

## GLOSSARY OF CATCH SHARE TERMS

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### ***Catch Share Program***

Not defined in MSA (Magnuson-Stevens Act). A catch share program is a generic term used to describe fishery management programs that allocate a specific percentage of the total allowable fishery catch or a specific fishing area to individuals, cooperatives, communities, or other entities. It includes more specific programs defined in statute such as Limited Access Privileges (LAP) and Individual Fishing Quotas (IFQ). It also includes Territorial Use Rights Fisheries (TURFs) that grant an exclusive privilege to fish in a geographically designated fishing ground. The recipient of a catch share is directly accountable to stop fishing when its specific share allocation is reached.

### ***Dedicated Access Privilege (DAP)***

Not defined in MSA. Defined in the U.S. Commission on Ocean Policy Report as "...a novel form of output control whereby an individual fisherman, community, or other entity is granted the privilege to catch a specified percentage of the total allowable catch." Includes individual fishing quotas (IFQ), individual transferable quotas (ITQ), fishing community quotas, fishing cooperatives, and other geographically based programs that give an individual or group dedicated access to the fish within a specific area of the ocean.

### ***Fishing Community***

[MSA 16 USC 1802(17)] A community which is substantially dependent on or substantially engaged in the harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet social and economic needs, and includes fishing vessel owners, operators, and crew and United States fish processors that are based in such community.

### ***Fishing Cooperatives***

Not defined in MSA; defined under the Fishermen's Collective Marketing Act (FCMA) of 1934 (15 USC 521). A group comprised of "persons engaged in the fishing industry as fishermen, catching, collecting, or cultivating aquatic products, or as planters of aquatic products on public or private beds, that may act together in association, corporate or otherwise."

### ***Individual Fishing Quota (IFQ)***

[MSA 16 USC 1802(23)] A Federal permit under a limited access system to harvest a quantity of fish, expressed by a unit or units representing a percentage of the total allowable catch of a fishery that may be received or held for exclusive use by a person. Such term does not include community development quotas as described in section 305(i).

### ***Individual Transferable Quota (ITQ)***

Not defined in MSA. An individual fishing quota (IFQ) program where privileges can be transferred subsequent to initial allocations.

***Limited Access Privilege***

[MSA 16 USC 1801(26)] A Federal permit, issued as part of a limited access system under section 303A to harvest a quantity of fish expressed by a unit or units representing a portion of the total allowable catch of the fishery that may be received or held for exclusive use by a person. This includes individual fishing quotas, but does not include community development quotas as described in section 305(i).

***Limited Access System***

[MSA 16 USC 1802 (27)] A system that limits participation in a fishery to those satisfying certain eligibility criteria or requirements contained in a fishery management plan or associated regulation.

***Regional Fishery Association***

[MSA 16 1802(14)] An association formed for the mutual benefit of members to meet social and economic needs in a region or sub-region; comprised of persons engaging in the harvest or processing of fishery resources in that specific region or sub-region or who otherwise own or operate businesses substantially dependent upon a fishery.

***Sector Allocation***

Not defined in MSA. An exclusive assignment of some portion of the TAC to a group of two or more individuals holding permits in a fishery that have fulfilled Council eligibility and participation criteria, and have agreed to collaborate, voluntarily and for a specified period of time, in order to achieve a common set of objectives. The group may be organized around a particular gear type, species or geographic area with its purpose being the receipt of an exclusive privilege to fish.

***Territorial Use Right Fishery***

Not defined in the MSA. A single fisherman (or firm, organized group, community, etc.) having an exclusive privilege to fish in a geographically designated fishing ground. [Note: Even though the term itself uses the word “right” the catch share programs in this policy are defined in terms of a granting of a privilege, not a property right.]