## NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

IN THE MATTER OF: LOBSTERS, INC.	) ) ) NE980310M/V
LAWRENCE M. YACUBIAN Claim	Equal Access to Justice Act )
Respondents	) ) )

## MOTION TO TRANSFER

Now come Applicants Lobsters, Inc. and Lawrence M. Yacubian and respectfully move this Honorable Court to transfer this matter to the newly appointed Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Law Judges (copy of notice of appointment attached as Exhibit "A").

The notice erroneously states that only new matters will be assigned to the Environmental Protection Agency ALJs failing to acknowledge the May 17, 2011 Secretarial Decision Memorandum. However, a notice does not have the effect of law and the Secretary of Commerce Decisional Memorandum does.

As grounds therefor, Applicants assert that on May 17, 2011 the United States Secretary of Commerce issued an order wherein he stated as follows:

"I have directed NOAA to terminate the Coast Guard ALJ contract in order to reset NOAA's relationship with the regulated community".

## He further states:

"I hereby instruct all officers of the Department of Commerce and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to take all steps necessary to implement these decisions." On July 29, 2011, the Agency properly filed a Motion to Stay wherein the Agency asserted that "[t]he Agency requests that this matter be stayed until NOAA carries out the Secretary's direction to contract with ALJs from another agency, so that one of those Agency's ALJs can hear this case." (See Agency's Motion to Stay).

In two separate actions involving the Gloucester Seafood Exchange, two United States Coast Guard ALJs have ignored the language in the Agency's Motion to Stay wherein the Agency requested the stay "until NOAA carries out the Secretary's direction to contract with ALJs from another Agency" and instead used a contorted analysis that the Motion was instead a Motion for Recusal. No such Motion exists before this Court and no such analysis can and should take place.

The United States Coast Guard ALJs have taken no action in this case. whatsoever. The new ALJs mandated by the Secretarial Decision are now in place and nothing remains to be done except for this action to be transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Law Judges for adjudication.

Wherefore, Applicants respectfully request that this matter be transferred to the Environmental Protection Agency Administrative Law Judges pursuant to Secretary of Commerce Locke's order dated May 17, 2011.

Respectfully submitted. LAWRENCE M. YACUBIAN

LOBSTERS, INC.

By its attorney

Pamela F. Lafareniere

New Bedford, MA 02740

508-979-5911

5()8-993-3117 (fax)

pamelalafreniere a verizon net

Dated: September 13, 2011

## CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

I hereby certify that I served a copy of the foregoing on all parties or their attorney of record this 13<sup>th</sup> day of September 2011 by facsimile to:

Charles Green, Esquire
Deputy Assistant Counsel for
Enforcement & Litigation
NOAA Office of General Counsel,
GCEL
8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400
Silver Spring, MD 20910
Fax: 301-427-2211

ALJ Docketing Center, Baltimore U.S. Customs House 40 S. Gay Street, Room 412 Baltimore, MD 21202-4022 Fax: 410-962-1746

Benjamin Friedman Office of General Counsel for Enforcement and Litigation 8484 Georgia Avenue, Suite 400 Silver Spring, MD 20910 Fax: 301-427-2211

Pamela F. Lafreniere





Contact:

Jerry Slaff

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

202-482-6098

September 8, 2011

NOAA to use EPA administrative law judges for newly docketed enforcement cases

Beginning today, NOAA will refer new law enforcement cases to administrative law judges (ALJs) from the Environmental Protection Agency.

Over the last several months, NOAA has worked with the Office of Personnel Management to find a new source for ALJs. OPM conducted a government-wide search for replacements.

In putting in place a new arrangement for ALJs, NOAA looked at a number of factors, including experience in hearing enforcement cases, experience in handling complex natural resource issues and a full support infrastructure, among other criteria. ALJs from the EPA have extensive experience handling enforcement cases involving complex federal natural resource statutes, including the Clean Water Act and the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act, among many others. The EPA ALJs also have a full support infrastructure, and are able to fully handle NOAA's caseload.

http://netmail.verizon.net/webmail/driver?nimlet=deggetemail&fn=INBOX&page=1&deg... 9/13/2011

Today's announcement builds on NOAA's previous actions to reform every aspect of its enforcement program. In response to reviews of the program by the Inspector General that were requested by NOAA Administrator Dr. Jane Lubchenco, the agency has implemented a number of sweeping changes since January 21, 2010. including:

- New policies and procedures such as a new and uniform nationwide penalty policy for the Office of General Counsel for Enforcement and Litigation (GCEL);
- New leadership in the Office of Law Enforcement and GCEL;
- Greater oversight of lawyers and enforcement agents; and greater oversight of funds spent on the enforcement program.

Any cases docketed with the Coast Guard ALJs prior to today are expected to remain with the Coast Guard ALJs.

To get more information on the reforms to NOAA's enforcement program, visit NOAA's Timeline of Enforcement Program Improvements

NOAA's mission is to understand and predict changes in the Earth's environment, from the depths of the ocean to the surface of the sun, and to conserve and manage our coastal and marine resources. Join us on <u>Facebook</u>, <u>Twitter</u> and our other <u>social media channels</u>.

On the Web:

NOAA's Enforcement Program Improvement Timeline <a href="http://www.noaa.gov/lawenforcementupdates/timeline.html">http://www.noaa.gov/lawenforcementupdates/timeline.html</a>

- 30 -