#### **FISHERIES**

Treaty between CANADA and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA Washington, May 26, 1981 In force July 29, 1981

# TREATY BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON PACIFIC COAST ALBACORE TUNA VESSELS AND PORT PRIVILEGES

The Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America,

Desiring to cooperate in matters concerning the albacore tuna fishery off the Pacific Coast of Canada and the United States,

Desiring to benefit the fishing industries involved in that fishery, and

Taking into account the deliberations of the Third United Nations Conference on the Law of the Sea in the field of fisheries.

Have agreed as follows:

#### **ARTICLE I**

Without prejudice to the respective juridical positions of both Parties regarding highly migratory species of tuna, each Party shall:

- a) ensure that all its vessels engaged in fishing for albacore tuna in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the other Party shall do so in accordance with this Treaty;
- b) permit fishing vessels of the other Party to fish for albacore tuna in waters under its fisheries jurisdiction beyond twelve nautical miles of the baselines from which the territorial sea is measured, in accordance with Annex "A" to this Treaty and subject to other applicable laws and regulations.

# **ARTICLE II**

Vessels of the United States of America fishing pursuant to this Treaty shall be authorized to enter the Canadian ports listed in Annex "B" to this Treaty and to use Canadian facilities and services, subject to compliance with applicable customs, navigation, safety, environmental and other laws and regulations pertaining to port privileges, and payment of applicable albacore tuna landing fees provided that such fees do not discriminate according to nationality, for the following purposes:

- 1. to land their catches of albacore tuna without the payment of duties and
  - a) tran-ship them in bond under customs supervision to any port of the United States of America; or

- b) sell them for export in bond; or
- c) sell them locally on payment of the applicable customs duty; and
- 2. to obtain fuel, supplies, repairs and equipment on the same basis as albacore tuna vessels of the other Party.

#### **ARTICLE III**

Canadian vessels fishing pursuant to this Treaty shall be authorized to enter the United States ports listed in Annex "B" to this Treaty and to use United States facilities and services, subject to compliance with applicable customs, navigation, safety, environmental, and other laws and regulations pertaining to port privileges, and payment of applicable albacore tuna landing fees provided that such fees do not discriminate according to nationality, for the following purposes;

- 1. to land their catches of albacore tuna without the payment of duties and
  - a) tran-ship them in bond under customs supervision to any port of Canada; or
  - b) sell them for export in bond; or
  - c) sell them locally on payment of the applicable customs duty; and
- 2. to obtain fuel, supplies, repairs and equipment on the same basis as albacore tuna vessels of the other Party.

# **ARTICLE IV**

Neither Party shall, pursuant to its fisheries legislation, prohibit the importation into its territory of Pacific albacore tuna and products from the other Party as a consequence of a dispute arising in other fisheries.

#### ARTICLE V

- 1. Vessels of each Party which are not in compliance with this Treaty are subject to enforcement action by the other Party when engaged in fishing for Pacific albacore tuna in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the other Party.
- 2. Arrested vessels and their crews shall be promptly released, subject to such reasonable bond or other security as may be determined by the court.
- 3. Enforcement actions under this Treaty shall not include imprisonment.

4. In the case of seizure and arrest of a vessel by the authorities of one Party, notification shall be given promptly through diplomatic or consular channels informing the other Party of the action taken and of any penalties subsequently imposed.

#### ARTICLE VI

- 1. Either Party may at any time request consultations on the interpretation or application of this Treaty. Such consultations should commence as soon as practicable but in any case not later than sixty days from the date of receipt of the request for consultations, unless otherwise agreed by the Parties.
- 2. In the event of a dispute arising between the Parties concerning the interpretation or application of this Treaty, the Parties shall consult with a view to resolving the dispute by negotiation.

# ARTICLE VII

The Annexes may be amended by the Government of Canada and the President of the United States through an Exchange of Notes.

# **ARTICLE VIII**

This Treaty shall enter into force upon the exchange of instruments of ratification at Ottawa. After two years from the date of entry into force, either Party may give written notice to the other Party to terminate this Treaty. The Treaty shall terminate on December 31 of the calendar year following that in which such notice was received by the other Party.

In WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned, being duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed this Treaty.

Done at Washington in duplicate, in the English and French languages, both versions being equally authentic, this Twenty-sixth day of May, 1981.

#### PETER TOWE

For the Government of Canada

WILLIAM CLARK

For the Government of the United States of America

### ANNEX A

- 1. a) Each Party agrees to provide annually to the other Party a list of its fishing vessels which propose to fish albacore tuna off the coast of the other Party. The list will include;
  - (i) vessel name;
  - (ii) home port;
  - (iii) radio call sign;
  - (iv) fishing vessel registration number, and
  - (v) captain or operator's name, if known.
  - b) Each Party may provide the other Party with additions or deletions to its list at any time.
  - c) As soon as possible after receipt, and subject to paragraph 1(d) below, the receiving Party shall satisfy itself that the list received meets the criteria of paragraph 1(a) and shall so inform the other Party in order to enable the albacore fishery to proceed pursuant to this Treaty.
  - d) Should, due to serious or repeated fisheries violations or offenses, one
    Party object to the inclusion of a particular vessel on the list of the other
    Party, the two Parties shall consult. In this event, actions pursuant to
    paragraph 1(c) with regard to other vessels shall not be delayed.
    Following consultations, each Party shall notify its vessels which both
    Parties agree shall not be include on the list referred to in paragraph 1(c).
- 2. If required by either Party, each vessel shall, upon entering and at least 24 hours prior to leaving the fishing zone of such Party, so inform the appropriate authorities and provide the vessel name, radio call sign and captain or operator's name.
- 3. When in the fishing zone of the other Party, each vessel shall have its name and radio call sign prominently displayed where they will be clearly visible both from the air and from a surface vessel.
- 4. Vessels of both Parties shall keep accurate log records while fishing pursuant to this Treaty.
- 5. In order that better information on the stocks of albacore tuna which migrate off the west coasts of the United States and Canada may be obtained, each vessel engaged in fishing pursuant to this Treaty shall provide to its government statistics and other scientific information on its operations in the fishing zone of the other Party. Each Party shall provide to the other Party twice yearly such information and in particular the amount (number and weight) of albacore tuna caught by its vessels in waters under the fisheries jurisdiction of the other Party. Other specific information to be provided, as well as the forms and procedures for providing such information, shall be agreed upon by the two Parties.

# ANNEX B

1. Fishing vessels of the United States of America shall, pursuant to Article II, be authorized to enter the following ports located in Canada: Coal Harbour Port Hardy Prince Rupert Victoria Vancouver Ucluelet 2. Canadian fishing vessels shall, pursuant to Article III, be authorized to enter the following ports located in the United States of America: Astoria Bellingham Coos Bay Eureka Newport Westport Disclaimer. The Department of Fisheries and Oceans assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or reliability of any reproduction derived from the legal materials on this site. The legal materials on this site have been prepared for convenience of reference only and have no official sanction.