#6

Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act Financial Disclosures, **Conflicts of Interest, and** Recusals

Conflict of Interest

- Rules of Conduct. 50 CFR § 600.225 (b)(9)(i). Under general federal law concerning conflict of interests, a council member would be prohibited from voting on matters in which they have a financial interest.
- MSA provides a limited exception to this general rule under terms specified at Section 302 (j) and in regulations at 50 CFR § 600.CFR 235.

- The provisions of 18 U.S.C. 208 regarding conflicts of interest do not apply to a council member voting on council actions, if the council member has filed a financial disclosure report as described in federal regulations.
- However, a council member must still recuse him/herself if a vote on council decision would have a significant and predictable effect on the financial interests described in the financial disclosure report.

- A "significant and predictable effect" means a close causal link between the decision and an expected and substantially disproportionate benefit to the financial interest.
- "Expected and substantially disproportionate benefit" means a quantifiable positive or negative impact with regard to a matter likely to affect a fishery or sector of the fishery in which the affected individual has a significant interest, as indicated by having a greater than a 10 % interest in:

-- the total harvest of the fishery or sector of the fishery in question;

--the marketing or processing of the total harvest of the fishery or sector of the fishery in question; or --Full or partial ownership of the vessels using the same gear type within the fishery or sector of the fishery in question. "Council decision" refers to decisions to adopt an FMP, Amendment or other action such as a framework, emergency action request or comments on a Secretarial amendment. It does not include a committee actions.

- Council member may still participate in deliberations and indicate which way the member would vote.
- To recuse oneself, the council member must announce to the Council an intent not to vote on the decision and identify the financial interest that would be affected.

Unlawful for an affected individual to knowingly and willfully fail to disclose, or to falsely disclose, any financial interest as required by this section, or to knowingly vote on a Council decision in violation of this section. In addition to the penalties applicable under § 600.735, a violation of this provision may result in removal of the affected individual from Council.

Personal Conflict of Interest

• Rules of Conduct. 50 CFR § 600.225(b)(9)(ii).No **Council member may participate personally and** substantially as a member through decision, approval, disapproval, recommendation, the rendering of advice, investigation, or otherwise, in a particular matter primarily of individual concern, such as a contract, in which he or she has a financial interest, even if the interest has been disclosed in accordance with § 600.235. Violation of this provision may result in removal of the affected individual from the council.