

United States to immediate repossession of the item, unless the prior approval of the Administrator has been obtained under § 904.510(d)(5). Violation of the loan agreement may also subject the violator to the penalties provided by the laws governing possession and transfer of the item.

(5) *Temporary reloans; documents to accompany items.* Temporary reloans by the borrower to another qualified borrower (as for temporary exhibition) may be made if the Administrator is advised in advance by the borrowers. Temporary loans for more than thirty days must be approved in advance in writing by the Administrator. A copy of the original loan agreement, and a copy of the written approval for reloan, if any, must accompany the item whenever it is temporarily reloaned or is shipped or transported across state or international boundaries.

(e) *Destruction of items.* This paragraph and other provisions relating to the destruction of property apply to items:

(1) Which have not been handcrafted, or

(2) Which have been handcrafted and are of less than one hundred dollars (\$100) value, and

(3) For which no acceptable applications have been received, or for which publication in the FEDERAL REGISTER of the availability of similar items in the past has resulted in the receipt of no applications. Such items may be destroyed if they have been in government ownership for more than one year. Perishable items which are not fit for human consumption may be destroyed sooner, if the authorization required by § 904.510(c) has been obtained. Destruction of items will be witnessed by two persons, one of whom may be the disposing officer.

(f) *Food items.* Food items will, if possible, be disposed of by gift to nonprofit groups providing public welfare food services.

(g) *Record-keeping.* A "fish and wildlife disposal" form will be completed each time an item is disposed of pursuant to the policy and procedure established herein, and will be retained in the case file for the item. These forms will be available to the public.

PART 905—USE IN ENFORCEMENT PROCEEDINGS OF INFORMATION COLLECTED BY VOLUNTARY FISHERY DATA COLLECTORS

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AUTHORITY: 16 U.S.C. 1853(f).

SOURCE: 60 FR 39251, Aug. 2, 1995, unless otherwise noted.

§ 905.1 Scope.

This part applies to the use, in enforcement proceedings conducted pursuant to the Magnuson Act, the MMPA, and the ESA, of information collected by voluntary fishery data collectors.

§ 905.2 Definitions.

When used in this part:

Consenting owner means the owner, operator, or crewmember of a vessel carrying a voluntary fishery data collector.

Enforcement proceeding means any judicial or administrative trial or hearing, initiated for the purpose of imposing any civil or criminal penalty authorized under the Magnuson Act, MMPA, or ESA, including but not limited to, any proceeding initiated to: Impose a monetary penalty; modify, sanction, suspend or revoke a lease, license or permit; secure forfeiture of seized property; or incarcerate an individual.

ESA means the Endangered Species Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*, and implementing regulations.

Information means all observations, data, statistics, photographs, film, or recordings collected by a voluntary fishery data collector for conservation and management purposes, as defined by the Magnuson Act, MMPA, or ESA, while onboard the vessel of a consenting owner.

Magnuson Act means the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1801 *et seq.*, and implementing regulations.

MMPA means the Marine Mammal Protection Act, as amended, 16 U.S.C.