

Wreckfish ITQ

Eligibility and Participation Options in an Online System



















How Electronic Systems Apply Participation Options

- Electronic systems use conditional logic to perform different actions based on specific conditions, variables, or set of values
- An electronic ITQ system needs defined conditions to determine individual actions
 - Example: Is Account X eligible to receive a transfer of allocation?
 - If Account X meets the criteria, it appears in a drop down list of eligible accounts to receive allocation transfers
- This presentation discuss the criteria needed to determine eligibility and participation applications in the new Wreckfish online system



















Review of Catch Share Account Structure

Shareholder Account

- Account names must match permit names
- Accounts are unique and do not change
- Holds shares & allocation
- Allows transfers of shares & allocation
- Controls vessel account access

Vessel Account

- Sub-account of the Shareholder account
- Linked to permit
- Receives allocation
- Verifies landing transactions through landing PIN

Dealer Account

- Account name must match GSAD permit names
- Submits landing transactions with vessel account verification
- Submits landing corrections (with shareholder verification)
- Can NOT hold shares or allocation



















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Eligibility vs Participation

Eligibility

- Refers to the qualifications for an entity to <u>obtain</u> an account within the system
- Example: Gulf IFQ shareholder*
 - Must be a US Citizen or permanent resident alien, or company majority owned by US Citizen or permanent resident alien
 - Must have a Reef Fish permit

Participation

- Requirements and restrictions for eligible entities to <u>participate</u> within the program
- Example: Gulf IFQ shareholder*
 - Required to submit citizenship or permanent resident alien paperwork and contact information at least every 2 years
 - Reef fish permit required to <u>receive</u> shares and allocation from <u>another</u> <u>shareholder</u> account
 - No permit is required to <u>maintain</u> shares or <u>receive allocation</u> from their <u>own</u> <u>shares</u>
 - No restrictions on transferring out shares or allocation



















Current Wreckfish Requirements

Wreckfish Permit

- Only wreckfish shareholder can apply for a wreckfish permit
- The vessel listed must be either the shareholder's vessel or the vessel's owner/operator must be an employee, contractor, or agent of the shareholder
- Vessel must have a snapper-grouper unlimited permit

Shareholder

 No restriction on who can become a wreckfish shareholder

Allocation

 Can be possessed by the shareholder it is issued or transferred to or that shareholder's employee, contractor, or agent

Harvest

- Wreckfish may be possessed on board a fishing vessel that has been issued a commercial snapper-grouper and wreckfish permits
- Wreckfish pounds on board may not exceed total of ITQ coupons on board

Action 3 (Permit requirement) is critical to determining eligibility and participation logic in the electronic program



















Action 3 - Permit requirement Review

All alternatives require sufficient allocation to harvest based on participation requirements

Alt 1 (Status Quo)

- Requires <u>wreckfish</u> and <u>SG1</u> permit
- Wreckfish permit requires applicant be shareholder
 - <u>Allows agent of shareholder to obtain wreckfish</u> permit for agent's vessel

Alt 2

- Requires <u>wreckfish</u> and <u>SG1</u> permit
- Wreckfish permit requires applicant be shareholder
 - No provision for agent

Alt 3 (Preferred)

- Requires <u>SG1</u> permit
- Harvest requires SG1 permit holder to be shareholder

Alt 4

- Requires <u>SG1</u> permit
- Harvest based <u>solely</u> on eligibility and participation requirements in the online system



















Eligibility & Participation by Action 3 alternatives

Alt 1 (Status Quo)

- Permits system would require significant rewrite to accommodate the 'agent' provision
 - Cost may be prohibitive
- Agents with permits in their own names are the only ones allowed to see their logbooks and landings due to MSA confidentiality

Alt 2 (Wreckfish and SG1 permits)

- SG1 permit pre-requisite to open an ITQ account (eligible entity)
- ITQ account is pre-requisite for receiving shares
- Holding shares is pre-requisite for obtaining wreckfish permit
- Wreckfish permit pre-requisite for receiving allocation
- Allocation is pre-requisite for harvesting wreckfish

Alt 3 (SG1 and shareholder - Preferred)

- SG1 permit pre-requisite to open an ITQ account (eligible entity)
- ITQ account is pre-requisite for receiving shares
- Shares are pre-requisite for receiving allocation
- Allocation is pre-requisite for harvesting wreckfish

Alt 4 (SG1 permit only)

- SG1 permit pre-requisite to open an ITQ account (eligible entity)
- ITQ account is pre-requisite for receiving shares
- ITQ account is pre-requisite for receiving allocation
- Allocation is pre-requisite for harvesting wreckfish













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Eligibility & Participation by Action 3 alternatives

Alt 1 (Status Quo)

- Permits system would require significant rewrite to accommodate the 'agent' provision
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- Agents with permits in their own names are the only ones allowed to see their logbooks and landings due to MSA confidentiality

Alt 2 (Wreckfish and SG1 permits)

- Splits the permit application process, as you must first receive shares before obtaining a wreckfish permit
 - Requires modification to the permits system to access ITQ account
- System will need to track 2 permits (SG1 and Wreckfish) for participation rules – adds admin burden

Alt 3 (SG1 and shareholder - Preferred)

- Limits allocation transfers only to shareholders
- Limits harvesters only to shareholders
- Only path for "replacement fishermen" is through purchase of shares

Alt 4 (SG1 permit only)

- Allows all vessels with allocation to harvest wreckfish
- <u>Allows for a mechanism to mimic</u> the shareholder's employee, contractor, or agent from the <u>status quo</u> alternative
- Cost-effective pathway for replacement fishermen





















Eligibility and Participation Decisions

- Team identified several areas that need eligibility and participation defined
 - Who is eligible to open a Wreckfish ITQ shareholder account
 - What are the criteria to maintain shares in an account
 - What are the criteria to obtain shares
 - What are the criteria to obtain allocation from shares
 - What are the criteria to obtain allocation from transfers
 - Who can harvest wreckfish
- Action 3 (permit requirement) is pivotal in these discussions





















Eligible for an ITQ Shareholder Account

This decision confounded with permit requirement

Alt 1: US Citizen¹

Only restriction on who can open an ITQ shareholder account is citizenship

Alt 2: Requires wreckfish and SG1 permit

- Must be US citizen and hold both permits
- Not possible due to permit requirement to hold shares before holding wreckfish permit

Alt 3: Requires a SG1 Permit

- Must be US citizen and hold SG1 permits
 - Include mailed and expired permits?
- Aligns with Action 3's preferred Alternative
 3 or 4 that requires only the SG1 permit

- US citizen is required under MSA
- Should an entity with a sanction be allowed to obtain an ITQ shareholder account?

¹ U.S. citizen here means U.S. citizen as described in the Immigration and Nationality Act of 1952 and permanent resident aliens in accordance with US immigration laws.



















New Action X1 - Maintain Shares

All alternatives presumes a US citizen, an ITQ shareholder account, and defined criteria for opening an ITQ shareholder account

Alt 1: US Citizen

- No current requirements listed in order to maintain shares
- Shares could be held by an account that could not harvest those privileges

Alt 2: Requires wreckfish and SG1 permit

- Wreckfish and SG1 permits required to maintain shares
- Shares remain in accounts that can harvest
- Incompatible with eligibility to open a shareholder account

Alt 3: Requires a SG1 Permit

- SG1 permit required to maintain shares
 - Include mailed and expired permits?
 - Divestment protocols and timeline needed
- Shares remain in accounts that <u>can harvest</u>

- Should an account be required to be in good standing with other reporting requirements?
 - Cost Recovery? Logbooks? Sanctions?



















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New Action X2 - Obtain Shares

Alt 1: US Citizen

- No current restrictions on who can receive shares
- Shares could be obtained by an account that could not harvest
- For all alternatives presumes you are a US citizen and have an ITQ shareholder account

Alt 2: Requires wreckfish and SG1 permit

- To obtain shares you would always need both wreckfish and SG1 permits
- Shares only obtained for accounts that <u>can</u> <u>harvest</u>
- Incompatible with eligibility to open a shareholder account

Alt 3: Requires a SG1 Permit

- To obtain shares you would need a SG1 permit
 - Include mailed and expired permits?
- Shares only obtained for accounts that <u>can</u> harvest

- Should an account be required to be in good standing with other reporting requirements?
 - Cost Recovery? Logbooks? Sanctions?



















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New Action X3 - Receive Allocation Transfers

Alt 1: Account with Shares

- Currently, regulations restricts to another shareholder
- Account must hold shares
- Allocation could be obtained by an account that could not harvest

Alt 2: Requires wreckfish and SG1 permit

- To obtain allocation need both wreckfish and SG1 permits
- Allocation in accounts that <u>can harvest</u>
- Divestment protocol for allocation not needed expires annually
- Incompatible with eligibility to open a shareholder account

Alt 3: Requires a SG1 Permit

- To obtain allocation need a SG1 Permit
 - Include mailed and expired permits?
- Allocation remains in accounts that <u>can harvest</u>
- Divestment protocol for allocation not needed expires annually

- Should accounts be required to hold shares to receive allocation?
- Should an account be required to be in good standing with other reporting requirements?
 - Cost Recovery? Logbooks? Sanctions?



















New Action X4 - Receive Allocation from Shares

Alt 1: Account with Shares

- Account must hold shares
- Allocation could be obtained by an account that <u>could not harvest</u>

Alt 2: Requires wreckfish and SG1 permit

- To receive allocation from shares needs both wreckfish and SG1 permits
- Allocation remains in accounts that <u>can</u> <u>harvest</u>
- Incompatible with eligibility to open a shareholder account

Alt 3: Requires a SG1 Permit

- To receive allocation from shares needs a SG1 Permit
 - Include mailed and expired permits?
- Allocation remains in accounts that <u>can</u> harvest

- Should an account be required to be in good standing with other reporting requirements?
 - Cost Recovery? Logbooks? Sanctions?



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Comparison of Roles and Functions between the current and electronic system



















Share Transfers

Current System

- Shares denoted by numbered certificates
- Full or partial share transfers allowed
 - Restriction on shares between Feb 15 and Apr 15 to allow calculation of coupons
- Share transfers submitted by mail
 - Effective upon review by RA
 - RA reviews for share cap
- New share certificates created and mailed to shareholders
 - If only a portion of the shares are being sold, but entities get new share certificates

- Shares denoted as a percentage no unique identifier
- Full or partial shares transfers allowed
- Share transfers initiated by 'seller'
 - Verified by NMFS for share caps and eligibility (sanctioned entities not allowed to receive shares)
 - 'Buyer' finalizes transfer and it becomes effective immediately
 - Share transfers must be completed <u>in **X** days</u>
 - Share transfers in progress at year-end (initiated but not finalized) are revoked
- Transfers must provided necessary information to be processed:
 - Amount of shares transferred, transferee, value of share transfer



















Allocation Transfers

Current System

- Coupons distributed (100 or 500 lb increments) before fishing year starts
- Each coupon may be transferable to another shareholder
 - Possession of coupons is limited to shareholder or their employee, contractor, or agent
- Transfers only realized by NMFS after landing
 - No regulation requiring to notify NMFS at time of coupon transfer

- Allocation distributed at the start of the fishing year by ITQ system to shareholder account
- Minimum of single pound transferred allowed
- Allocation transfers one-step process
- Required to move allocation between any account
 - Shareholder to shareholder's vessel account.
 - Shareholder's vessel to shareholder
 - Shareholder to another shareholder or shareholder's vessel account
- System can restrict sanctioned accounts from receiving allocation
- Includes data on transferor, transferee, allocation pounds, and price per pound



















Dealers

Current System

- Dealer must have a valid Gulf and South Atlantic Dealer (GSAD) permit
- Dealer must comply with reporting requirements

- Dealer must have a valid Gulf and South Atlantic Dealer (GSAD) permit
- Dealer must obtain ITQ account prior to receiving Wreckfish
- Dealer must comply with reporting requirements
 - Consider any actions to be taken for noncompliance with reporting requirements (e.g. suspension of dealer account)



















Landings

Current System

- Coupons must be on-board the vessel harvesting Wreckfish
 - Wreckfish pounds on-board vessel may not exceed coupons on vessel
- Prior to termination of the trip
 - Signature and date in ink on Fisherman portion of the coupon equal to weight of wreckfish on-board
 - Fishermen portion submitted with logbook
- Dealer can receive only from a vessel with commercial wreckfish and SG1 permit
 - Dealer receives Fish House portion of coupon equal to wreckfish received
 - Dealer enters permit number, date, dealer's number and signs Fish House coupon
 - Submits coupons with dealer logbook

- Allocation equal to wreckfish harvested must be in vessel or shareholder account prior to landing
 - Allocation equal to wreckfish harvested must be in vessel account prior to landing transaction
 - Fishermen submits logbook to SEFSC
- Dealer initiates landing transaction
 - Dealer must have ITQ account
 - Dealer can only receive from vessel with commercial permit¹
 - Dealer enters landing transaction
 - System verifies sufficient allocation
- Vessel operator verifies landing transaction
 - Vessel operator uses Vessel Signature PIN to verify landings
 - Landing transaction completed and allocation deducted from the account



















Landing Corrections

Current System

 Corrections submitted through SEFSC system for logbooks and dealer reports

- ITQ correction form mailed to SERO for ITQ corrections
 - Correction form must be signed by dealer and a shareholder entity
 - NMFS determines if correction is able to be processed
 - NMFS processes correction within the system
- Need for both signatures is needed as a change in allocation affects multiple accounts
- Corrections to logbooks and dealer reports still required through existing mechanisms