

SAFMC

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION PRACTICES AND PROCEDURES



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South Atlantic Fishery Management Council
4055 Faber Place Drive, Suite 201
North Charleston, SC 29405

843-571-4366

SAFMC.NET

Authorized under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
Public Law 94-265 as amended.

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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

STATEMENT OF ORGANIZATION, PRACTICES, AND PROCEDURES

The South Atlantic Fishery Management Council, created by Section 302(a)(1)(C) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, 16 U.S.C. § 1801 *et seq.* (the Act), hereby publishes a revised Statement of Organization, Practices, and Procedures (SOPP), as required by Section 302(f)(6) of the Act. Upon approval, this SOPP supersedes the previous version, published on March 2011.

Copies of this SOPP are available upon request by contacting the Council office using the information listed above..

1.0 COUNCIL FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, the Council shall:

- A. Prepare and submit to the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) or his/her delegate a fishery management plan with respect to each fishery requiring conservation and management within the Council's geographic area of authority and such plan amendments as are necessary.
- B. Review and comment on applications for foreign fishing transmitted to the Council under a governing international fishery agreement by the Secretary of State under the terms of the Act.
- C. Prepare comments on any fishery management plan or amendments prepared by the Secretary which are transmitted to the Council under Section 304(c)(4) of the Act.
- D. Conduct public hearings at appropriate times and locations in the Council's membership area, to allow interested persons an opportunity to be heard in the development of fishery management plans and amendments and with respect to the administration and implementation of the provisions of the Act. When conducting a hearing outside Council's usual jurisdiction, the Council will first consult with the Council in that area.
- E. Submit to the Secretary such periodic reports as the Council deems appropriate, and any other relevant report which may be requested by the Secretary.
- F. Review on a continuing basis, and revise as appropriate, the assessments and specifications contained in each fishery management plan for each fishery within its geographical area with regard to:

- (1) The present and probable future condition of the fishery;
 - (2) The maximum sustainable yield from the fishery;
 - (3) The optimum yield from the fishery;
 - (4) The capacity and the extent to which fishing vessels of the United States will harvest the optimum yield on an annual basis;
 - (5) The portion of such optimum yield on an annual basis which will not be harvested by fishing vessels of the United States and can be made available for foreign fishing.
- G. Develop annual catch limits for each of its managed fisheries that may not exceed the fishing level recommendations established by mechanisms and processes under the Act.
- H. Develop multi-year research priorities for fisheries, fisheries interactions, habitats, and other areas of research that are necessary for management purposes, in the manner prescribed in the Act.
- I. Conduct any other activities which are required by or provided for in the Act or which are necessary and appropriate to the foregoing functions.

The Council expects to participate in international negotiations concerning any fishery matters under the cognizance of the Council. The Council also expects to be consulted during preliminary discussions leading to U.S. positions on international fishery matters, including the allocation of fishery resources to other nations within its area of authority.

2.0 COUNCIL ORGANIZATION

2.1 Council Composition and Jurisdiction

The Council has [13] voting members and [4] non-voting members. The Council's geographic area of authority includes the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) of the Atlantic Ocean, seaward of the territorial boundaries of the following states out to 200 miles: North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.

2.1.1 Voting Members

The voting members of the Council shall be:

1. The principal state official in the government position with marine fishery management responsibility and expertise in each constituent state, who is designated as such by the Governor of the State, so long as the official continues to hold such position, or the designee of such official.
2. The Regional Administrator of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the Southeast Region, so long as the Administrator continues to hold such position, or a designee;

3. 8 members appointed by the Secretary of Commerce, for three year terms.

2.1.2 Non-Voting Members

The non-voting members of the Council shall be:

1. The Southeast Regional Director of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, or a designee;
2. The Commander of the Seventh Coast Guard District, or a designee;
3. The Executive Director of the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, or a designee;
4. A representative of the U.S. Department of State, designated for such purpose by the Secretary of State, or a designee.

Non-voting members of the Council may serve on committees of the Council and may serve as chairpersons of committees and, as members of the committee, may initiate and second motions, as well as vote on matters that pertain to the committee. At meetings of the Council, non-voting members may neither initiate nor second motions, nor vote on matters that may be classified as business of the Council. They may, however, participate fully in discussions of such matters.

2.2 Oath of Office

As trustees of the nation's fishery resources, each member appointed to the Council must take the following oath of office:

I, [name of the person taking oath], as a duly appointed member of a Regional Fishery Management Council established under the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act, hereby promise to conserve and manage the living marine resources of the United States of America by carrying out the business of the Council for the greatest overall benefit of the Nation. I recognize my responsibility to serve as a knowledgeable and experienced trustee of the Nation's marine fisheries resources, being careful to balance competing private or regional interests, and always aware and protective of the public interest in those resources. I commit myself to uphold the provisions, standards, and requirements of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act and other applicable law, and shall conduct myself at all times according to the rules of conduct prescribed by the Secretary of Commerce. This oath is given freely and without mental reservation or purpose of evasion.

2.3 Terms of Council Members, Removal, and Council Officers

2.3.1 Term of Appointment -- Voting Members

Voting members (other than principal state officials, the Regional Administrator, or their designees) are appointed for a term of three years and may be reappointed. A voting member's

Council services of 18 months or more during a term of office will be counted as service for the entire three-year term. The anniversary date for measuring terms of membership is August 11. The Secretary may designate a term of appointment shorter than three years, if necessary, to provide for balanced expiration of terms of office. Members may not serve more than three consecutive terms. A member who has completed three consecutive terms will be eligible for appointment to another term one full year after completion of the third consecutive term.

2.3.2 Removal

The Secretary of Commerce may remove for cause any Secretarial appointed member of a Council in accordance with Section 302(b)(6) of the Act, wherein the Council concerned first recommends removal of that member by not less than two-thirds of the voting members. A recommendation of the Council to remove a member must be made in writing to the Secretary and accompanied by a statement of the reasons upon which the recommendation is based.

2.3.3 Officers

A Chair and Vice Chair are elected from the voting members of the Council by a majority vote of the voting members present and voting. Both serve for one year and may succeed themselves. They are elected at the first regular Council meeting held after August 11 (election meeting) and their terms of office expire at the next meeting after August 11 of the subsequent year. If the Council terms of either or both of the officers end before a regular election meeting, the Council shall appoint at the next regular Council meeting interim officers to serve until the next election meeting.

The Chair, or in the Chair's absence the Vice Chair, of the Council has authority to convene and adjourn meetings and public hearings and designate members of the Council, Scientific and Statistical Committee, and Advisory Panel to attend meetings and public hearings. The Chair will control meetings and hearings by recognizing speakers, establishing the order of business, and designating members of the Council and its advisory bodies as members of committees and working groups. The Chair certifies the minutes of the meeting as complete and accurate before they are available for general distribution.

2.4 Designees

The Act authorizes only the principal State officials, the Regional Administrator, and the non-voting members to designate individuals to attend Council meetings in their absence. The Chair of the Council must be notified in writing, in advance of any meeting at which a designee will initially represent the Council member, of the name, address, and position of the individual designated. A designee may not name another designee. However, such officials may submit to the Chair, in advance, a list of several individuals who may act as designee, provided the list clearly specifies who would serve if more than one designee attends. A designee may be elected as Chair or Vice-Chair of the Council, and as Vice-Chair would serve as Chair in the absence of the elected Chair; however, a designee for an elected Chair cannot serve as Chair. Reimbursement of travel expenses to any meeting is limited to either the member or one designee. Additional requirements for principal state officials and their designees include the following:

- (1) Only a full-time state employee of the state agency responsible for marine and/or anadromous fisheries shall be appointed by a constituent state Governor as the principal state official for purposes of Section 302(b) of the Act;

- (2) A principal state official may name his/her designee(s) to act on his/her behalf at Council meetings. Individuals designated to serve as designees of a principal state official on the Council, pursuant to Section 302(b)(1)(A) of the Act, must be a resident of the state and be knowledgeable and experienced, by reason of his or her occupational or other experience, scientific expertise, or training, in the fishery resources of the geographic area of concern to the Council; and
- (3) New or revised appointments by state Governors of principal state officials and new or revised designations by principal state officials of their designees(s) must be delivered in writing to the appropriate NMFS Regional Administrator and the Council chair at least 48 hours before the individual may vote on any issue before the Council. A designee may not name another designee. Written appointment of the principal state official must indicate his or her employment status, how the official is employed by the state fisheries agency, and whether the official's full salary is paid by the state. Written designation(s) by the principal state official must indicate how the designee is knowledgeable and experienced in fishery resources of the geographic area of concern to the Council, the County in which the designee resides, and whether the designee's salary is paid by the state.
- (4) Reimbursement of travel expenses to any meeting must be limited to the member, or authorized designee; in any case, one person.

2.5 Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC)

As required by the Act at Sec. 302(g)(1), the Council has established an SSC to assist in the development, collection, evaluation, and peer review of such statistical, biological, economic, social, and other scientific information as is relevant to the Council's development and amendment of its fishery management plans. The SSC shall provide the Council ongoing scientific advice for fishery management decisions, including recommendations for acceptable biological catch, preventing overfishing, maximum sustainable yield, and achieving rebuilding targets, and reports on stock status and health, bycatch, habitat status, social and economic impacts of management measures, and sustainability of fishing practices.

Members appointed by the Council to the SSCs shall be Federal employees, State employees, academicians, or independent experts and shall have strong scientific or technical credentials and experience.

Subject to the availability of appropriated funds, members of the SSC are eligible to receive stipends provided they are not employed by the Federal Government or a state marine fisheries agency, as defined at 50 CFR 600.133(b).

Specific details regarding the SSC, including duties, objectives, subcommittees and working groups, meeting process, and membership are found in the Administrative Handbook.

2.5.1 Administrative Provisions

The SSC shall hold its meetings as determined by the needs of the Council. Notice of meetings of the SSC shall comply with the applicable notice requirements as specified for Council meetings.

2.6 Advisory Panels

The Council has established advisory panels under Sec. 302(g)(2) of the Act as necessary or appropriate to carry out its functions under the Act. Subject to the availability of funds, eligible advisory panel Chairs will be provided a stipend for time attending and traveling to Council meetings to provide an official report on panel recommendations. The Vice Chair or another AP member will be eligible for the stipend if designated by the Chair to attend a Council meeting and report on behalf of the AP. Council stipend policies and eligibility requirements will apply. Stipends are not provided for those employed by the Federal Government or a state marine fisheries agency, as defined at 50 CFR 600.133(b).

Advisory panels are composed of individuals either actually engaged in the harvest of or knowledgeable and interested in the conservation and management of the fishery or group of fisheries to be managed. The panels shall reflect the expertise and interest from the standpoint of geographical distribution, conservation, consumerism, industry, and other user groups, and the economic and social groups encompassed by the Council's geographical area of concern. Advisory panel members are appointed by the Council. Advisory panel duties and expectations are specified in the Administrative Handbook.

2.6.1 Administrative Provisions

Notice of meetings of the AP shall comply with the applicable notice requirements as specified for Council meetings. Administrative duties of the Advisory Panels can be found in the Administrative Handbook.

2.7 Committees

The Council may appoint standing and ad hoc committees from among the voting and nonvoting members as it deems necessary for the conduct of Council business. The Council may also appoint standing and ad hoc committees that include industry representatives or other participants to address specific management issues or programs. The Council chair shall appoint Committee members. Committee meeting notice requirements are as specified for Council meetings. See the Administrative Handbook for additional details.

2.8 Working Groups

Fishery management planning and development of FMPs may be performed by various types of (and variously named) working groups, under the direction of the Council. For example, the Council may establish a plan development team to assess the need for management, assemble information, conduct and evaluate analyses, evaluate public/industry proposals and comments,

and estimate the costs of FMP development, implementation, and monitoring. In addition, the Council may use ad hoc groups to address resource user conflicts or other issues.

In order to identify its status for notice requirements and the potential payment of stipends, Council must specify under what section of the Act the working group is formed. This should be specified in the objectives and duties or terms of reference for the working group. Most working groups, because they contain members not employed by NMFS or the Council, should be established as an AP under Sec. 302(g)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, if the Council wants the members to be eligible to receive a stipend. Those working groups with voting or nonvoting Council members as members of the group must be considered as Council committees. Those working groups that consist only of NMFS and Council employees do not come under either notice or stipend requirements of the Act. For working groups designated as either APs or committees, notice requirements are as specified for Council meetings.

2.9 Council Coordination Committee. (CCC)

The CCC consists of the chairs, vice chairs, and executive directors, or their proxies of each of the eight regional fishery management councils, or other council members and staff. Any member of the CCC can make a motion, but each Council will be limited to one vote, made by the chair of each Council (or vice-chair/proxy). The CCC shall meet as appropriate to discuss issues of relevance to all councils. The CCC may establish such subcommittees as it deems appropriate. The CCC is not subject to the requirements of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.2). Procedures for announcing and conducting open and closed meetings of the CCC shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of 50 CFR § 600.135.

3.0 COUNCIL MEETINGS

3.1 Notice – Regular and Emergency Meetings

Timely notice of each regular meeting and each emergency meeting of the Council, its SSC, AP, or other committee established under the Act, including the time, place, and agenda of the meeting, shall be provided by any means that will result in wide publicity in the major fishing ports of the region (and in other major fishing ports having a direct interest in the affected fishery), except that email notifications and website postings alone are not sufficient. Notice of each regular meeting shall also be published in the *Federal Register*. The published agenda of the meeting may not be modified to include additional matters for Council action without public notice or within 14 days prior to the meeting date, unless such modification is to address an emergency action under Section 305(c) of the Act, in which case public notice shall be given immediately.

Drafts of all regular public meeting notices must be transmitted to the NMFS Headquarters Office at least 23 calendar days before the first day of the regular meeting. Drafts of emergency public notices must be transmitted to the NMFS Headquarters Office at least five working days prior to the first day of the emergency meeting. Although notices of and agendas for emergency meetings are not required to be published in the *Federal Register*, notices of emergency meetings must be promptly announced through the appropriate communication channels.

The Council shall ensure that all public meetings are accessible to persons with disabilities, and that the public can make timely requests for language interpreters or other auxiliary aids at public meetings. Anyone needing a special accommodation to attend and

participate in a Council-hosted meeting must contact the Council office five days before the scheduled meeting. Guidance addressing disability-related accommodations is found at Department Administrative Order (DAO) 209-8, Access for People with Disabilities to Meetings and Other Group Events.

3.2 Conduct of Meetings

3.2.1 *Written Statements and Oral Testimony; Seating*

Each regular meeting and each emergency meeting shall be open to the public. Interested persons shall be permitted to present oral or written statements regarding the matters on the agenda at meetings, within reasonable limits established by the Chair. All written information submitted to the Council should include a statement of the source and date of such information. Any oral or written statement should include a brief description of the background and interests of the person providing the statement.

3.2.2 *Quorum, Voting by Proxy, and Roll Call Voting*

A majority of the voting members of any Council constitute a quorum for Council meetings. Decisions of the Council are by majority vote of the voting members present and voting (except for a vote to propose removal of a Council member, see 50 CFR § 600.230 and except where *Robert's Rules of Order* require a 2/3 majority vote). Voting by proxy is permitted only pursuant to Section 2.4(2) of this SOPP. Abstention does not affect the unanimity of a vote. At the request of any voting member of the Council and on all final actions to be submitted to the Secretary, the Council shall hold a roll call vote on any matter before the Council. The official minutes and other appropriate records of any Council meeting shall identify all roll call votes held, the name of each voting member present during each roll call vote, and how each member voted on each such vote.

3.2.3 *Approval or Amendment of Fishery Management Plan and Finding of Fishery Emergency*

A vote is required for Council approval or amendment of a fishery management plan (including any proposed regulations), a Council finding that an emergency exists involving any fishery, or Council comments to the Secretary on fishery management plans developed by the Secretary. A final vote may not be taken until the motion before the Council is recorded in written form visible to each Council member present and the public. The written motion, as voted on, must be preserved as part of the record or minutes of the meeting. For a vote on a Council finding that an emergency exists in a fishery, the exact number of votes (for, against, and abstaining) must be preserved as part of the record of the meeting.

3.2.4 *Procedure for Proposed Regulations*

The Council has established the following procedure for proposing regulations as required by 50 CFR 600.140. Proposed regulations are written during the later stages of fishery management plan, amendment or other plan action development. The proposed regulations are developed either by a contractor or SERO staff working in conjunction with Council staff. The Council attempts to take action on the proposed regulations at the same time the accompanying plan or amendment is approved for submission to the Secretary of Commerce for formal review. In the

event this is not possible or if additional minor modifications must be made to the proposed rule, the Council has given the Chairman authority to deem that the proposed regulations are necessary or appropriate for the purposes of implementing a fishery management plan, plan amendment or other action. The Council submits the proposed regulations to the Secretary at the same time the accompanying fishery management plan, plan amendment or other action is submitted.

3.2.5 Parliamentary Procedure; Consensus

Parliamentary procedure will be used in the conduct of the meetings. Agreement among Council members can be reached by consensus and non-voting members are expected to take part in all discussions and indicate their opinions on all specific issues. Those matters pertaining to the approval or disapproval of a fishery management plan or amendment, including proposed regulations, or comments for the Secretary on foreign fishing applications, or Secretarially prepared management plans, require a vote.

3.2.6 Dissenting Votes; Minority Written Statements

Voting members of the Council who disagree with the majority on any issue to be submitted to the Secretary, including principal state officials raising federalism issues, may submit a written statement of their reasons for dissent. If any Council member elects to file such a statement, it will be submitted to the Secretary at the same time the majority report is submitted.

3.2.7 Consideration of Information from Interested Parties

Public testimony will be allowed at Council meetings on all agenda items before the Council and at advisory panel (AP) and Scientific and Statistical Committee (SSC) meetings. If the agenda does not schedule a time for public testimony, the chairperson or presiding officer shall schedule testimony at an appropriate time during the meeting that is consistent with the orderly conduct of business. Both written and oral comments become part of the official meeting record and are available to Council members and the public.

Where constrained by available meeting time, the chairperson or presiding officer of the Council, AP, or SSC may limit public testimony in a reasonable manner by requesting that parties testifying avoid duplicating prior testimony, requiring parties with similar concerns to select a spokesperson, and/or setting a reasonable time limit for each party's testimony.

At any time the Council determines it appropriate to consider new information from a State or Federal agency or from a Council advisory body, the council shall give comparable consideration to new information offered at that time by interested members of the public. Interested parties shall have a reasonable opportunity to respond to new data or information before the council takes final action on conservation and management measures.

3.3 Record

Detailed minutes of each meeting of the Council, except for any closed session, shall be kept and shall contain a record of the persons present, a complete and accurate description of matters discussed and conclusions reached, and copies of all statements filed. The chairman shall certify the accuracy of the minutes of each such meeting and submit a copy thereof to the Secretary. The minutes shall be made available to any court of competent jurisdiction. The administrative records of meetings are available to the public via the Council's website or by

request, subject to confidentiality of matters discussed. An administrative fee may be charged for research and copying of records.

3.4 Closed Meetings

After providing appropriate notice per MSA Section 302(i)(3)(A) & (B) and 50 CFR § 600.135::

- (1) The Council, SSC, AP, or other committees shall close any meeting, or portion thereof, that concerns information bearing on a national security classification.
- (2) The Council, SSC, AP, or other committees may close any meeting, or portion thereof, that concerns matters or information pertaining to national security, employment matters, or briefings on litigation in which the Council is interested.
- (3) The Council, SSC, AP, or other committees may close any meeting, or portion thereof, that concerns internal administrative matters other than employment. Examples of other internal administrative matters include candidates for appointment to AP, SSC, and other subsidiary bodies and public decorum or medical conditions of members of the Council or its subsidiary bodies. In deciding whether to close a portion of a meeting to discuss internal administrative matters, the Council or subsidiary body should consider not only the privacy interests of individuals whose conduct or qualifications may be discussed, but also the interest of the public in being informed of Council operations and actions.
- (4) Without the notice required above, the Council, SSC, AP, or other committees may briefly close a portion of a meeting to discuss employment or other internal administrative matters. The closed portion of a meeting that is closed without notice may not exceed 2 hours.
- (5) Before closing a meeting or portion thereof, the Council or subsidiary body should consult with the NOAA General Counsel Office to ensure that the matters to be discussed fall within the exceptions to the requirement to hold public meetings described above. Actions that affect the public, although based on discussions in closed meetings, must be taken in public. For example, appointments to an AP must be made in the public part of the meeting; however, a decision to take disciplinary action against a Council employee need not be announced to the public.

3.5. Frequency and Duration

The Council is required to meet at a minimum of two times per year. However, the Council normally meets four times each year. Each meeting generally lasts five days and begins on Monday of the meeting week. The Council's SSC and AP's may meet concurrently with the Council. The specific timing of each meeting shall be coordinated by the Executive Director in consultation with the Chairman.

3.6 Location

The Council shall meet at appropriate times and places in any of the constituent States of the Council. Council meetings typically will be held in its geographical area of concern. Specific meeting locations within each State will be coordinated by the Executive Director in consultation with the Chair.

3.7 Public Hearings

The Council may hold public hearings in order to provide the opportunity for all interested individuals to be heard with respect to the development of fishery management plans or amendments, and with respect to the administration and implementation of other relevant features of the Act. Notice of each hearing must be received by NMFS for publication in the *Federal Register* at least 23 calendar days prior to the proposed hearing. The Council will also issue notices to announce the time, location, and agenda for each hearing in a manner sufficient to assure all interested parties are aware of the opportunity to make their views known. If it is determined a hearing is appropriate, the Council Chair will designate at least one voting member of the Council to officiate. An accurate record of the participants and their views, obtained by use of recording, typewritten transcript, or detailed minutes, will be made available to the Council at the appropriate Council meeting and maintained as part of the Council's administrative record.

3.8 Council Member Compensation

All Council members whose eligibility for compensation has been established in accordance with the Act will be compensated at the level indicated in 50 CFR 600.245 when engaged in the actual performance of duties as assigned by the Council chairperson. This includes travel to and from council meetings and assigned participation in webinars. Such compensation shall be paid in hourly increments and may be paid on a full day's basis whether in excess of eight hours a day or less than eight hours a day. No more than eight hours in a day shall be compensable. The time is compensable where the individual is required to expend a significant private effort, which substantially disrupts the daily routine to the extent that a workday is lost to the member. No reimbursement for salary will be made for "homework" time spent in preparing for a meeting.). A Council member may request of the chairperson to travel on behalf of the Council without compensation. Council Members who are eligible for compensation will be paid on a contract basis without deductions being made for Social Security, federal, or state income taxes.

Non-government Council members receive compensation for:

- A. Days spent in actual attendance at a meeting of the Council or jointly with another Council.
- B. Travel on the day preceding or following a scheduled meeting that precluded the member from conducting their normal business on the day in question.
- C. Meetings of standing committees of the Council if approved in advance by the Chair.
- D. Individual member meeting with scientific and technical advisors when approved in advance by the Chair.
- E. Conducting or attending hearings when authorized in advance by the Chair.
- F. Other meetings involving Council business when approved in advance by the Chair.

3.9 Stipends

Stipends are available, subject to the availability of appropriations, to members of SSCs and APs, formally designated under Sec. 301(g)(1)(a) or Sec. 302(g)(2) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act, who are not employed by the Federal Government or a State marine fisheries agency. For the purposes of this section, a state marine fisheries agency includes any state or tribal agency

that has conservation, management, or enforcement responsibility for any marine fish. See the Administrative Handbook for additional details.

4.0 EMPLOYMENT PRACTICES

4.1 Staffing

The Council, based on determined needs, will hire staff to serve the Council in carrying out its duties and functions as mandated by the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

See the Administrative Handbook for additional details.

4.2 Experts and Consultants

As long as funding is available in its budget, the Council may contract with experts and consultants as needed to provide technical assistance not available from NOAA. This includes legal assistance. The Council must notify the NOAA Office of General Counsel before seeking outside legal advice, which may only be for technical assistance not available from NOAA. If the Council is seeking legal services in connection with an employment practices question, the Council must first notify the Department of Commerce's Office of the Assistant General Counsel for Administration, Employment and Labor Law Division. The Council may not contract for the provision of legal services on a continuing basis.

4.3 Detail of Government Employees

The Council may request the detail of other government employees to assist the Council in the performance of its functions. Council requests for Federal employees must contain the purpose of the detail and its duration. Federal employees so detailed retain all benefits, rights, and status to which they are entitled in their regular employment. The Council may also negotiate agreements or other arrangements with state or local agencies for detail of their worker to accomplish Council purposes.

4.4 Personnel Actions

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.5 Salary and Wages

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.6 Council Member and Staff Legal Protections

In conducting official Council business, Council members and staff generally have the same protection from individual tort liability as Federal employees on official actions, and are protected by the Federal workmen's compensation statute, by the minimum wage/maximum hour provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act, 29 U.S.C. § 201 *et seq.* (FLSA), and by the rights of

access and confidentiality provisions of the Privacy Act. Council staff is also eligible for unemployment compensation in the same manner as Federal employees.

4.7 Recruitment and Anti-Discrimination Policy

Council staff positions must be filled solely on the basis of merit, fitness for duty, competence, and qualifications. The Council is an Equal Employment Opportunity Employer. All employment actions will be free from discrimination based on race, religion, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, sexual orientation, status as a parent and reprisal. See 50 CFR. 600.120. See the Administrative Handbook for additional details.

4.8 General Harassment Policy

See the Administrative Handbook for additional details.

4.9 Leave

4.9.1 *Leave Accounting*

One or more accounts shall be maintained to pay for unused sick or annual leave as authorized and will be funded from the Council's annual operating allowances. Funds may be deposited into these accounts at the end of the budget period if unobligated balances remain. Interest earned on this account will be maintained in the account, along with the principal, for the purpose of payment of unused annual and sick leave only. This account, including interest, may be carried over from year to year.

4.9.2 *Annual Leave*

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.9.3 *Sick Leave*

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.9.4 *Advanced Leave*

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.9.5 *Family Medical Leave Act of 1993*

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.10 Employee Benefits

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

4.11 Travel Reimbursement for Non-Federal Travelers

Council travel will be governed by and subject to GSA Travel Regulations as authorized by the Council Chairman or Executive Director under GSA reimbursement limits. The Council shall comply with the Fly America Act.

4.12 Foreign Travel

To the extent possible, information regarding anticipated foreign travel is to be included in the annual funding request. Detailed description of the travel including destination, duration, purpose, and estimated costs should be included. Approval of the budget will convey travel approval.

Foreign travel must comply with the provisions of the Fly America Act (49 U.S.C. § 40118). The implementing regulations of the Fly America Act are found at 41 C.F.R. §§ 301-10.131 through 301-10.143. 2. The Fly America Act requires that Federal travelers and others performing U.S. Government-financed air travel must use U.S. flag air carriers, to the extent that service by such carriers is available. Foreign air carriers may be used only in specific instances, such as 33 | 30 April 2019 when a U.S. flag air carrier is unavailable or use of U.S. flag air carrier service will not accomplish the agency's mission.

One exception to the requirement to fly U.S. flag carriers is transportation provided under a bilateral or multilateral air transport agreement, to which the United States Government and the government of a foreign country are parties, and which the Department of Transportation has determined meets the requirements of the Fly America Act pursuant to 49 U.S.C. § 40118(b). The United States Government has entered into bilateral/multilateral "Open Skies Agreements" (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) that allow federal funded transportation services for travel and cargo movements to use foreign air carriers under certain circumstances. There are multiple "Open Skies Agreements" currently in effect. For more information about the current bilateral and multilateral agreements, visit the GSA website <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/content/103191>. Information on the Open Skies agreements (U.S. Government Procured Transportation) and other specific country agreements may be accessed via the Department of State's website <http://www.state.gov/e/eeb/tra/>.

If a foreign air carrier is anticipated to be used for any portion of travel under a DOC financial assistance award the non-Federal entity must receive prior approval from the Grants Officer. When requesting such approval, the non-Federal entity must provide a justification in accordance with guidance provided by 41 C.F.R. § 301-10.142, which requires the non-Federal entity to provide the Grants Officer with the following: name; dates of travel; origin and destination of travel; detailed itinerary of travel; name of the air carrier and flight number for each leg of the trip; and a statement explaining why the non-Federal entity meets one of the exceptions to the regulations.

4.13 Training

The Secretary shall provide a training course covering a variety of topics relevant to matters before the Councils and shall make the training course available to all Council members and staff.

Council members appointed after January 12, 2007, shall, within one year of appointment or as training courses are made available, complete the training course developed by the Secretary. Any Council member who completed such a training course within 24 months of January 12, 2007, is considered to have met the training requirement.

5.0 STANDARDS OF CONDUCT FOR COUNCIL MEMBERS, STAFF AND SSC MEMBERS

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

5.1 General Standards of Conduct

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

5.2 Financial Disclosures

5.2.1 General

Council nominees and voting members appointed to the Council by the Secretary under subsections 302(b)(2) and 302(b)(5) (individuals not subject to disclosure and recusal regulations under the laws of Indian Tribal Governments) of the Act ("Affected Members") and members of the SSC shall disclose any financial interest of the reporting individual; the individual's spouse, minor child, or partner; and any organization (other than the Council) in which that individual is serving as an officer, director, trustee, partner, or employee, in harvesting, processing, lobbying, advocacy, or marketing activity that is being, or will be, undertaken within any fishery over which the Council concerned has jurisdiction or with respect to an individual or organization with a financial interest in such activity. The information required to be reported must be disclosed on NOAA Form 88-195, "Statement of Financial Interests for Use by Voting Members and Nominees of Regional Fishery Management Councils and Members of the Scientific and Statistical Committee," or such other form as the Secretary, or designee, may prescribe. The report must be filed by nominees for Secretarial appointment before the date of appointment as prescribed by the Secretary. Affected Members must file the report with the Council office within 45 days of taking office. SSC members must file financial disclosures within 45 days prior of taking office, these disclosure statements will be held at the Regional Office. Individuals must update the form within 30 days of the time that any such financial interest is acquired or the financial interests are otherwise substantially changed. The information required to be submitted by Council members will be kept on file by the Council, and made available on the Internet and for public inspection at reasonable hours at the Council offices. Information from SSC members will be kept on file by the NMFS Regional Office. A copy of the form may be obtained from the appropriate Regional Office.

It is unlawful for Council nominees, Affected Members, and members of the SSC to knowingly and willfully fail to disclose, or to falsely disclose any financial interest or to knowingly vote on a Council decision in violation of 50 CFR § 600.235. In addition to the

penalties provided under 50 CFR §600.735, a violation may result in removal of the individual from Council membership.

5.2.2 Recusal

Affected Members may not vote on any Council decision that would have a significant and predictable effect on a disclosed financial interest. Any individual who believes that a Council decision would have such an effect may, at any time before a vote is taken, announce to the Council his or her intent not to vote on the decision and identify the financial interest that would be affected. An individual who is recused from voting may participate in Council and committee deliberations relating to the decision, after notifying the Council of the voting recusal.

At the request of an affected member or upon the initiative of an appropriate designated official (See Sec. 302 (j)(1)(b)), such official shall determine for the record whether a Council decision would have a significant and predictable effect on that individual's financial interest. The determination will be based upon a review of the information contained in the individual's financial disclosure form and any other reliable and probative information provided in writing. All information considered will be made part of the public record for the decision. At the beginning of each Council meeting, or during a Council meeting at any time reliable and probative information is received, the designated official shall announce the receipt of information relevant to a determination concerning recusal, the nature of that information, and the identity of the submitter of such information. If the designated official determines that the affected individual may not vote, the individual may state for the record how he or she would have voted. The Council Chair may not allow such an individual to cast a vote.

6.0 FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

6.1 Governing Statutes

Each Council's grant activities are governed by 2 CFR Part 215, 2 CFR Part 230, and OMB Circular A-133 (Audit of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations), which provide uniform administrative requirements applicable to the Council, including standards for financial management, financial reporting, property management, and procurement. The Council will operate in full compliance with these standards and the terms and conditions of the cooperative agreement. (See 5 C.F.R. §1310.3 for availability of OMB Circulars.)

6.2 Cooperative Agreements and Contracts

The Council receives funds through cooperative agreements for two basic types of expenditures: administrative (operations) funds to cover general operating expenses such as salaries, office space, utilities, travel, State liaison activities, meeting expenses, etc., and programmatic (or contract) funds primarily designed to fund sub awards generated by the Council for development of FMPs (including amendments) or FMP-related information. The Council may not independently enter into agreements, including grants, contracts, or cooperative agreements, whereby they will receive funds for services rendered. All such agreements must be approved and entered into by NOAA on behalf of the Council. The Council is not authorized to accept gifts or contributions directly. All such donations must be directed to the NMFS Regional Administrator in accordance with applicable Department of Commerce regulations.

- (1) Administrative. The funding for the administrative and technical support of Council operations is included in the budget of the Department of Commerce and, through the Department, in the budgets of NOAA and NMFS. The Council applies for and receives such funding through the appropriate processes of the NOAA Grants Management Division.

A Cash Receipts and Disbursement Journal with a monthly Summary of Accounts is required as a minimum bookkeeping system for the administrative budget. All payments require approvals from two of the following people: Council Executive Director, Deputy Director, Administrative Officer, Staff Accountant, or Meeting Coordinator.

- (2) Programmatic. The Council may enter into cooperative agreements with Federal agencies, State, and private institutions on matters of mutual interest which further the objectives of the Magnuson Act.
- (3) Contracts. Negotiated and advertised contracts will be administered under the same principles of equality and integrity outlined under the section "Employment Practices" and will generally follow the specifications normally characteristic of contracts with public entities (*e.g.*, public announcement, emphasis on competition, change orders, etc.). Efforts must be made to inform minority firms of planned Council procurements.

Additional details are contained in the Administrative Handbook.

6.3 Procurement

Refer to the Administrative Handbook and the Procurement Functions policy for details.

6.4 Property Management

Refer to the Administrative Handbook for details.

6.5 Real Property

The leasing, renting, and acquisition of real property and space will be performed in a manner consistent with 2 CFR Part 230.

6.6 Accounting System

The finance and budget control system will be a direct responsibility of the Administrative Officer, who will maintain full cognizance of, and compliance with, all Department of Commerce requirements, pursuant to the Act, Treasury Department (IRS) regulations as well as any applicable local requirements (state, municipal, etc.).

- (1) Financial control will be effected by means of a basic document-oriented accrual accounting system, which will include provisions for at least the following: direct labor (salary); indirect labor (employer contributions for FICA, life and health insurance, retirement, and unemployment taxes), travel expenses (transportation and subsistence), transportation of things, rent and utilities, taxes (non-employment), communications, supplies, equipment, contracts, and any appropriate contra-accounts (contract accruals, etc.).

- (2) A general ledger, supported by appropriate journals, will be maintained on all obligations and expenses, including appropriate accruals, and will be used to prepare periodic reports for review by the Executive Director, the Council, or Department of Commerce representatives. As a minimum, a complete financial status report should be completed on a monthly basis. The financial management system will be coordinated with the budget management system so that current and projected fund usage can be determined at any time.
- (3) A separate payroll register, indicating all applicable expenses and accruals, will be maintained on each member of the Council and the Council staff.

6.7 Audits

Audits will be conducted per OMB Circular A-133.

6.8 Financial Reporting

Reports will be submitted per OMB Circular A-110.

7.0 RECORDKEEPING

7.1 Definitions

Records: documentary items that are made or received by an agency of the United States in connection with the transaction of public business. Agencies are legally required to keep these records as evidence of their actions, and they must be maintained in accordance with your agency's records retention schedule or one of the government's general records retention schedules. They can be in any format (i.e. text documents, photos, computer codes, electronic files, CD-ROMS, disks, USB keys, magnetic tapes).

Non-records: items made or acquired solely for reference, extra copies of documents kept for reference/personal convenience (even if it's a copy of something that is a record – only the original is the record), notes taken during a meeting which aren't shared with others, drafts.

Personal papers: materials pertaining solely to your private affairs, for example the telephone bill that you brought in to pay during your lunch break or your personal appointment calendar.

7.2 Availability of Records

In accordance with 50 CFR 600.150(b), the Council will maintain documents generally available to the public on its Internet site. Documents for posting must include: SOPPS, fishery management plans and their amendments for the fisheries for which the Council is responsible, drafts of fishery management plan amendments under consideration, analysis of actions the Council has under review, minutes or official records of past meetings of the Council and its committees, materials provided to Council members in preparation for meetings, and other Council documents of interest to the public. For documents too large to maintain on the Web site, not available electronically, or seldom requested, the Council will provide copies of the documents for viewing at the Council office during regular business hours or may provide the documents through the mail.

7.3 Administrative Records for Fishery Management Plans

The Council and NMFS Headquarters, Regions and Centers collectively are responsible for maintaining records pertaining to the development of FMPs and amendments. In the event of litigation, compilation of an administrative record for a court case will be under the direction of the NOAA General Counsel and the Assistant General Counsel for Finance and Litigation, U.S. Department of Commerce.

7.4 Disposition of Records

Council records must be handled in accordance with Department of Commerce and NOAA records management office procedures. The Council will abide by the terms of the NOAA Records Management Guide; the NOAA Records Disposition Handbook; and the following records management authorities: NAO 205-1 NOAA Records Management Program; DAO 205-1 Program for Records Management; Federal Records Act of 1950; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 31 Records Management by Agency Heads; 44 U.S.C. Chapter 33 Disposal of Records; and 44 U.S.C. § 101 Federal Management and Promotion of Electronic Government Services

All records and documents created or received by Council employees, while in active duty status, belong to the Federal government. When employees leave the Council, they may not take the original or file copies of records with them.

7.5 Privacy Act Records

The Council will maintain in its office, under appropriate safeguards in accordance with the Privacy Act, all Privacy Act records, including personnel files on employees, experts and consultants under contract, and advisory group members. Maintenance, protection, handling of requests for information, and disclosure and disposition of Privacy Act records will be accomplished as provided for in Secretarial guidelines and regulations.

7.6 Freedom of Information Act (FOIA)

FOIA requests received by the Council must be coordinated promptly with the appropriate NMFS Regional Office. The Regional Office will forward the request to the NMFS FOIA Officer so that the request can be logged into a centralized database and assigned a tracking number. The FOIA Officer will execute a CD-244, "FOIA Request and Action Record," which will include the tracking number and the due date. A search for responsive documents must begin immediately upon receipt of the search tasker from the FOIA office. All responsive documents must be reviewed for disclosure on a line-by-line basis, and segregable portions must be released. Council members may make recommendations regarding potential exemptions to be asserted; however, only a Federal employee can make a disclosure determination. The original documents must be retained by the originating office. Copies of the responsive records must be provided to the FOIA office, in accordance with the instructions on the tasker, and redacted and unredacted versions will be maintained by that office in accordance with DOC policy.

The Region will obtain clearance from the NOAA General Counsel's Office concerning the initial denial of requested information. In the event the Regional Office determines that requested information is exempt from disclosure, in full or in part, under the FOIA, the denial letter prepared for the Assistant Administrator's signature and a list of the documents to be

withheld must be cleared through the NMFS FOIA Officer. Upon completion, a copy of the signed CD-244 and cover letter transmitting the information should be provided to the NMFS FOIA Officer and the NOAA FOIA Officer.

7.7 Confidentiality of Statistics

The Council has established appropriate procedures applicable to it and to its committees and advisory panels for ensuring the confidentiality of the statistics that may be submitted to it by Federal or State authorities, and may be voluntarily submitted to it by private persons, including, but not limited to, (a) procedures for the restriction of Council employee access and the prevention of conflicts of interest, except that such procedures must be consistent with the guidelines prescribed by the Secretary pursuant to Section 402(b) of the Act at 50 CFR Part 600, Subpart E (Confidentiality of Statistics) and NAO 216.100; and (b), in the case of statistics submitted to the Council by a State, be consistent with the laws and regulations of the State concerning the confidentiality of such statistics.

7.8 Information Quality

The Council agrees to abide by the NOAA Information Quality Guidelines for ensuring and maximizing the quality, objectivity, utility, and integrity of information which it disseminates. The NOAA guidelines also establish an administrative mechanism allowing affected persons to seek and obtain correction of information that does not comply with Office of Management and Budget or NOAA applicable guidelines.