1	GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL
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3	LAW ENFORCEMENT COMMITTEE
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5	Hyatt Centric New Orleans, Louisiana
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7	January 29, 2024
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9	VOTING MEMBERS
10	Dale DiazMississippi
11	Susan BoggsAlabama
12	Billy BroussardLouisiana
13	Dave Donaldson
14	Jonathan DugasLouisiana
15	Dakus Geeslin (designee for Robin Riechers)Texas
16	Chris Schieble (designee for Ryan Montegut)Louisiana
17	Joe SpragginsMississippi
18	Ed WalkerFlorida
19	Troy WilliamsonTexas
20	
21	NON-VOTING MEMBERS
22	Kevin Anson (designee for Scott Bannon)Alabama
23	Kesley BanksTexas
24	Tom FrazerFlorida
25	Bob GillFlorida
26	Michael McDermottMississippi
27	Anthony OvertonAlabama
28	Andy StrelcheckNMFS
29	C.J. Sweetman (designee for Jessica McCawley)Florida
30	
31	STAFF
32	Assane DiagneEconomist
33	Matt FreemanEconomist
34	John Froeschke
35	Beth HagerAdministrative Officer
36	Lisa HollenseadFishery Biologist
37	Mara LevyNOAA General Counsel
38	Natasha Mendez-FerrerFishery Biologist
39 40	Emily Muehlstein
41	Bernadine RoyOffice Manager
42	Carrie SimmonsExecutive Director
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44	Carly SomersetFisheries Outreach Specialist
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46	OTHER PARTICIPANTS
47	Major Dean AucoinLA
48	Kerry MarhefkaSAFMC
49	Clay PorchSEFSC
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The Law Enforcement Committee of the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council convened at The Hyatt Centric, French Quarter in New Orleans, Louisiana on Monday morning, January 29, 2024, and was called to order by Chairman Dale Diaz.

ADOPTION OF AGENDA APPROVAL OF MINUTES ACTION GUIDE AND NEXT STEPS

CHAIRMAN DALE DIAZ: I would like to call the Law Enforcement Committee to order. The members of the committee are myself, General Spraggins, Mr. Schieble, Ms. Boggs, Mr. Broussard, Mr. Donaldson, Mr. Dugas. We have no Coast Guard representative, Mr. Geeslin, Mr. Walker, and Mr. Williamson.

All right, and that brings us to the first item on the agenda, which is the Adoption of the Agenda. Is there any objection to adopting the agenda as it's written? Seeing no objections, the agenda is adopted.

Next up is the Approval of the June 2023 Minutes. Is there any additions or corrections to the June 2023 minutes? Seeing none, is there any objection to adopting the June 2023 minutes? Seeing none, the minutes are adopted.

Next up is the Action Guide and Next Steps, and it's got Dr. Froeschke listed for the action guide, and so, Dr. Froeschke, will you talk about the action guide for us, and then we'll move on to Dr. Diagne?

DR. ASSANE DIAGNE: I will be also Dr. Froeschke for a minute, with his permission. Good morning, and so we'll go over the first item on our action guide, and this is a summary of the Law Enforcement Technical Committee discussion on red snapper IFQ advance landings notifications.

For this item, we will summarize the LETC discussion on advanced landing notifications, which they discussed during their October 2023 meeting. We will discuss the motion that the LETC provided in response to the council's request to evaluate red snapper IFQ landings notifications. The committee should review the information presented and make recommendations, as needed. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: All right. Any questions about what we're doing? Seeing none, Dr. Diagne, if you would, if you would bring us on into Agenda Item Number IV, which is the Summary of the Law Enforcement Technical Committee Discussion on Red

Snapper Individual Fishing Quota Advanced Landings Notifications. Dr. Diagne.

SUMMARY OF LAW ENFORCEMENT TECHNICAL COMMITTEE (LETC) DISCUSSION ON RED SNAPPER INDIVIDUAL FISHING QUOTA (IFQ) ADVANCED LANDINGS NOTIFICATIONS

DR. DIAGNE: Thank you, and, Bernie, if you would, if you could scroll down and just have the council's motion. Thank you. As you recall, the council approved the motion that requested that the LETC, at the October meeting, October of last year, research all IFQ red snapper advanced landing notifications from 2022, and amongst all five Gulf states, and formulate a comparison report of the proportion of inspected versus non-inspected landings notifications, and also evaluate the proportion of reports that were subsequently amended.

The motion also requested that the LETC look at the relationship between the fishermen and the dealer, in particular evaluating whether they were the same entity or not, and so the full text of the motion is in front of you here.

As requested, the LETC took on this agenda item and had a very detailed and thorough discussion on IFQ landings notification for red snapper. Before I go any further, I will note that Major Dean Aucoin is here in the room with us, and so, if need be, he would add to the points that we make here, and, should the committee have questions for him, he will be available to answer those. Mr. Schieble also attended the meeting and participated. The chair and vice chair were also in attendance during that discussion, and it was here in New Orleans.

At the beginning, after discussing the council's motion, each state representative gave their perspective, in terms of the data availability and in terms of what it is that the council was requesting of them. Now I'm going to just highlight some of the points that were made during the discussions and from the perspective of the different states.

 One of the things that was said was that the data needed to fulfill the council's request may not be available, or at least it would not be possible to collate it and compile it automatically, and it was said that some of the Gulf states may capture a portion of the data, but sufficient information in the aggregate would not be available to exactly meet the council's demand.

In terms of the types of advance landings notifications, the

group noted that many IFQ participants can underestimate landings, and there is rationale for that, and it is an administrative one, because it is easier, or simpler, if you would, to amend a report with underestimated landings than to have all the deducted IFQ annual allocations replaced in one's account, and so, for that reason, then folks would tend to underestimate.

The group, meaning the representatives, felt, and expressed the fact, that landings notifications in general do not appears to constitute a major issue.

 The committee then asked whether the presence of an officer during offload constituted a determining factor in the poundage adjustment, and the response was that the same reporting pattern was noted whether an officer was present or not, and so it did not have an effect, essentially, in either case.

noted that, for also IFQ cases and investigations, all required information was provided by NMFS by, you know, the IFQ side of things, upon request, and, in discussing that, it was noted that the provided information requires a manual pull, and let's say the IFQ system, staff, somebody would be dedicated to manually pulling the information requested, and one of the examples that was given, actually, was for the State of Louisiana, who made the request, and Dr. Stephen, from SERO, and her staff provided the information, and it took some time, because somebody needed to be assigned to collect that and provide it to the group.

In response to a question relative to quota overages, or the question was where would quota overages be located on the IFQ website, and Dr. Stephen indicated that the IFQ system does not allow aggregate quota overages, and the group was reminded, and discussed the fact, that only for the last trip would a shareholder, with shares, be allowed a 10 percent overage on that last trip, and, of course, that overage would be deducted on the first of the year, before they receive their annual allocation.

 These are some of the main points that were discussed by the group, and they offered a resolution, which was unanimously approved, and, Bernie, if you would, please scroll down to the resolution. Thank you.

The LETC considered the council's request and is unable to comply, for various reasons, including a lack of standardization in reporting among the five Gulf states and NMFS, and the lack

of manpower to perform the manual analysis the request would entail. Further, the LETC believes the information requested is unlikely to provide any useful information to law enforcement or the council, and the information necessary for investigations is already being provided on a case-by-case basis, when requested.

Again, this resolution was unanimously approved, and so, in summary, the group discussed thoroughly the request from the council, and, for the following reasons, indicated that, at this time, they are not in a position to fulfill it, for the reasons here. Thank you. I'm going to stop here, and, should we have questions, we will try to answer, or Major Aucoin would also contribute to that discussion. Thank you.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Do we have questions for Dr. Diagne? Mr. Schieble.

MR. CHRIS SCHIEBLE: Not really a question, but I guess more a statement. Since I'm the one that asked for the original motion to be put in place, and to go through this, first, I would like to thank the Law Enforcement Committee for the work they did on this. I sat in the meeting, during the Gulf States Enforcement Committee, and they put a lot of thought into this, and consideration, and some of the states were able to pull some data, to bring it to the meeting for us to review and look at the entire process and what is involved in order to even try to get to what we're asking in this motion, and it's very involved, as Dr. Diagne said.

It also gets to the core of the issue that was requested in the motion, and that is the data that would seem to be available is not available to ask these questions, and so, going down the road, it might be something that I think, as a council, we may want to further pursue, as to how to get to this data to assist law enforcement, and it seems like it would make their job a whole lot easier if they were able to have this data in the first place.

 As far as the quota question that I had posed during the meeting, it still doesn't really make sense to me, if there is a case that takes place, like the example that I used during the council meeting, and there was twelve-hundred-and-something pounds that was unaccounted for, because there was an underage in the estimate, and where does that overage -- Where is that accounted for in the system? That's the question that I still have, especially if someone leases shares. If they don't own allocation, where it could come out of their allocation in the next year as a payback, and how is that handled?

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We talked about, in our objectives for the IFQ system, that one of those is transparency, and it has to do with transparency of transactions, and I understand that, but it could also reflect on this, as to better transparency within the system to show us where those overages are accounted for, and I'm sure they are, but we just can't see that from the outside, as council members.

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Looking down the road, I think a different approach to this, to try to work on the data system improvement, might be the next best solution, and so, again, I thank the Enforcement Committee for what they've done, the hard work they've put behind this, and I'm open to suggestions, and comments, for anything going forward. Thank you.

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CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Dr. Diagne.

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DR. DIAGNE: Thank you, Mr. Chair. To this point that Mr. Schieble just made, we discussed it with the representatives during the meeting there, and, in terms of the changes, potential changes, going forward, as the group did mention, one of the major things would be perhaps to look at potential standardization down the line in the way in which the reporting is made amongst the states.

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That is perhaps a prerequisite to any future, I guess, changes to how the IFO system collects information, because you need to have, essentially, standards, quote, unquote, so that the whole thing would be consistent, and I think the group did really emphasize consistency, to be able to have usable, unquote, datasets down the line, and so that is perhaps something that, in the future, could be thought about, but, that being said, the group did mention that each state has a reporting and data collection process that is specific to the particular state and works well for them as it is today, and so the reporting works well, and any information they would need, this point, when they have cases, or investigations, and that has been provided by the IFQ system todate.

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I mean, the issue is that, for the council's request, that would be to take something that took many, let's say, manhours to compile for a specific case to be done, you know, as a blanket, I guess, way, on a holistic way, going forward.

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CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Mr. Strelcheck.

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MR. ANDY STRELCHECK: I'm not on the committee, but I just

wanted to provide a little clarity, because I've heard, a couple of times, mentioned that the data doesn't exist, but, to be clear, it does exist, and it's just not in a form that's readily available, and it would take a lot of time to compile, right, and so the point is well taken, in terms of standardization, but, when you're working across five state resource law enforcement agencies, as well as any sort of dockside port sampling, it becomes complicated very quickly, in terms of how that's done.

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Ideally, what the IFQ system does is, you know, it has a start-of-the-trip and finish-of-the-trip loop, so that we can validate, audit, review data and make sure that what's being reported is accounted for in the system, and so that's, obviously, our goal.

This issue of prelanding notifications, and the weights, has come up any number of times, and I'm appreciative of, I guess, the Law Enforcement AP's recommendations, or comments, because it does sound like, one, it is a challenge, obviously, to compile this data, but, two, they're not necessarily seeing it as a problem, or, if there is a problem, they're following up on bad actors, and others, that, obviously, enforcement needs to pursue, but, you know, I think the bottom line, from the Fisheries Service standpoint, is we do feel like there's very good checks-and-balances, in terms of the IFQ system, and we can certainly go back to our Office of Law Enforcement to find out if there's any ways that we could improve standardization of reporting, especially through our JEA agreements.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Any further questions? I want to make a comment or two. Assane said two things that jumped out at me. There's an incentive to underestimate, and we've kind of built the system where we encourage them to underestimate, and I'm not sure that the original intent was to provide estimates, and I think, in my mind, we probably wanted to, originally, get accurate estimates, for various reasons, but that's the way it is. I'm not sure it's something that we need to change, but I doubt it's working the way it was intended. Dr. Diagne.

DR. DIAGNE: Yes, Mr. Chair, and, I mean, rather than say, incentive, it would be more, let's you administrative, because one needs to report an accurate, you know, poundage, right, but, if one has to err, you would rather err on the side of, quote, unquote, caution and do what would be administratively the easier of, let's say, adjustment, and, as it said here, it takes more doing to have your poundage put back in your account, once it has been deducted, and so that's just,

I guess, you know, a fact, if you would, and so, rather than deal with that, if you are close to a certain poundage in your head, you would just underreport, and then you submit an amendment down the line, and that's all.

I mean, during the meeting, it was discussed, and the law enforcement representatives did not express that this was an issue that needed to be dealt with.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Thank you for that, Dr. Diagne. My other comment is that I think what got this whole ball rolling was the particular instance where a fisherman is also the dealer, and, to me, that's a place where there is opportunity, and incentive, to -- I mean, I don't know, and I think that's where law enforcement efforts should be focused, more than where it's the opposite situation, where the fisherman is not the dealer, because there is a pretty good incentive.

If some fish go on the black market, and you don't have to use your quota for that, and so you could potentially catch more fish in the future than the quota that you have, or you could use your quota to lease out, and so, I mean, there's a dollar incentive to circumvent that quota, and so I would think that would be law enforcement's highest priority, out of the situations that I'm aware of anyway. Go ahead, Mr. Schieble.

MR. SCHIEBLE: Just a comment to your first statement with the advanced landings notifications, and we worked on this, as a council, back under I think 36C, and we had certain percentages in the back of that, and it was like one of the last actions in the document, and it was like a 10 percent allowance, or a 20 percent allowance, and I can't remember exactly how it went, but we, as a council, voted that down, and removed that, and so, had we had something like that in those documents, then it would cover a proportion, if you will, over 10 percent, in your advance landing notification, and there would be a penalty involved. Right now, there's no penalty to incur, and so you're right that underreporting is the most efficient way to deal with it, as Dr. Diagne said, because it's hard to put the allocation back if you overdo it, right?

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Mr. Dugas.

MR. J.D. DUGAS: Just to add a little to the conversation, I believe the captain also has fifteen days to go back and fix the trip ticket, if it's wrong, which I think I've said before is pretty extreme.

 CHAIRMAN DIAZ: I am not seeing any further comments on this issue. Go ahead, Mr. Walker.

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MR. ED WALKER: Just to point out that it makes sense to underestimate. If you only have 500 pounds of allocation in your account, and you call in and say I have 550 pounds in my account, a notification pops up at law enforcement, and, in fact, it pops up either way, and it says sufficient allocation in an account or not, in the law enforcement computer, and so, if you overestimate it, you're flagged before you get to the dock, and so there's incentive to underestimate somewhat, you know, and you never know exactly how many pounds you have in there, and so it's somewhat of a guess, but, if you overdo it, and you don't have that much that quota in your account, which, in my region, a lot of guys don't.

They go out with 500 pounds of red snapper in their account, and they try and catch it right up to 500 pounds, and so there's an incentive to not want to write 505 pounds, because it will pop right up on the law enforcement radar.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Mr. Strelcheck.

MR. STRELCHECK: Ed is exactly right, right, and so that's how the system is tied together, and law enforcement is getting emails, and telling people, obviously, you know, how much is being reported landed and where that person is going to come in and ultimately land those fish.

Certainly, if people are operating kind of from trip-to-trip, in terms of moving allocation in their account, that would be an issue, right, and, for those that have large allocation holdings, right, and they've dumped it all into their vessel account, it's probably not an issue that's going to come up regularly, because they can just report, obviously, what they want.

 The whole issue, I think, though of underreporting being incentivized I think is an interesting one, and one of the things that we could probably go back and look at in the system, is how much alignment matches one-to-one, in terms of what's reported in the prelanding notification versus actually what's landed with the dealer, and what's the delta, the deviation, from those two, and are we seeing separation, because, the more they're aligning, the more I guess, you know, if there's underreporting then occurring, because it is a guess.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Okay. Major Aucoin, I wanted to give you an

opportunity, if you wanted to weigh-in, and thank you for being with us here today also, and so, if you have any comments you would like to share for us, we would welcome those.

MAJOR DEAN AUCOIN: Thank you all for having us today. You know, one of the biggest things, I would say, that law enforcement -- That the LETC committee took into play is a lot of these issues that law enforcement finds -- They begin as investigations, and not as cases, and so we're very protective of what resources we put out there that we have access to.

It's not that we're trying to hide anything, but, if you show your cards before you get to the final product, you're not going to make it, because they're going to be one step ahead of you at a time, and that's kind of on the Louisiana side for sure, and I can talk -- That's one of our concerns, is we're just trying to get ahead of the possibility of what they can do, because we do have a case that we looked at, and so it's not that -- Again, we want to work with everyone, but it's just sometimes the data we have to get through NOAA is specific to a case, and it's not general data, and, if they gave it to me generally, it would take me forever to go through it and give necessarily what you're looking for.

This particular case, you know, we got the data, and it took us a few weeks to go through it, and that was just one particular case, and so, you know, we're very sensitive about what we allow to get out, because, again, you don't want to show your cards before you make your case, and so if that makes sense, but we'll gladly help, and we're here to support in any way we can.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Thank you, Major Aucoin. Okay. I'm not seeing any more hands, or any more discussion on this. Ms. Boggs.

MS. SUSAN BOGGS: Thank you, Mr. Chair, and so I do have a question, and I'm sorry that I don't know the answer to this, but Mr. Dugas made the comment that they have fifteen days to correct a dealer report, and is that something that this council passed, or is that something that's handled with -- I mean, where did that come from?

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Mr. Schieble.

44 MR. SCHIEBLE: All I can offer is it's in the Federal Register, 45 and it's written that way, but I don't know where it originated. 46 Maybe Mara would know.

MS. MARA LEVY: I do not know off the top of my head. I mean,

we can look back and see what was actually in the amendment that put the IFQ into place, versus what was administratively done in the regulations, but I would have to back and look at those, and I can do that and get back to you.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Ms. Boggs.

MS. BOGGS: I mean, I don't know that it's that big of a deal, because, obviously, if they've been intercepted, there's records of what's been done, and so it's not like they can do anything more or less, but it just still is kind of interesting that there's a fifteen-day lag time to correct their logbooks, or their dealer reports. Thanks.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Okay. I am not seeing any further discussion, and so, with that, we're going to move on to the next agenda item. Dr. Diagne, will you go back and do the action guide and next steps, and then carry us through that next agenda item, please?

SUMMARY OF LETC DISCUSSIONS: ADDITIONAL TOPICS

DR. DIAGNE: Yes, Mr. Chair. The other items that the LETC discussed during the October 2023 meeting included the sale of recreationally-caught fish and the nomination process for the 2023 Officer or Team of the Year. The committee will review the summary presented and provide recommendations, if needed.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Okay. Any questions for Dr. Diagne?

DR. DIAGNE: Now we can go over those two items, and it is going to be very short, given that, for the sale of recreationally-caught fish, in short, the committee reemphasized that, essentially, states do have appropriate regulations to address the matter.

discussed what the council did relative They to recommendations that were provided by the AP, which the council didn't take up, and also the fact that the council decided to stop work, or remove the framework action, to prohibit the sale recreationally-caught cobia from its list of proposed actions, because the sale of recreationally-caught cobia is prohibited by the states, and that is a statement from the council, and so, I mean, the group reviewed that and essentially restated that states do have appropriate regulations to address the matter, and that put an end to their discussion on the issue.

 Concerning the nomination process for Officer or Team of the Year, the committee members stated the process, as laid out, works well and, at this time, doesn't warrant any modifications, and so, as you all know, I mean, notifications are now underway, and the group will discuss that during their March meeting coming up, and so that concludes the summary of the other items that the LETC discussed in October.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: When will the council see those? Will they see them in April or June?

DR. DIAGNE: I don't recall, and I'm going to look to Emily. In April, I believe.

CHAIRMAN DIAZ: Okay. Any other questions for Dr. Diagne on these last few items? Seeing none, is there any other business to come before the Law Enforcement Committee? Seeing no other business, Mr. Chair, I hate to show up General Spraggins this morning, and he only yielded back thirty-four seconds, and I make a note that we're going to yield back twenty-nine minutes.

(Whereupon, the meeting adjourned on January 29, 2024.)

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