

119TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 9507

To combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at its sources globally.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JUNE 29, 2026

Mr. BEGICH introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Foreign Affairs, and Transportation and Infrastructure, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing at
its sources globally.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Fighting Foreign Ille-
5 gal Seafood Harvests Act of 2026” or the “FISH Act of
6 2026”.

7 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

1 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—Unless otherwise pro-
2 vided, the term “Administrator” means the Adminis-
3 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
4 ministration or the designee of the Administrator.

5 (2) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—The term “beneficial
6 owner” means, with respect to a vessel, a person
7 that, directly or indirectly, through any contract, ar-
8 rangement, understanding, relationship, or other-
9 wise—

10 (A) exercises substantial control over the
11 vessel; or

12 (B) owns not less than 50 percent of the
13 ownership interests in the vessel.

14 (3) FISH.—The term “fish” means finfish,
15 crustaceans, and mollusks.

16 (4) FORCED LABOR.—The term “forced labor”
17 has the meaning given that term in section 307 of
18 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

19 (5) IUU FISHING.—The term “IUU fishing”
20 means activities described as illegal fishing, unre-
21 ported fishing, and unregulated fishing in paragraph
22 3 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent,
23 Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Un-
24 regulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of

1 the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2,
2 2001.

3 (6) REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGA-
4 NIZATION.—The terms “regional fisheries manage-
5 ment organization” and “RFMO” have the meaning
6 given the terms in section 303 of the Port State
7 Measures Agreement Act of 2015 (16 U.S.C. 7402).

8 (7) SEAFOOD.—The term “seafood” means
9 fish, shellfish, processed fish, fish meal, shellfish
10 products, and all other forms of marine animal and
11 plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

12 (8) SECRETARY.—Unless otherwise provided,
13 the term “Secretary” means the Secretary of Com-
14 merce acting through the Administrator of the Na-
15 tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration or
16 the designee of the Administrator.

17 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

18 It is the policy of the United States to partner, con-
19 sult, and coordinate with foreign governments (at the na-
20 tional and subnational levels), civil society, international
21 organizations, international financial institutions, sub-
22 national coastal communities, commercial and recreational
23 fishing industry leaders, communities that engage in
24 artisanal or subsistence fishing, fishers, and the private
25 sector, in a concerted effort—

1 (1) to continue the broad effort across the Fed-
2 eral Government to counter IUU fishing, including
3 any potential links to forced labor, human traf-
4 ficking, and other threats to maritime security, as
5 outlined in sections 3533 and 3534 of the Maritime
6 SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8002 and 8003); and

7 (2) to, additionally—

8 (A) prioritize efforts to prevent IUU fish-
9 ing at its sources; and

10 (B) support continued implementation of
11 the Central Arctic Ocean Fisheries agreement,
12 as well as joint research and follow-on actions
13 that ensure sustainability of fish stocks in Arc-
14 tic international waters.

15 **SEC. 4. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN IUU VESSEL LIST.**

16 Section 608 of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Mora-
17 torium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826i) is amended by
18 striking subsections (c) and (d) and inserting the fol-
19 lowing:

20 “(c) IUU VESSEL LIST.—

21 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in coordina-
22 tion with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of
23 Labor, and the heads of other relevant agencies,
24 shall develop, maintain, and make public a list of
25 foreign vessels, foreign fleets, and beneficial owners

1 of foreign vessels or foreign fleets engaged in IUU
2 fishing or fishing-related activities in support of
3 IUU fishing (referred to in this section as the ‘IUU
4 vessel list’).

5 “(2) INCLUSION ON LIST.—The IUU vessel list
6 shall include any foreign vessel, foreign fleet, or ben-
7 eficial owner of a foreign vessel or foreign fleet for
8 which the Secretary determines there is clear and
9 convincing evidence to believe that a foreign vessel
10 is any of the following (even if the Secretary has
11 only partial information regarding the vessel):

12 “(A) A vessel listed on an IUU vessel list
13 of an international fishery management organi-
14 zation.

15 “(B) A vessel knowingly taking part in
16 fishing that undermines the effectiveness of an
17 international fishery management organization’s
18 conservation and management measures, in-
19 cluding a vessel—

20 “(i) exceeding applicable international
21 fishery management organization catch
22 limits; or

23 “(ii) that is operating inconsistent
24 with relevant catch allocation arrange-
25 ments of the international fishery manage-

1 ment organization, even if operating under
2 the authority of a foreign country that is
3 not a member of the international fishery
4 management organization.

5 “(C) A vessel, either on the high seas or
6 in the exclusive economic zone of another coun-
7 try, identified and reported by United States
8 authorities to an international fishery manage-
9 ment organization to be conducting IUU fishing
10 when the United States has reason to believe
11 the foreign country to which the vessel is reg-
12 istered or documented is not addressing the al-
13 legation.

14 “(D) A vessel, fleet, or beneficial owner of
15 a vessel or fleet on the high seas identified by
16 United States authorities to be conducting IUU
17 fishing.

18 “(E) A vessel that knowingly provides
19 services (excluding emergency or enforcement
20 services) to a vessel that is on the IUU vessel
21 list, including transshipment, resupply, refuel-
22 ing, or pilotage.

23 “(F) A vessel that is a fishing vessel en-
24 gaged in commercial fishing within the exclusive
25 economic zone of the United States without a

1 permit issued under title II of the Magnuson-
2 Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management
3 Act (16 U.S.C. 1821 et seq.).

4 “(G) A vessel that has the same beneficial
5 owner as another vessel on the IUU vessel list
6 at the time of the infraction.

7 “(3) NOMINATIONS TO BE PUT ON THE IUU
8 VESSEL LIST.—The Secretary may receive nomina-
9 tions for putting a vessel on the IUU vessel list
10 from—

11 “(A) the head of an executive branch agen-
12 cy that is a member of the Interagency Work-
13 ing Group on IUU Fishing established under
14 section 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
15 U.S.C. 8031);

16 “(B) a country that is a member of the
17 Combined Maritime Forces; or

18 “(C) civil organizations that have data-
19 sharing agreements with a member of the Inter-
20 agency Working Group on IUU Fishing.

21 “(4) PROCEDURES FOR ADDITION.—

22 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may
23 put a vessel on the IUU vessel list only after
24 notification to the vessel’s beneficial owner and

1 a review of any information that the owner pro-
2 vides within 90 days of the notification.

3 “(B) HEARING.—A beneficial owner may
4 request a hearing on the evidence if the owner’s
5 vessel is placed on the IUU vessel list under
6 subparagraph (A) and may present new evi-
7 dence to the Interagency Working Group on
8 IUU Fishing described in paragraph (3)(A).
9 Such Working Group shall review the new evi-
10 dence and vote on whether the vessel shall re-
11 main on the IUU vessel list or not.

12 “(5) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Secretary
13 shall publish its procedures for adding vessels on,
14 and removing vessels from, the IUU vessel list. The
15 Secretary shall publish the IUU vessel list itself in
16 the Federal Register annually and on a website,
17 which shall be updated any time a vessel is added
18 to the IUU vessel list, and include the following in-
19 formation (as much as is available and confirmed)
20 for each vessel on the IUU vessel list:

21 “(A) The name of the vessel and previous
22 names of the vessel.

23 “(B) The International Maritime Organi-
24 zation (IMO) number of the vessel, or other
25 Unique Vessel Identifier (such as the flag state

1 permit number or authorized vessel number
2 issued by an international fishery management
3 organization).

4 “(C) The maritime mobile service identity
5 number and call sign of the vessel.

6 “(D) The business or corporate address of
7 each beneficial owner of the vessel.

8 “(E) The country where the vessel is reg-
9 istered or documented, and where it was pre-
10 viously registered if known.

11 “(F) The date of inclusion on the IUU ves-
12 sel list of the vessel.

13 “(G) Any other Unique Vessel Identifier
14 (UVI), if applicable.

15 “(H) Any other identifying information on
16 the vessel, as determined appropriate by the
17 Secretary.

18 “(I) The basis for the Secretary’s inclusion
19 of the vessel on the IUU vessel list under para-
20 graph (2).

21 “(d) ACTION.—The Secretary may take the action
22 described in subsection (c)(2) of this section in effect on
23 the day before the date of enactment of the Fighting For-
24 eign Illegal Seafood Harvests Act of 2026 against a vessel

1 on the IUU vessel list, the owner of such vessel, and the
2 operator of such vessel.

3 “(e) PERMANENCY OF IUU VESSEL LIST.—

4 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
5 graph (3), a vessel, fleet, or beneficial owner of a
6 vessel or fleet that is put on the IUU vessel list shall
7 remain on the IUU vessel list.

8 “(2) APPLICATION BY OWNER FOR POTENTIAL
9 REMOVAL.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—In consultation with
11 the Secretary of State and the heads of other
12 relevant agencies, the Secretary may remove a
13 vessel, fleet, or beneficial owner of a vessel or
14 fleet from the IUU vessel list if the beneficial
15 owner of the vessel submits an application for
16 removal to the Secretary that meets the stand-
17 ards that the Secretary has set out for removal.
18 The Secretary shall make such standards pub-
19 licly available.

20 “(B) CONSIDERATION OF RELEVANT IN-
21 FORMATION.—In considering an application for
22 removal, the Secretary shall consider relevant
23 information from all sources.

24 “(3) REMOVAL DUE TO INTERNATIONAL FISH-
25 ERY MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATION ACTION.—The

1 Secretary may remove a vessel from the IUU vessel
2 list if the vessel was put on the list because it was
3 a vessel listed on an IUU vessel list of an inter-
4 national fishery management organization, pursuant
5 to subsection (c)(2)(A), and the international fishery
6 management organization removed the vessel from
7 its IUU vessel list.

8 “(f) REGULATIONS AND PROCESS.—Not later than
9 12 months after the date of enactment of the Fighting
10 Foreign Illegal Seafood Harvests Act of 2026, the Sec-
11 retary shall issue regulations to set a process for estab-
12 lishing, maintaining, implementing, and publishing the
13 IUU vessel list. The Administrator may add or remove a
14 vessel, fleet, or beneficial owner of a vessel or fleet from
15 the IUU vessel list on the date the vessel becomes eligible
16 for such addition or removal.

17 “(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

18 “(1) ADMINISTRATOR.—Unless otherwise pro-
19 vided, the term ‘Administrator’ means the Adminis-
20 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
21 ministration or the designee of the Administrator.

22 “(2) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—The term ‘bene-
23 ficial owner’ means, with respect to a vessel, a per-
24 son that, directly or indirectly, through any contract,

1 arrangement, understanding, relationship, or other-
2 wise—

3 “(A) exercises substantial control over the
4 vessel; or

5 “(B) owns not less than 50 percent of the
6 ownership interests in the vessel.

7 “(3) FOREIGN VESSEL.—The term ‘foreign ves-
8 sel’ has the meaning given the term in section 110
9 of title 46, United States Code.

10 “(4) INTERNATIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT
11 ORGANIZATION.—The term ‘international fishery
12 management organization’ means an international
13 organization established by any bilateral or multilat-
14 eral treaty, convention, or agreement for the con-
15 servation and management of fish.

16 “(5) IUU FISHING.—The term ‘IUU fishing’
17 has the meaning given the term ‘illegal, unreported,
18 or unregulated fishing’ in the implementing regula-
19 tions or any subsequent regulations issued pursuant
20 to section 609(e).

21 “(6) SEAFOOD.—The term ‘seafood’ means
22 fish, shellfish, processed fish, fish meal, shellfish
23 products, and all other forms of marine animal and
24 plant life other than marine mammals and birds.

1 “(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
 2 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
 3 Commerce to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each
 4 of fiscal years 2026 through 2031.”.

5 **SEC. 5. VISA SANCTIONS FOR FOREIGN PERSONS.**

6 (a) FOREIGN PERSONS DESCRIBED.—A foreign per-
 7 son is described in this subsection if the foreign person
 8 is the owner or beneficial owner of a vessel on the IUU
 9 vessel list developed under section 608(c) of the High Seas
 10 Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C.
 11 1826i(c)).

12 (b) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PA-
 13 ROLE.—

14 (1) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—A foreign
 15 person described in subsection (a) is—

16 (A) inadmissible to the United States;

17 (B) ineligible to receive a visa or other doc-
 18 umentation to enter the United States; and

19 (C) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or
 20 paroled into the United States or to receive any
 21 other benefit under the Immigration and Na-
 22 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

23 (2) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

24 (A) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other entry
 25 documentation of a foreign person described in

1 subsection (a) shall be revoked, regardless of
2 when such visa or other entry documentation is
3 or was issued.

4 (B) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation
5 under subparagraph (A) shall, in accordance
6 with section 221(i) of the Immigration and Na-
7 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i))—

8 (i) take effect; and

9 (ii) cancel any other valid visa or
10 entry documentation that is in the person's
11 possession.

12 (c) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President
13 may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section
14 with respect to a foreign person if doing so is in the na-
15 tional interest of the United States.

16 (d) EXCEPTIONS.—

17 (1) EXCEPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED INTEL-
18 LIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

19 This section shall not apply with respect to activities
20 subject to the reporting requirements under title V
21 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
22 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence, law en-
23 forcement, or national security activities of the
24 United States.

1 (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-
2 NATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Sanctions under sub-
3 section (b) shall not apply with respect to the admis-
4 sion of an alien to the United States if such admis-
5 sion is necessary to comply with the obligations of
6 the United States under the Agreement regarding
7 the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at
8 Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force
9 November 21, 1947, between the United Nations
10 and the United States, or the Convention on Con-
11 sular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and
12 entered into force March 19, 1967, or other inter-
13 national obligations.

14 (3) EXCEPTION FOR SAFETY OF VESSELS AND
15 CREW.—Sanctions under subsection (b) shall not
16 apply with respect to a person providing provisions
17 to a vessel identified under section 608(c) of the
18 High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection
19 Act (16 U.S.C. 1826i) if such provisions are in-
20 tended for the safety and care of the crew aboard
21 the vessel, or the maintenance of the vessel to avoid
22 any environmental or other significant damage.

23 (4) EXEMPTIONS.—Sanctions under subsection
24 (b) shall not apply with respect to a person de-
25 scribed in subsection (a), if such person was listed

1 as the owner of a vessel described in that subsection
2 through the use of force, threats of force, fraud, or
3 coercion.

4 (e) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN; LAWFULLY
6 ADMITTED FOR PERMANENT RESIDENCE.—The
7 terms “admission”, “admitted”, “alien”, and “law-
8 fully admitted for permanent residence” have the
9 meanings given those terms in section 101 of the
10 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

11 (2) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
12 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
13 United States person.

14 (3) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
15 “United States person” means—

16 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
17 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
18 United States;

19 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
20 the United States or any jurisdiction within the
21 United States, including a foreign branch of
22 such an entity; or

23 (C) any person in the United States.

1 **SEC. 6. AGREEMENTS.**

2 (a) **PRESIDENTIAL NEGOTIATION.**—In negotiating
3 any relevant agreement with a foreign nation or nations
4 after the date of enactment of this Act, the President is
5 encouraged to consider the impacts on or to IUU fishing
6 and fishing that involves the use of forced labor and strive
7 to ensure that the agreement strengthens efforts to com-
8 bat IUU fishing and fishing that involves the use of forced
9 labor as long as such considerations do not come at the
10 expense of higher priority national interests of the United
11 States.

12 (b) **FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ENCOURAGEMENT.**—
13 The Federal Government should encourage other nations
14 to ratify treaties and agreements that address IUU fishing
15 to which the United States is a party, including the High
16 Seas Fishing Compliance Agreement and the Port State
17 Measures Agreement, and pursue bilateral and multilat-
18 eral initiatives to raise international ambition to combat
19 IUU fishing, including in the G7 and G20, the United Na-
20 tions, the International Labor Organization (ILO), and
21 the International Maritime Organization (IMO), and
22 through voluntary multilateral efforts, as long as clear
23 burden sharing arrangements with partner nations are de-
24 termined. The bilateral and multilateral initiatives should
25 address underlying drivers of IUU fishing and fishing that
26 involves the use of forced labor.

1 (c) TRANSPARENCY FOR NON-BINDING INSTRU-
2 MENTS CONCLUDED UNDER THIS SECTION.—Any memo-
3 randum of understanding or other non-binding instrument
4 to further the objectives of this section shall be considered
5 a qualifying non-binding instrument for purposes of sec-
6 tion 112b of title 1, United States Code.

7 **SEC. 7. ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS.**

8 (a) INCREASE BOARDING OF VESSELS SUSPECTED
9 OF IUU FISHING.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard
10 shall strive to increase, from year to year, its observation
11 of vessels on the high seas that are suspected of IUU fish-
12 ing and related harmful practices, and is encouraged to
13 consider boarding these vessels to the greatest extent prac-
14 ticable.

15 (b) FOLLOW UP.—The Administrator shall, in con-
16 sultation with the Commandant of the Coast Guard and
17 the Secretary of State, coordinate regularly with regional
18 fisheries management organizations to determine what
19 corrective measures each country has taken after vessels
20 that are registered or documented by the country have
21 been boarded for suspected IUU fishing.

22 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after the date
23 of enactment of this Act and in accordance with informa-
24 tion management rules of the relevant regional fisheries

1 management organizations, the Commandant of the Coast
2 Guard shall submit a report to Congress on—

3 (1) the total number of bilateral agreements
4 utilized or enacted during Coast Guard counter-IUU
5 patrols and future patrol plans for operations with
6 partner nations where bilateral agreements are re-
7 quired to effectively execute the counter-IUU mis-
8 sion and any changes to IUU provisions in bilateral
9 agreements;

10 (2) incidents of IUU fishing observed while con-
11 ducting High Seas Boarding and Inspections
12 (HSBI), how the conduct is tracked after referral to
13 the respective country where the vessel is registered
14 or documented, and what actions are taken to docu-
15 ment or otherwise act on the enforcement, or lack
16 thereof, taken by the country;

17 (3) the country where the vessel is registered or
18 documented, the country where the vessel was pre-
19 viously registered and documented if known, and
20 status of a vessel interdicted or observed to be en-
21 gaged in IUU fishing on the high seas by the Coast
22 Guard;

23 (4) incident details on vessels observed to be en-
24 gaged in IUU fishing on the high seas, boarding re-
25 fusals, and what action was taken; and

1 (5) any other potential enforcement actions that
2 could decrease IUU fishing on the high seas.

3 **SEC. 8. IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AT THE REGIONAL FISH-**
4 **ERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS.**

5 (a) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISH-
6 ING.—Section 3551(c) of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
7 U.S.C. 8031(c)) is amended—

8 (1) in paragraph (13), by striking “and” after
9 the semicolon;

10 (2) in paragraph (14), by striking the period at
11 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

12 (3) by adding at the end the following:

13 “(15) developing a strategy for leveraging en-
14 forcement capacity against IUU fishing, particularly
15 focusing on nations identified under section 609(a)
16 of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Pro-
17 tection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(a)); and

18 “(16) developing a strategy for leveraging en-
19 forcement capacity against associated abuses, such
20 as fishing that involves the use of forced labor and
21 other illegal labor practices, and increasing relevant
22 enforcement, using as resources—

23 “(A) the List of Goods Produced by Child
24 Labor or Forced Labor produced pursuant to
25 section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protec-

1 tion Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C.
2 7112);

3 “(B) the Trafficking in Persons Report re-
4 quired under section 110 of the Trafficking Vic-
5 tims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107);

6 “(C) United States Customs and Border
7 Protection’s Forced Labor Division and en-
8 forcement activities and regulations authorized
9 under section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930 (19
10 U.S.C. 1307); and

11 “(D) reports submitted under the Uyghur
12 Human Rights Policy Act of 2020 (Public Law
13 116–145).”.

14 (b) SECRETARY OF STATE IDENTIFICATION.—The
15 Secretary of State, in coordination with the Commandant
16 of the Coast Guard and the Administrator, shall—

17 (1) identify regional fisheries management or-
18 ganizations that the United States is party to that
19 do not have a high seas boarding and inspection pro-
20 gram; and

21 (2) identify obstacles, needed authorities, or ex-
22 isting efforts to increase implementation of these
23 programs, and take action as appropriate.

1 **SEC. 9. STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE DATA COLLECTION,**
2 **SHARING, AND ANALYSIS.**

3 Section 3552 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C.
4 8032) is amended by adding at the end:

5 “(c) STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE DATA COLLECTION,
6 SHARING, AND ANALYSIS.—Not later than 3 years after
7 the date of enactment of the Fighting Foreign Illegal Sea-
8 food Harvests Act of 2026, the Working Group shall iden-
9 tify information and resources to prevent fish and fish
10 products from IUU fishing and fishing that involves the
11 use of forced labor from negatively affecting United States
12 commerce without increasing burdens on seafood not pro-
13 duced from IUU fishing. The report shall include the fol-
14 lowing:

15 “(1) Identification of relevant data streams col-
16 lected by Working Group members.

17 “(2) Identification of legal, jurisdictional, or
18 other barriers to the sharing of such data.

19 “(3) In consultation with the Secretary of De-
20 fense, recommendations for joint enforcement proto-
21 cols, collaboration, and information sharing between
22 Federal agencies and States.

23 “(4) Recommendations for sharing and devel-
24 oping forensic resources between Federal agencies
25 and States.

1 “(5) Recommendations for enhancing capacity
2 to conduct more effective field investigations and en-
3 forcement efforts with U.S. state enforcement offi-
4 cials.

5 “(6) Recommendations for improving data col-
6 lection and automated risk-targeting of seafood.

7 “(7) Recommendations for the dissemination of
8 IUU fishing and fishing that involves the use of
9 forced labor analysis and information to those gov-
10 ernmental and non-governmental entities that could
11 use it for action and awareness, with the aim to es-
12 tablish an IUU fishing information sharing center.

13 “(8) Recommendations for an implementation
14 strategy, including measures for ensuring that sea-
15 food not linked to IUU fishing and fishing that in-
16 volves the use of forced labor is not affected.

17 “(9) An analysis of the IUU fishing policies
18 and regulatory regimes of other countries in order to
19 develop policy and regulatory alternatives for United
20 States consideration.”.

21 **SEC. 10. INVESTMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE**
22 **FISHERIES SECTOR.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the
24 Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the heads of
25 relevant agencies, are encouraged to increase support to

1 programs that provide technical assistance, institutional
2 capacity, and investment to nations' fisheries sectors for
3 sustainable fisheries management and combating IUU
4 fishing and fishing involving the use of forced labor. The
5 focus of such support is encouraged to be on priority re-
6 gions and priority flag states identified under section
7 3552(b) of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8032(b)).

8 (b) ANALYSIS OF U.S. CAPACITY-BUILDING EXPER-
9 TISE AND RESOURCES.—In order to maximize efforts on
10 preventing IUU fishing at its sources, the Interagency
11 Working Group on IUU Fishing established under section
12 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8031) shall
13 analyze United States capacity-building expertise and re-
14 sources to provide support to nations' fisheries sectors.
15 This analysis may include an assessment of potential ave-
16 nues for in-country public-private collaboration and multi-
17 lateral collaboration on developing local fisheries science,
18 fisheries management, maritime enforcement, and mari-
19 time judicial capabilities.

20 **SEC. 11. STRATEGY TO IDENTIFY SEAFOOD AND SEAFOOD**
21 **PRODUCTS FROM FOREIGN VESSELS USING**
22 **FORCED LABOR.**

23 The Secretary, in coordination with the heads of
24 other relevant agencies, shall—

1 (1) develop a strategy for utilizing relevant
2 United States Government data to identify seafood
3 harvested on foreign vessels using forced labor; and
4 (2) publish information regarding the strategy
5 developed under paragraph (1) on a publicly acces-
6 sible website.

7 **SEC. 12. REPORTS.**

8 (a) **IMPACT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY.**—Not later than
9 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Sec-
10 retary of Homeland Security, with support from the Ad-
11 ministrators and the Working Group established under sec-
12 tion 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8031),
13 shall conduct a study to assess the impact of new tech-
14 nology (such as remote observing, the use of drones, devel-
15 opment of risk assessment tools and data-sharing soft-
16 ware, immediate containerization of fish on fishing vessels,
17 satellite Wi-Fi technology on fishing vessels, and other
18 technology-enhanced new fishing practices) on IUU fish-
19 ing and associated crimes (such as trafficking and fishing
20 involving the use of forced labor) and propose ways to inte-
21 grate these technologies into global fisheries enforcement
22 and management.

23 (b) **RUSSIAN AND CHINESE FISHING INDUSTRIES’**
24 **INFLUENCE ON EACH OTHER AND ON THE UNITED**
25 **STATES SEAFOOD AND FISHING INDUSTRY.**—Not later

1 than 2 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the
2 Secretary of State, with support from the Secretary of
3 Commerce, shall—

4 (1) conduct a study on the collaboration be-
5 tween the Russian and Chinese fishing industries
6 and on the role of seafood reprocessing in China (in-
7 cluding that of raw materials originating in Russia)
8 in global seafood markets and its impact on United
9 States interests; and

10 (2) complete a report on the study that includes
11 classified and unclassified portions, as the Secretary
12 of State determines necessary.

13 (c) FISHERMEN CONDUCTING UNLAWFUL FISHING
14 IN THE EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.—Section 3551 of
15 the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8031) is amended by
16 adding at the end the following:

17 “(d) THE IMPACTS OF IUU FISHING AND FISHING
18 INVOLVING THE USE OF FORCED LABOR.—

19 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, in con-
20 sultation with relevant members of the Working
21 Group, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with
22 the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering,
23 and Medicine under which the National Academies
24 will undertake a multifaceted study that includes the
25 following:

1 “(A) An analysis that quantifies the occur-
2 rence and extent of IUU fishing and fishing in-
3 volving the use of forced labor among all flag
4 states.

5 “(B) An evaluation of the costs to the
6 United States economy of IUU fishing and fish-
7 ing involving the use of forced labor.

8 “(C) An assessment of the costs to the
9 global economy of IUU fishing and fishing in-
10 volving the use of forced labor.

11 “(D) An assessment of the effectiveness of
12 response strategies to counter IUU fishing, in-
13 cluding both domestic programs and foreign ca-
14 pacity-building and partnering programs.

15 “(2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
16 There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out
17 this subsection \$2,000,000.”.

18 (d) REPORT.—Not later than 24 months after the
19 date of enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall sub-
20 mit to Congress a report on the study conducted under
21 subsection (d) of section 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act
22 that includes—

23 (1) the findings of the National Academies; and
24 (2) recommendations on knowledge gaps that
25 warrant further scientific inquiry.

1 **SEC. 13. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR NA-**
 2 **TIONAL SEA GRANT COLLEGE PROGRAM.**

3 Section 212(a) of the National Sea Grant College
 4 Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1131(a)) is amended—

5 (1) in paragraph (1), by striking “for fiscal
 6 year 2025” and inserting “for each of fiscal years
 7 2026 through 2032”; and

8 (2) in paragraph (2)—

9 (A) in the paragraph heading, by striking
 10 “FOR FISCAL YEARS 2021 THROUGH 2025”; and

11 (B) in the matter preceding subparagraph
 12 (A), by striking “fiscal years 2021 through
 13 2025” and inserting “fiscal years 2027 through
 14 2032”.

15 **SEC. 14. EXCEPTION RELATED TO THE IMPORTATION OF**
 16 **GOODS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The authorities and requirements
 18 provided in this Act, and the amendments made by this
 19 Act, shall not include any authority or requirement to im-
 20 pose sanctions on the importation of goods or related to
 21 sanctions on the importation of goods.

22 (b) GOOD DEFINED.—In this section, the term
 23 “good”—

24 (1) means any article, natural or man-made
 25 substance, material, supply or manufactured prod-
 26 uct, including inspection and test equipment; and

1 (2) excludes technical data.

2 **SEC. 15. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

3 Nothing in this Act shall be construed to limit the
4 authority under, or otherwise affect, a provision of law
5 that—

6 (1) is in effect on the date of enactment of this
7 Act; and

8 (2) is not amended by this Act.

○