AP because of something that your son or his friends did and we say you are no longer qualified to sit on that AP because someone on

your vessel that you were ultimately responsible for, your child, got a violation.

In other words, you can only control, even with the best of intentions, you can only control so much of what other people do and I don't think it's fair to punish a man or woman that was not aboard the vessel that did not do anything wrong personally that is trying his best to control what goes on out there. I don't think it's right to take that expertise off of our APs for something that they didn't do.

I guess my qualm is more with disqualifying someone as an applicant for a violation that he or she was not physically aboard the vessel or involved in.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: John, I will come back in just a second, but where we stand today though -- Let's just make sure we all understand this. At the last council meeting, the decision was made and we have given directive to Doug and so at this point, those members that you just discussed, Leann, are being held responsible and so we're trying to have a discussion about how we move forward and the length and tenure of that time.

Let me ask this to Dave before we go much further, because you said your meeting would be in March. It seems to me that if we're having to make decisions in April that March is too late. Is there a chance we could have a conference call with those members? I don't think this necessarily has to be a face-to-face meeting with that group, but a conference call, where you get that group together and have a conversation about these critical issues, so that maybe at our October meeting we could have some answers to how they would handle these violations coming forward? Whoever wants to try to take it and then it's back to John.

MR. DONALDSON: Yes, I don't think that would be an issue in getting those guys together prior to October. Doug.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Right and I was going to suggest to the council that we do our appointments in June instead of April of each year, because we also have council appointments in August and in the last year, we've started developing a paper booklet of everybody's names and addresses on the APs and SSCs and if we can kind of do the appointments in a similar timeframe of the year, our booklets will not be out of date for significant parts of the year.

I was going to suggest that we do appointments in June going

forward, instead of April, like we've been doing, particularly if you're going to be doing them almost every year. This coming year I was going to suggest June and so I don't see the April as that critical of a time period, but we can certainly start communicating with our members and getting feedback and get information back to you in October and in January.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, I mean one of the things we have to consider is the length of time to make these runs and so I would still say we need to target a decision point on this by October. I mean while it's a tough issue to deal with, as a council we have gone through this conversation many times and all I will say, from my perspective, is whatever we define, we need to define and then we need to stick with it, because the whole problem is in the past we've defined things and then we've wanted to make exceptions as we went through it and then we find ourselves making too many exceptions and we did away with it.

I think we just need to make a decision here and then we have to live by whatever those decisions are until we choose to change those and I would recommend we not change those very often, but that's just my two-cents worth. John.

MR. SANCHEZ: I am not on this committee, but I would like to bring up that while we're discussing or considering timeframe for violations and all this that we also give great consideration to the legal outcome of some of these things, because most violations are going to end up in court and then they're going to be decided on by a judge and you might have a case dismissed or adjudication withheld, et cetera, et cetera.

In my mind, if a court of law looks at it and dismisses it, then we shouldn't double-jeopardize these people and say, well, you had a violation, but if it's resolved legally, then maybe it's a non-issue.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I can't remember who it was, but I do believe -- I think until it's resolved that you don't take that action against that person. Just because there has been a ticket, it doesn't mean that there's been a violation and so until the court decides or until the person says okay, I agree, whatever that is, until there is a settlement, I think that's when the time starts ticking and that's whatever that time is that we decide. Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: I concur with that and that's what Camp said earlier, that it shouldn't be -- I mean you have a violation and then finally a NOVA will be issued on it and then it will

eventually be adjudicated and so the time really should be when it's adjudicated, when the person says all right, I will pay the fine. That's the time period, I would think, because up until then, it's just an accusation, right?

MR. MATENS: I agree with you and there is a lot of different ways that things get adjudicated. They can be no processed or a whole bunch of things can happen. They can be reduced to a misdemeanor. The bottom line is my opinion is until there is a felony that has been pled guilty to or found guilty by the court, this person remains eligible.

MR. WILLIAMS: I mean I concur with that too and not necessarily with the word "felony", but with whatever the violation is. Really, we have answered number two. I mean if most people -- It seems to me that's the logical way to treat that.

Doug posed three different time periods, I think, when the violation occurred, when the NOVA was issued, and when it was finally settled and so it seems to me, and I am betting the council would agree, that it's when it's finally settled is whatever time period -- That's when we would count from.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: If we want to go ahead and solve that issue -- I mean if we wanted to solve the year issue, I think we can do that. I think Mara wants to weigh in though, Roy.

 MS. LEVY: Thank you. I wasn't really going to weigh in, except just to say that I'm not sure when you -- When you ask law enforcement to give you the information about fisheries violations, I thought that what they were giving you is those that had been adjudicated, meaning I don't know that they're telling you that someone has been accused of something but nothing has been finalized. I think what they're giving you is those final, could confirm that, that that's but we information you're getting.

### CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: Then the other thing is Martha sort of, in my mind, settled the background check. Florida can do the background checks and she has suggested that NOAA Law Enforcement request the state, or at least her state, Florida, after these appointments are made.

We should have on our form have you been found guilty of any of these, which I think we do already. We had at least one guy a year or two ago that didn't answer it honestly and we later found out and so it seems to me that that process would work and I don't know that we need any more on that.

Once we appoint them, we ask NOAA Law Enforcement to go through the list or to ask the states to go through the list. I assume these are all computerized nowadays in every state and it's just a matter of running the name.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think they are mostly computerized or all computerized. I don't think that's the issue. I think the issue may be what gets recorded in the state system and so I am going to suggest that if we can answer years and -- Well, if we can answer years and whether we want the captain responsible or not, which we've already answered last -- I mean right now, we have an answer to that. We may change that answer, but right now we have that answer.

I think what we then need is to maybe just talk to them about -- So that when we go to ask or when NOAA Law Enforcement goes to ask, we're asking the appropriate questions. That would be all I would say, Roy. Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: Some of these are low-hanging fruit, one, two, and three, that maybe we can dispense of and then send the rest on to the law enforcement to take a look at. I would like to make a motion that boat owners not be held responsible for violations by a crew when the owner is not present relative to our AP appointment process.

 You heard my rationale for that before. You heard me give the example of what would be the equivalent, from the recreational perspective, of the same type of action. I don't think that's a fair thing.

 I know that it almost assumes guilt. That's essentially what it assumes, that whoever the boat owner was intentionally told his crew or captain to go out there and violate the law because it would make him more money and this is -- That's not the way that our society operates in this country. We don't assume guilt. In fact, in one of the cases that we've looked at, that particular individual, when he found out what happened, fired the entire crew. He said no, we're not going to have that here and fired the entire crew. I think this will help to alleviate some of the bias against appointing long-term commercial representatives to our AP.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: I am going to second, at least for discussion here, but I have a question then for Leann, if I might, too.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We are now into discussion.

MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. So how would you deal with a case where say a red snapper fisherman who is not the permit holder calls the permit holder and he's coming in and he calls the permit holder and says I will be in in twelve hours and is there like a -- Have you got to call within six or something like that?

So he says you call them and tell them that I will be at the dock at such and such a date and then the permit holder forgets and doesn't do it and only gives like two hours' notice instead of the six or whatever it is that he's supposed to give. Who do we hold responsible in that case, because there is a case I know of that exactly fits that one and so that's -- It's kind of a technical -- It wasn't a willful violation by anybody and nobody meant to break the law, but it was simply the guy went to bed and didn't get up and make the call and forgot about it and by the time he got up the next morning, he made it too late. How do we handle stuff like that? Do we have some discretion on that one or is he off the committee, off the AP?

 MS. BOSARGE: Well, I mean I guess at that point you would have to have a discussion about it and figure out is it black or white or is there gray area, but in my mind, what this motion is speaking to is -- That violation would be against the boat owner, I guess. You would have to see whose name is actually on the violation, but he wasn't present on the boat.

We would have to go outside of this policy and probably remove him. My goal with this is so that we don't go to the opposite extreme, which we're doing right now, where anytime there is a violation associated with that boat, the man that owns that boat is automatically disqualified.

 He wasn't on the boat and he wasn't present and he didn't do it and we're automatically disqualifying him. Now, may there may a few cases where you will see it at the other end of the spectrum when we implement this, where he wasn't on the boat and he wasn't present and so therefore he is still eligible, but maybe it was his fault? Okay, that's a valid point, but I think they will be few and far between.

I think this is the way to go and then if some of those come up, a handful of those come up in the future, you can deal with it, but we are excluding the bulk of these men and women with this

long-term experience and expertise by having this stipulation in there.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Johnny.

MR. JOHNNY GREENE: Well, I have labored over this one a bunch, because as I'm sitting here at this table right now, my boat is out fishing and so am I going to be held liable because a captain who I hired to run the boat chose to break the law? That's where I really struggle with this deal.

 Now, I understand the situation that Roy and them were having, but in that particular deal, if you have a situation where an owner was supposed to uphold an obligation and didn't do it, then I would assume it would go to court and the judge would rule on it and at that point, we would have all the information we need to make the decision from that point forward, but to hold an individual responsible for something when they are not present is one of those things.

For me to release my boat and have a captain run it, he is assuming responsibility of the crew, the passengers, and the vessel, knowing the laws and everything that goes along with it, for me to turn him loose to do that. I support this motion and I think it's a step in the right direction.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Can I ask a question of those who are -- Doug, we took an action at the last meeting. There was an action taken and now we are basically considering a different motion and so what happens to the last action?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** It will stand until the next appointment process. This is for going forward.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: It seems to me what I am hearing though, Leann, the way your motion is made, it's made in a way that we would not be holding them responsible, but I am also hearing some discussion about looking at it on a case-by-case basis and so one of the things we need to do here is whatever we end up deciding, we need to match some -- Either an addendum to the SOPPs, and we probably need to make this one an addendum, because we have a real urge to want to go change it all the time, every appointment process, and so we may want to think about how we're going to frame this up in SOPPs so that we have clear direction.

Like I said, it's really this question and it's the question of years and then it's the question of how much discretion we're

going to give ourselves as a body and we need to be at least transparent in that.

If it's going to be a case-by-case decision, then that's what we need to say, so that each individual who is applying will know whether or not my case is going to be looked at. If I think I have circumstantial evidence to suggest that I wouldn't be really -- Someone wouldn't maybe not make the case for that, then I need to go ahead and apply. I will go to Martha and then I will go back to Doug.

MS. BADEMAN: Just a question. It seemed, and maybe this is just what I am remembering, but the last time when we were doing the appointments and we got the information that there were some violations from some of the applicants, it seems to me the information that we got was pretty vague and it was just here is this person's name and here is the violation that was associated with that permit.

It wasn't this person did this and that person did that and I feel like that information we got was just I heard this and this and so I guess my question is if we go down this road or the case-by-case basis road, are we going to have the information that we need to be able to make that call?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think that's why we need law enforcement or the LEAP and LEC involved in this conversation. That's my personal opinion. Doug.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: In all the appointments, it's very clear that the council can appoint or remove people without cause and so you can consider anything you want when you're doing an appointment and if there is some egregious behavior, let's say this -- This looks like a cut-and-dried statement, but let's say that there's knowledge of -- Somebody on the council has knowledge of a boat owner who has let their crew repeatedly violate let's say TED regulations and hasn't done anything about it. This would not stop you from not appointing that person.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: If that were the question -- I mean if that's the case, Doug, then why are we even going down this road? All you need to know is -- Then we don't even have to answer this question. All we have to answer is the years of duration and what type of violations and have that come forward every time and we don't need to get bogged down in Number 2. I mean you were acting like it could hold someone up for ten or fifteen years and I don't think anybody around the table has ever thought that. Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: I think we do still need to answer this question, because, as you said, we already have an answer, based on what we did last time, and, to me, that answer, which was that boat owners are responsible for something, a violation, on a boat, even though they weren't there and they weren't present and they didn't do it.

To me, that assumes guilt and, to me, that's unacceptable, because right now, that is our answer and so this will remedy that situation so that those individuals are not automatically precluded from being considered on our AP.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: If I may, what Doug said though, Leann, was that no, we didn't automatically do it and we won't ever automatically do it. We will consider them on a case-by-case basis or we always have that right and so I think we're trying to figure out -- Maybe you and I are arguing semantics here, but I think, in some respects, we may be arguing over a big thing, where if we're going to always come and look at the facts on each individual case, then we don't need to get into the discussion of whether we think this is the appropriate thing to do or not. We're going to look at it on a case-by-case basis. Mara.

MS. LEVY: I think this is coming from the discussion at the last meeting where the decision at that time was made, you could say at least for that appointment process, that it was sort of an across-the-board thing and so for the last time you all did this, it was like if there is anybody that has a violation, whether they're the owner or the person who actually was the person who committed the violation, that they're not going to be on the AP.

You sort of applied it across the board. You could add to this motion to recommend that boat owners not automatically be held responsible, which is what you just said, Leann, and then it's just clarifying for people, and maybe for yourselves for the future, that it's not automatically going to happen during every appointment process. I don't know that you meant that last time, but that's sort of how it got applied.

# CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Roy.

MR. WILLIAMS: Leann, would you mind adding that "automatically" then, that the boat owners not be automatically held responsible?

MS. BOSARGE: Yes, I think that that's definitely something we can add in there. That way, we have it in writing somewhere, so that we don't go down the road that we went last time. That is my ultimate goal. Let's have this in writing somewhere that it is our policy not to automatically cull these people, essentially, from the applicant pool because of a violation.

Last time, it ended up being it's black or it's white and there's a violation and it doesn't matter if they're aboard the vessel or not, they cannot be considered and so yes, automatically, I am definitely good with.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. That's been added to the motion and we've had considerable discussion, but I don't want to cut it off. David.

MR. WALKER: I would speak in favor of Leann's motion. You know there is a lot of times that there could be a clerical violation or a VMS issue of some type, where it's not working and they need to call in. I mean there is so many things.

I know captains who own five boats and they could have -- That captain particularly may want to be on an AP and they could bring a lot of things of value to this council and I would hate to see him not be allowed to serve on an AP because of some violation that a captain did and I'm sure he didn't advocate that and so I don't think it's a -- I am speaking in support of this.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other discussion? Hearing none, the motion is on the board. All those in favor say aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries. I am going to look at the Chair. Mr. Chair, can we take a ten-minute or fifteen-minute break here?

MR. ANSON: Yes.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, he says and so let's take a -- It's 10:13 and let's try to get settled back in by 10:25.

(Whereupon, a brief recess was taken.)

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: We really have two other decisions in answering the questions, if we believe we have the ability to go ahead and make those decisions, and that is -- I think everyone was in agreement, and I don't exactly know the wording on it, but basically it's upon final resolution of the case is what we all seemed to suggest that we wanted as far as Number 2a goes

and then we would need to determine what that year timeframe is that you would want to hold someone basically in account for their violation, so that they couldn't serve within three years of that end date of the violation or five or whatever it may be.

I think we could possibly wrap both of those up in one motion, to give council staff the intent there. I will entertain a motion, if someone would like to make one. Roy.

10 MR. WILLIAMS: What you're asking for is both the time period 11 and what was the other thing?

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** Well, some way of referencing that it's 14 really after the final resolution to the case has occurred.

16 MR. WILLIAMS: Okay. So I would move then that a person not be 17 eligible to serve on an AP within three years of the time that 18 the violation was settled or adjudicated. Is that good enough?

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** I think that gets the intent. Do I hear a second for that? I heard a second. Any further discussion? 22 Obviously it's three years here. Mr. Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Just a question. Are there other timeframes that may be at play here, like with council members or any other kind of appointments, that we need to know? Is there a five-year rule someplace else we're not looking at or a two-year rule, Doug Gregory?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** The past policy was based on a five-year rule, but this only applies to APs and SSCs and none of this applies to council members at all.

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** Does NMFS use this in council member 35 selection?

**DR. ROY CRABTREE:** Nominees are screened for violations, but 38 there is no hard and fast rule. It's a case-by-case decision by 39 the Secretary.

41 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other discussion? Hearing none then, 42 all those in favor of the motion say aye; all those opposed same 43 sign. The motion carries. Roy.

45 MR. WILLIAMS: Just a couple other things. We wanted discussion 46 -- Over behind your table during the break, we talked about that 47 these violations really should be either federal violations or 48 federally-managed species and so if we're not interested if a guy has caught too many seatrout in Louisiana or Florida, but we are interested if he has caught too many king mackerel or too many red drum, right? Is there a way that we can -- Is that understood? Is that already part of the policy or do we need to make that clear, if that's the intent of the joint committee?

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I don't think we have anything on the books regarding the policy now, as I recall, Doug, and so I think we would need to make that clear as we move -- Certainly as we move forward and remember I think we are going to have the law enforcement group go ahead and have a call and talk about what they can bring to us. They could maybe try to address that issue some as well. I don't know that they are the appropriate person to address it and maybe we should give some guidance now, if you want.

I think Martha hit it trying to not bring in boating violations and other things like that and so you may want to make -- Obviously we can review this, but you may want to make a motion with that intent, if you want to do that.

MR. WILLIAMS: I would just quickly move that the violations would be federal fishery violations or state violations of federally-managed species.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Do I hear a second for that? Mr. Walker, do you second? Okay. Mr. Boyd.

MR. BOYD: Again, we get into details. I know of a case in Texas where there was a violation on red drum, a state violation on red drum in state waters, and in that particular case, the person that violated the law wouldn't say he did and so they go to the captain of the boat, who was the boat owner, and he had the violation filed on him rather than the person that actually did the violation and so there are some problems with that, I think, and I know that's an individual case, but still it's an issue and it's much like Leann's issue, where the crew may cause a violation and the owner ends up having it on them and they didn't do anything and so we've got to be cautious.

MR. WILLIAMS: Would we have discretion on that? I mean if he had been issued a violation, would we have discretion if he, in his application, said, well, it was issued to me, but it was really somebody else on my boat and they just gave it to me because I was the boat owner?

MR. BOYD: Well, according to Mr. Gregory we would, but still the state violation and the conviction would be for the captain

of the boat in that particular case and so I am just pointing out that there are some issues with this that we will run into.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: Yes and I think the motion, the last motion that we -- Not the last one, but the motion I made, I think that should apply both commercially and recreationally, where we don't automatically preclude someone for a violation that was not theirs, that they did not physically commit. I mean that goes both ways, recreationally and commercially.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I will say we're going to go back down the same road we were down in regards to violations in the past, because this is going to have staff calling members up or calling potential members up, after we get here and we hear a story about someone who had something like that happen, and then staff is doing private investigative work again, which is kind of the way we -- We went away from this whole notion because of that. We may be coming back around to it and that's okay, but, just like I said, this is what it leads to.

MR. WILLIAMS: After this is settled, I would be prepared to offer a motion that, as Martha suggested, that we ask NOAA to ask the state agencies, after we have appointed AP members, to see if there are any violations. We would, of course, ask those questions on their application. Most of them are going to be honest. We did have one person a year or two ago though that was not and so we would find out eventually and they would be gone.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: No, it narrows the field, certainly, because you're doing it after appointment and so that's helpful. Any further discussions about this motion? Seeing no hands, all those in favor of the motion say aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries. Mr. Williams, I think you're going to offer another motion?

MR. WILLIAMS: Yes and I think hopefully we can settle it. That would simply be that we ask NOAA Law -- Let me back up. After appointment of AP members, that we request NOAA Law Enforcement to ask the state law enforcement agencies if those appointees have violations of federally-managed species.

**CHAIRMAN RIECHERS:** Do I have a second? Mr. Greene seconds. 46 Leanne.

MS. BOSARGE: Remind me, what was the rationale behind doing it

after they're appointed? Was that just because of the sheer volume of work on the states that were trying to get it all done between the time we get our nominations and the time we actually make these appointments the burden would be too great?

MS. BADEMAN: I think that's a big part of it. I mean if it's a big AP appointment cycle, where we've got reef fish and we've got all these ad hoc, I mean we could be talking hundreds of people. I think that's also how we ended up doing it last time, at least with the federal violations. I think those were pulled after we had chosen our field, so to speak.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: The notion is we would make decisions and send it to them for review and then come back to the next council meeting and if there were violations that were discovered, then we would actually make our final decisions on those and so it's really -- In some respects, it's your tentative list of individuals that you forward and so we really wouldn't be making final decisions then for a period after that or you make it very clear that we're only going to bring back those with violations.

MR. WILLIAMS: If I may, your appointment letter will just say, Mr. So and So, you are appointed to the Reef Fish Committee, provided that your background check -- Reef Fish Advisory Panel, provided that your background check does not show any violations of federally-managed species in the last three years.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I would choose not to even send them a letter until we have made that check is how I would handle it, but I will let Doug Gregory speak to how he intends to handle it.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** This year, we tried to do the background checks with NOAA Law Enforcement before the council considered the appointments and it was a large number of people, two-hundred-and-some, I believe, and this is the first -- This motion would be the first time we've gotten any guidance as to whether to do it before the appointment or afterward.

Granted, if you wait until after the appointment, then what we would do is I guess come back to a subsequent council meeting, in closed session, and notify you of the violations and let you decide whether to un-appoint those individuals and then I would notify them that they are being removed and why.

It does make it a two-step process. This year, we tried to do everything upfront. Going to all the states prior to the

appointment, I think in getting the information back from all five states plus NOAA Law Enforcement, could be problematic time-wise.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I would just remind everyone that, Doug, at this point we're not going to go through with this until the spring. I think we still should, at least in my mind, and I would -- I am going to turn to Dave and you. If you're still going to have a call, I think some of these issues about the logistical issues about how we would go forward with this and the length of the time it takes them to make those runs, et cetera, ought to be things we hear back from the LEAP and LEC on, so that we can maybe adjust some of our notions based on that.

It seems like what we're saying here is let's narrow the field so that they're not running lists of 300 people, some of which would drop out for other reasons anyhow. That certainly makes sense from their workload in getting quicker turnaround from them if we have narrowed that list already. Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: I agree. I mean I think our state and federal agencies have plenty on their plate as it is and we don't need to -- We need to make this as efficient as possible for them. We don't need them spinning their wheels on something that maybe they didn't even need to pull anyway and I think maybe the same could be said for the federal violations as well.

I mean that process would be a lot more efficient and streamlined if we worked it the same way as we're working these state violations and so it may be that maybe we will do it on both the federal and state level. We will do our appointment in closed session and we'll figure out who we want on there and then see if there's anything that would force us to preclude them from being on that particular AP after we've come to that decision and streamline the applicants to that point.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Yes, I just think it's going to put a premium on closed session discussions and our ability to keep closed session discussions closed. Martha.

MS. BADEMAN: I think I'm okay. I guess if people have heartburn about this that we could always ask that the Law Enforcement AP to chew on this, if people are indecisive.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. Going back to the staggered

terms, the reason we are staggering is to reduce the workload at any one time and so the way I see this, I think going forward for this next year that we don't do the background checks until after the appointments and we'll see how that gets involved and we'll see how many applications we get and then after this upcoming year, say for 2017, reevaluate which is the best approach to go, but from now until our appointment in next April or June, we will wait and do the background checks after the appointments.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other discussion on this item? Mr. Walker.

MR. WALKER: I was just going to speak in favor of it. I believe that if you find out that someone is in violation and if they're held accountable, then they should not be able to vote and serve on the AP panel.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Seeing no further hands, all those in favor of the motion say aye; all those opposed same sign. The motion carries. I think that dispenses us of this agenda item, unless someone else has something else to bring up under it. That carries us now to SOPPs Revision, Tab G, Number 8. Again, it's Mr. Gregory.

## REVIEW OF SOPPS REVISIONS

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. I am going to skip two pages. The entire SOPPs are here for your review and these revised SOPPs include comments that the council's ad hoc review committee proposed to the council I think back in January.

It includes the comments made by National Marine Fisheries Service on our SOPPs that was reviewed by the council and approved and those are in the SOPPs without track changes. What you have before you in track changes are changes that are the result of the AP discussions that we've had and some other things that have gone on.

 Now, what I will do is refer you to the page numbers that are in the PDF, which is not the same as the page number in the document. For example, the next item is on page number 10 of the PDF, but it's page 5 of the document and so I'm going to give you the page numbers.

46 On page 10, under SSC, based on the discussion about the 47 structure of the SSC, we are now adding to the SOPPs that the 48 Standing SSC will consist of eighteen individuals that include least seven stock assessment quantitative at or biologists/ecologists, three ecosystem scientists, economists, three quantitative anthropologists or sociologists, and two other scientists.

The Special SSCs will consist of no more than five members for each special SSC. The Special Socioeconomic SSC will be comprised of two economists and two anthropologists/sociologists. This was a decision that was made in I believe April or June for the appointment for the SSCs.

The next item is on page 11 of the SOPPs, the PDF page. Under Members and Chair, it says members and officers of the SSC shall be appointed for a term of three years instead of two years. At the bottom of that paragraph -- That's under Section 2.5.2. At the bottom of that paragraph, we are striking the line "reappointments shall be made at the council meeting falling on a date nearest to April 1".

For one, there is no reason, I don't think, to specify a date and, two, I wanted to have you all consider doing those appointments in June every three years.

The next item is on page 13, PDF page 13, or page 8 of the SOPPs itself, under 2.6.2, Members and Chairs of the APs. Again, we are changing the appointment period from two years to three years and then the last paragraph is being deleted. The last paragraph read: Reappointments shall be made at the council meeting falling on the date nearest to April 1. Appointment of new members may be made at any council session. The terms of such appointments to end on April 1 on odd years.

Now, one thing this deletion does, it would prevent the council from considering appointing new members to an AP in the interim of their schedule. The next item goes all the way to page 25, PDF page 25, and I apologize for not having a more --

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: What's the page in the regular version?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: The regular version is page 20, under Section 4.10, Leave. We simply added some verbiage under leave that employment practices follow 50 CFR 600.120. Details of all the council's leave policies are located in the administrative handbook and a copy can be obtained by calling the council office or accessed on the web at -- Then we give the web address.

The next item is two pages later, on page 22 of the SOPPs page

and 27 of the PDF page. This is under Holiday Schedule. We are adding that, under Other National Holidays, "and related leave granted to federal employees" and so whenever the federal government gets a leave for whatever reason, and the most common thing that we've run into is the federal government grants employees two hours early leave on the day before a holiday.

Let's say Christmas is on Friday and this is on a case-by-case basis, but all the federal employees normally get an email by about noontime that says you can leave two hours early today the day before Christmas. We have been following that policy, but it was never written down anywhere and so we are just trying to follow the -- Make that explicit.

Then the last change is on the same page, the second to the bottom paragraph. It says travel authorizations are issued by the Executive Director with delegated authority for approval to the Travel Coordinator instead of the Administrative Officer. That was a change we made a year ago and you will notice that Kathy Pereira signs all the meeting authorizations and not Cathy Readinger. That was something we did to kind of streamline things.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug, before you get too far away, let me just ask -- Under the other national holidays, that has been going on. Is there another clause, and forgive me, because I am completely -- I don't remember, but doesn't the Executive Director have that authority to grant that. I mean when you said you've been doing it, you had the authority to do it as well, I hope, number one, and, number two, do you want to have -- Because now it's mandatory, the way we're setting it up, and so do you want to still preserve the discretion, and let's just say you're on a tight deadline and something you're trying to get out the day before Christmas or New Year's or whatever it may be, of holding three members of your staff in to finish that up, as opposed to being an automatic granted holiday?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, I have the authority to grant administrative leave and that's usually dictated more by emergency type of situations, like the flooding we had in Tampa. It was so severe that it was dangerous getting to work and so I told everybody they could work at home if they weren't already on their way to the office and that sort of thing. I don't see it as a constraint.

 MR. BOYD: Doug Gregory, in 2.6.2, where you had reappointments, you struck out "reappointments shall be made at the council meeting" and blah, blah, blah. This would only be made at

specific times rather than interim times, correct?

# **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right.

MR. BOYD: A hypothetical case. What if you have a small committee, let's say it's Octocoral and there is only three or four people on it and something happens and half of those people resign or all of them resign or if you have an SSC where something happens and a majority of your people are not there anymore? Do you not want some mechanism to reappoint in the interim when that kind of thing happens?

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: I don't know if it's necessary. It hasn't happened before. The Coral Committee you are pointing out, they are all small. Both the SSC and the AP are small in number, but we can reserve that if you want. It's nothing that concerns me.

MR. BOYD: Well, a follow-up. I just think we need some backdoor mechanism to get in or some front-door -- Not backdoor, but front-door mechanism to solve a problem if a problem comes up. I am not saying we ought to make it a normal practice, but if we have an issue that's going to affect the outcome of some science or some recommendation that we need, we ought to have the ability. That's my comment.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** If that's the will of the committee, I am fine with that.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I think a question that I had jotted down is when you are switching to the June appointments -- I mean I think we can maybe -- You have deleted April in here and so are you going to put June in here or are we just going to assume that?

I am fine either way, Doug, but I think what Doug is suggesting -- You are trying to close us considering applicants out of phase and so I think all he's suggesting is if the SOPPs doesn't say it, then we shouldn't be doing it, number one, and so he is trying to give you a backdoor way where if we need to -- All you have to write in here is if for some reason a committee were to be disbanded or were to have enough resignations that the council is at liberty to adjust that or to reappoint out of phase.

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: Yes and that's fine with me. Lately, we have been forming working groups, where we invite certain AP and certain SSC members and people outside that group

that have been identified by staff or others as experts to work in a working group environment to provide advice to the council. We have that flexibility, but I have no problem keeping the interim appointments in place at all and I think not having a date just gives the council the flexibility to do it when it's most appropriate for them and we have normally stuck to a schedule.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I mean you've mentioned that several times and so once we finish the SOPPs discussion here, where you have deleted the April 1 notion, we probably ought to have discussion, if there is anyone who objects to June 1. We need to hear some of that discussion and the rationale of why and we would need to give you some guidance, if there are folks who for some reason don't want that.

I don't know that there are any, but we at least need to have that opportunity and so let's pick it back up. I think Mr. Boyd's point -- You seem to be receptive of it and so you can create some wording to help get us there.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I just won't delete that particular sentence.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Do you want to pick up where you left off then?

executive director Gregory: Okay. The last item is on page 28 of the PDF page and page 23, under Section 4.12, the same section as the delegation thing. I bring this to your attention because the National Marine Fisheries Service, in their recommendations on our SOPPs earlier this year, had this phrase and the council accepted it, this last sentence of the first paragraph or the second-to-last paragraph, right before the foreign travel discussion.

It talks about following GSA reimbursement rates and it says -- In some instances, we will have a meeting where the lodging or the per diem should be warranted to be higher than maybe the GSA rate and we are granted a certain amount of flexibility.

In the current SOPPs or in the handbook, we say that the Council Chair or the council or the Vice Chair can authorize such leeway. The language presented to us by National Marine Fisheries Service gave that to the Executive Director. It says that we'll following GSA's current M&IE and lodging rates unless prior approval is granted by the Executive Director for the costs above the limit for the area.

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NMFS recommended that and I just wanted to bring it to your attention, because it's contrary to what we have normally done and I did not pick up on this and neither did the council in January when we accepted that language. Currently, that's what's in the SOPPs, but in our handbook, we continued the old language that gave that authorization to the Council Chair or the council itself.

 We have never come to the council for that discussion or that decision. We have always gone to the Council Chair and said, do you grant approval for us to pay more than the regular M&IE and I think we did that one time in Mississippi or can we go to this hotel that's more expensive than the GSA rate.

We usually in the past have been deferring to the Council Chair and so I wanted to get your clarification of if you want to continue to keep that with the Council Chair or let that go with myself. I certainly would take out the phrase "coming to the full council" for that kind of decision.

Now, we tend not to do that, because when -- We don't do that, because that puts the NOAA people that participate in our meeting at a disadvantage. My understanding is they don't have that same flexibility and so if we were to stay at a hotel that was above the GSA rate, they may have to stay at a different hotel that met the GSA rate and so we wouldn't do something like that. We don't do that on a regular basis. Now, you all could clarify that for us, if that really puts you all at a disadvantage. If not, we will find fancier digs.

DR. CRABTREE: No, if we have justification, we could stay at above the rate.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Good. I was afraid we were putting you guys at a disadvantage. Do you want that decision to sit with the Council Chair or with the Executive Director? Basically that's the question.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: I am looking to the two people who will have that decision and what is your pleasure? I think it's been at the Council Chair level in the past and I think there is obviously budgetary implications for the council and so in some respects, I think the Council Chair and/or Vice Chair are probably the more appropriate place, but I will certainly look for any other discussion in that respect.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Again, just to be clear, I have no

preference.

MR. ANSON: In the instance that I was involved with, the recent one, I mean there was communication between myself and Doug and the very question was asked and I would hope that the next Chairs or the following Chairs would do the same thing and have that kind of conversation, just to make sure.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Is that enough guidance, Doug, to keep it at the Council Chair or Vice Chair level, as appropriate? That was your last --

changes we had before you for the SOPPs and we won't be bringing these back to you unless more changes arise. I have no idea -- We will resubmit these to NMFS and see what they do with it. They still have not finalized approval of the SOPPs we sent to them in 2012 and so my inquiry into how this all operates is what SOPPs are we supposed to follow, the ones that have been approved or the ones that the council has approved? The advice that was given to us by Bill Chappell, who is our liaison to National Marine Fisheries Service, was you follow the SOPPs that the council approved. If we waited for NMFS and followed the SOPPs that NMFS approved, then it would take a long time for that, but we will submit these changes to NMFS for their review.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: That takes us to a point here and so now basically any timeframe for reappointments have been removed from our SOPPs, which basically were recurring every April. Doug has made a suggestion that we move to June and I haven't seen anyone raise their eyebrows or question that as he did it here today, but I wanted to at least stop and make sure that everyone is in concurrence with that notion and doesn't see some pitfall in that notion that he wasn't aware of as he has tried to come to grips with maybe when the best time for appointment is.

Doug, you might want to reiterate real quickly your rationale for doing that, just because some folks might have missed it earlier here in the conversation.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: At the request of one of our stakeholders, and it's because the South Atlantic Council does this and we used to do it years ago, we were asked to put together a paper booklet that listed all the AP and SSC appointments and the council appointments with contact information.

 We started that last year, but then things quickly get out of sync and out of date. Since we have council member appointments in August, we figured if we could do the AP and SSC appointments in June that's both close enough together in the year that we could do the booklet no more than once a year, update it and print it. It's simply for that reason alone.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: So you're trying to do it after the new council appointments and by having the June appointments a little bit closer to that, it helps in those being current. Doug.

MR. BOYD: I don't have a problem with the June date, but aren't we trying to move to less paper? I would think that we have this on the website where people could download it and print it themselves if they wanted to. I am not sure why we have to print a list for everybody when it's on the website. That's just a comment. Thank you.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** We could certainly put it on the website as a PDF. I don't think we've done that. Right now, our appointments are in different places on the website. We've got APs over here and SSCs there and council members somewhere else, but we can put them together as a PDF and have people download it if they like, yes, and keep that up to date, for sure

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Okay. Hearing no further comments regarding this, we assume he's going to then go to June of next year for appointments and that will help streamline his process and he can make them real time on the web either way, whether he goes to June or not, but now we don't have a reference to them and so we're not tied to any particular time. With that, I am going to assume we then move to Tab G-9 and that's back to Mr. Gregory again.

## REVIEW OF MSA REAUTHORIZATION BILLS

 **EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. I will refer you to Tab G-9(a). There has been a lot of activity going on with the reauthorization, particularly last year and now it's heating up this year.

At our CCC, Council Coordination Committee, Meeting that we had in June, NOAA General Counsel from D.C. advised all the fishery councils that they would prefer that the councils not write any letters and not make any statements when they testify about us supporting a particular section or a particular proposal,

because that could be construed as lobbying.

What they are telling the councils to do is simply comment how this particular sector would affect us and what's the potential impact of a section. This is dramatically different advice than what the councils have been following. In fact, some council Executive Directors pointed out that in the past Congress even asked the councils to draft the legislation for them and so there was some pushback from the Executive Directors on that strict interpretation of what is lobbying or not lobbying, but we want to try to get ahead of the curve.

Things are happening at sporadic times with Congress. Last year, we ended up, the Chair and others, providing testimony without full council discussion and so I am hoping to get some stuff before you all before any testimony has to be done.

What I've got before you today is simply the two Magnuson Act reauthorization bills that seem to be the most significant. There is a number of other bills that pertain largely to red snapper and Gulf of Mexico issues and, in fact, most of the reauthorization activity that's going on is coming out of the Gulf.

Given that our region is doing that and that we also hosted the CCC meeting, I am pursuing getting some outside help and a small contract to help us keep up with things, but right now, what I've got before you is the House Bill 1335 and the Senate Bill that for some reason is called the Florida Fisheries Improvement Act.

They're the two major authorization bills that have been submitted. The House Bill has actually been approved by the House. I think the Senate Bill is still in committee.

Now, what this section does, to try to keep things simple, is we're not listing in this document, but in document 9(b), we have the full list of all the proposed changes in those two bills. What we have here in 9(a) are simply changes that were not reviewed by the council last year and so it might be a little confusing.

 This page I've got before you and in 9(b), I have highlighted the text that the House Bill proposes to delete and I put in red the text that the House Bill proposes to include. Almost all the changes by the Senate Bill are additions and so I've put those in blue and so as we start this, and I have included the section numbers here of the Magnuson Act.

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Section 301, under National Standards for Fishery Conservation and Management, the House Bill proposes to limit the trading of catch share allocations to within the same commercial sector. In other words, to prohibit what we were calling intersector trading and so that's the House Bill proposal and the Senate did not address that.

If we have pros and cons of this -- This could be a lengthy discussion, but I want to -- I don't know if we've got time to go into all of the discussion, but let me run through these and at some point, if we could find the time to set aside almost a whole day just to go through Congressional acts and legislation, it might be beneficial.

One of the confusing parts is the Senate and the House might address the same issue, but they do it under different sections of the Magnuson Act and so I will highlight those as we go through them.

Under Section 302, the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the functions, the Senate says that the councils have the authority to use alternative fishery management measures in a recreational fishery, including extraction rates, mortality, and harvest control rules, to the extent they are in accordance with the requirements of the Act. The intent there, I think, is to give the councils more flexibility in managing the recreational fishery, I assume than just having a quota.

Under Section 303, Contents of Fishery Management Plans, this is one of the areas where we had the same thing addressed by the two bodies of Congress in different places. The Senate is proposing to allow the councils to have an exception to ACLs if the fishery has all spawning and recruitment occurring beyond state waters and beyond the Exclusive Economic Zone unless the Secretary has determined the fishery is subject to overfishing of that species.

I believe that this addresses the issue we have with spiny lobster and it may be that this is intended to try to relieve that. Roy.

DR. CRABTREE: Well, I have wondered about that, but it doesn't -- I don't know how in the world you could say that all spawning and recruitment occurs beyond state waters and the EEZ. Clearly that doesn't apply and so regardless of what their thinking was, it seems to me this -- I can't think of anything we manage that this would apply to.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I agree. There is a lot of confused logic in some of these proposals.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Before we talk about congressmen's confused logic anymore, I would suggest -- What is our end goal here, Doug, because you just reading this to us and talking about the changes, and you have already suggested we should only be commenting if it's truly going to impact the council business or an activity of the council -- I am trying to figure out where we're headed here so that we don't spend the rest of our committee time on something that we may not be doing anything on anyhow.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Well, I wanted specifically to bring this to your attention. It's in the briefing book and we have highlighted sections, but we have really had difficulty grasping how to handle these bills and how to present them to the council in a constructive way.

We have had a difficult time figuring out how to summarize this for you and to present it to you to get feedback so that if the Chair does get called to testify or the council does, either I or the Chair, that we have some basis for providing written testimony and verbal testimony to Congress and I welcome any suggestions as to how to do this in a -- If there is an efficient manner or effective way, but yes, I could see us spending a lot of time discussing the various proposals and I am sorry, but I don't have an effective way of addressing them all, other than just bringing them to your attention and going from there.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, I mean I will offer a possible solution, which is kind of a side-by-side analysis of the two bills, where we put them section-by-section, House and Senate. If the sections differ or refers to a different section in the other bill, then it would be noted right there and so the Senate addresses it here and the House addresses it there.

 Then in another column, that would suggest if you really have something that is going to change our business, in that it changes our landings system or it changes something that we actually do, as opposed to just our pros and cons and did it hit the mark we hit they were trying to hit, because that's speculation on our part, in some respects, and so that would be one offer that I might have, just so that we don't necessarily go through it kind of one-by-one and section-by-section without any real focus on the sections that we might really need to

weigh in on.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Then I think the best approach would be for staff to draft an analysis paper of the bill and present that to you and then if you have read parts of it that are not included in the analysis or there is a difference in interpretation, we can address it at the time.

The problem we had last year and this year is that the Senate and House Bills are so radically different that you can't really put them side-by-side. We have tried to do some of that here, but last year they were just two totally different approaches and this year the Senate hasn't done as much as the House has and the strange thing with House Bill 1335 is the administration has come out with a policy statement saying they're going to veto it even if it did pass the Senate.

Everything is in flux quite a bit. Now, I know we've got at least three or four House and Senate Bills dealing just with red snapper in the Gulf of Mexico and so I was going to address that in October, but in light of what you're saying, let me just scroll down here and skip over the stuff like depleted and the rebuilding period.

Both are trying to provide us with more flexibility in the rebuilding periods and in setting ACLs and so, for the most part, that's pretty positive. They are both trying to get a handle on making sure we do timely stock assessments and we collect better data.

Now we get to Section 407, Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Research, the House proposes to eliminate that entire section. The Senate proposes only to eliminate Section (d), which requires a separate quota for the recreational fishery. The Senate only proposes to eliminate that one paragraph (d), but the House proposes to eliminate the entire section.

Then we've got Section 409 that's been added by the House, Stock Assessments Used for Fisheries Managed Under the Gulf of Mexico Council's Reef Fish Management Plan, this section says that all reef fish stock assessments will be conducted by the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission. That's pretty significant and it only pertains to reef fish. That's completely new.

MS. BOSARGE: So I am assuming, and I don't remember if you said it was the House or the Senate, but whichever one was going to completely remove the red snapper research section, that then they were turning that over to the Gulf States as well, because

it falls under the reef fish? Was that the goal there?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right. This is the House side. The Senate side doesn't address this at all.

MS. BOSARGE: Dave, do you feel good about that? Maybe that's a loaded question for Dave, but I mean I don't know what you all have in the works and what you have set up to handle that.

MR. DONALDSON: Currently, we are not set up to handle that and if this task was to be given to us, we would certainly need additional resources so we could adequately address it.

MS. BOSARGE: So is there any language in there that sets up some sort of timeframe for developing those adequate resources before it's turned over or is it just kind of a -- Maybe even a timeframe where both run in tandem with each other, so that results from the way we've been doing things can be compared against results that come from a possible new way of doing things?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** The bill itself doesn't address that. Now, how NMFS implementing regulations go into effect could probably address some of that. It depends on how much NMFS's hands are tied by an action by Congress.

Now, there is two sections that the Senate has added. Section 313(a), Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Conservation and Management, says at least once every five years the councils shall review any allocation of fishery privileges among commercial, recreational, and charter components of the fishery managed under the fishery management plan prepared by the council, except that the council may delay action for not more than three additional one-year periods.

The other section the Senate has added is Section 108, Study of Allocation in Mixed-Use Fisheries. Not later than sixty days after the date of enactment of the Act, the Secretary shall enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to conduct a study to provide guidance on the criteria that could be used for allocating fishery privileges. It has more wording there.

Those are specific things that relate to what we've been talking about and working on. Now, there is also sections about data collection that do have timeframes like you're talking about. There is one that says that the recreational data collection program needs to be reevaluated by the National Research Council

again, based on the recommendations that were done in 2006 and the changes that have been made since then.

Some of the data in the stock assessment reviews have timeframes on them in here and as far as I know, those are the major things that the bills do that are different than what we presented to you last year, but I encourage everyone to review G-9(b) and, of course, I have both bills in here too, but 9(b) has this plus the other items that we reviewed last year in the context of the Act. I cut and pasted them in the Act, but then took out all the sections that weren't being amended, so you didn't have to deal with a hundred-page document.

At any time, I will be glad to discuss any aspect or work with anybody and we're always looking for input from the council that could provide us with guidance as to what we could tell Congress, if asked, what are the potential impacts of these items on the council.

## CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Leann.

MS. BOSARGE: We are not under a horrible time crunch on this, right? We can look at it again at the next meeting? I ask because I kind of, along with what Robin said, I think if we -- If I could personally see it in more of a chart format, with columns.

You can even highlight the things that have changed since the last time we looked at it and that would help me focus in on, okay, what's new and then if you have columns lined up of this is what the House is saying and this is what the Senate is saying and if they don't line up, if they're not both saying something about it, just one column or the other and then maybe a column that says how it may affect or relate to the council, if it increases flexibility, which a lot of these recreational fishery management measures look to do, we might could put that or if it possibly decreases flexibility, put that in there, so that we can hone in and focus.

I think a chart format may be a little easier for me to look at at a glance and that way, I can put more time and effort into thinking about it rather than picking it out and finding what's different.

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** I will certainly try. I don't think a page is wide enough for those three columns, but we will continue to work on coming up with better ways to provide this information to the council.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Camp.

MR. MATENS: I want to commend Doug Gregory for putting this together. This, for anybody that fools with this, this is not a simple issue and it's not going to be a simple issue. Doug, thank you very much for putting this together and my personal opinion is that we have plenty of time here. Magnuson-Stevens is not going to be reauthorized this year.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Doug.

 EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY: No, it's not. I think that's a given, but the problem we have is we will get a letter tomorrow telling us there is going to be a hearing in two weeks and we have to get our paperwork and everything in by next week and we barely have time to consult with the Chairman and we worked with Mr. Boyd and Mr. Anson last year and they gave testimony and I think we did okay, but it's -- Given the controversy of some of these, we're getting a little nervous with staff generating these documents with just limited review.

CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Well, I certainly understand that it's hard for any one individual to have the full scope of the council deliberation that would go into that testimony, but I think part of that, Doug, will be honing in on what truly are the impacts that the bill would cause, meaning what does it do in your council day-to-day business and not whether you agree with it from a policy perspective or not, but what changes would it make?

Does it change the way we have to collect our landings data? Does it change the way we are going to have to construct our meetings? Those are the things we have to focus on and not whether we agree with it or don't agree with it, because that's not what the question is.

If we can hone it down to those critical elements, then I think you very likely, in either the testimony you have to circulate quickly or in the deliberation the next time the council is together, we could probably get that down to a small number of things fairly quickly. If there is no further questions on this one, we will move on to Tab G-10.

#### DISCUSS RECENT NOAA EFH FIVE-YEAR REVIEW BUDGET ENHANCEMENT

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Okay. What we have here is a copy of the scope of work that we developed for National Marine

Fisheries Service. They approached us shortly after the last council meeting, telling us that if we wanted to we could get an extra \$100,000 to help us do the five-year review of our essential fish habitat efforts.

We were scheduled to do that by the end of 2016 anyway and so we wrote the scope of work and submitted it and we've got the \$100,000 and part of our scope is to hire somebody on a temporary basis to help us do the literature search and to develop essential fish habitat information for the various amendments that we have. I just wanted to bring that to your attention, that we will have another person onboard for a couple of years to help with this. That's all.

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: You may have just said it and I just may have missed it, but it's due when? I mean they're going to be onboard for a couple of years and so I assume at the end of that timeframe is when we have to hand it in or have the review completed?

**EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR GREGORY:** Right. Everything is supposed to be on a five-year review schedule. I mean that's not a fixed date, but that's our goal, is to finish it by the end of 2016.

#### OTHER BUSINESS

 CHAIRMAN RIECHERS: Any other questions of Doug regarding that? That takes us to Other Business and as far as I know, I am not certain that we have any other business, but I would certainly open it up to any committee members who might have something that would fall under this Other Business topic. Hearing none, Mr. Chair, Mr. Boyd and I will turn this committee back over to you or this committee is concluded and you get to decide what you want to do with your thirty minutes.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned at 11:29 a.m., August 10, 2015.)

1	TABLE OF CONTENTS
2	
3 4	Call to Order2
5 6	Adoption of Agenda2
7 8	Approval of Minutes2
9	Action Guide and Next Steps2
11 12 13	Discuss Combining Administrative Policy and Budget/Personnel Committees
14 15	Discuss Historical Performance of Council Scoping Meetings9
16 17	Review of AP Staggered Terms16
18 19 20	Discuss Procedures for AP Appointments with Respect to the Council's Fishing Violation Policy
21 22	Review of SOPPs Provisions47
23 24	Review of MSA Reauthorization Bills54
25 26	Discuss Recent NOAA EFH Five-Year Review Budget Enhancement61
27 28	Other Business62
29 30	Adjournment62
31 32	Table of Contents63
33 34	Table of Motions64
35 36	<del>-</del>

#### 1 TABLE OF MOTIONS 2 3 PAGE 7: Motion to merge the budget process 4 Administrative Committee and to leave the Personnel Committee as 5 a stand-alone committee of the council. The motion carried on 6 page 9. 7 8 PAGE 22: Motion to have staff return with Tab G-6 with an ad 9 hoc one-year review in January to decide whether to continue an

ad hoc Committee and/or to reappoint members and keep staggered committee terms for the other committees. The motion carried on

12 13 page 26.

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14 PAGE 36: Motion that boat owners not automatically be held 15 responsible for violations by a crew when the owner is not 16 present relative to our AP appointment process. The motion 17 carried on page 41.

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19 PAGE 42: Motion that a person not be eligible to serve on an AP 20 within three years of the time that the violation was settled or 21 adjudicated. The motion carried on page 42.

22

23 PAGE 43: Motion that the violations would be federal fishery 24 violations or state violations of federally-managed species. 25 The motion carried on page 44.

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PAGE 44: Motion to request NOAA Law Enforcement to ask the state law enforcement agencies if appointees have violations of federally-managed species. The motion carried on page 47.

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