FISHING REGULATIONS

INTERNATIONAL FISHING

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES) - prevents trade of threatened or endangered marine species

UN Law of the Seas - individual countries have jurisdiction over Exclusive Economic Zones (200 miles off shore) and sovereignty over the sea be 12 miles off shore; allows for Individual Transferrable Quotas (ITQs) in which allocated quotas can be sold to others.

International Whaling Commission/International Convention for the Regulation of Whaling - regulates species that can be harvested and sets quotas on the number of crustaceans that can be harvested

U.S FISHING

Endangered Species Act - prohibits the harm or harvesting of a listed
endangered species; protects habitats.

 ${f Marine\ Mammal\ Protection\ Act}$ - protection and conservation of marine mammals.

Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Management and Conservation Act (Magnuson Act of 1996) — establishes Regional Fisheries Management Councils that set quotas, size limits, and seasons; establishes 200-mile fishing area; protects essential habitats; rebuilds overfished stocks; minimizes by-catch by regulating fishing methods.

Oceans Act of 2000 - establishes a presidential commission to examine federal ocean policies and programs; promotes protection of marine environments and prevention of marine pollution.

 ${\tt U.S.}$ Whale Conservation and Protection Act - prohibits whaling in ${\tt U.S.}$ waters.

Marine Sanctuaries Act - protects the habitat for marine organisms and protects the animals from being harvested in that area.

Fur Seal Act of 1966 - prohibits taking of fur seals or use of U.S. ports and harbors for vessels illegally taking fur seals; allows for subsistence hunting by native people; manages fur seal rookeries in the Pribilof Islands.

Lacey Act of 1900 - prohibits the sale of illegally harvested species; forces local fisherman to harvest legally.