

tion 8032 of this title, and 5 years after, the Working Group shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate, the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate, the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives, the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives that contains—

(1) a summary of global and regional trends in IUU fishing;

(2) an assessment of the extent of the convergence between transnational organized illegal activity, including human trafficking and forced labor, and IUU fishing;

(3) an assessment of the topics, data sources, and strategies that would benefit from increased information sharing and recommendations regarding harmonization of data collection and sharing;

(4) an assessment of assets, including military assets and intelligence, which can be used for either enforcement operations or strategies to combat IUU fishing;

(5) summaries of the situational threats with respect to IUU fishing in priority regions and an assessment of the capacity of countries within such regions to respond to those threats;

(6) an assessment of the progress of countries in priority regions in responding to those threats as a result of assistance by the United States pursuant to the strategic plan developed under section 8032 of this title, including—

(A) the identification of—

(i) relevant supply routes, ports of call, methods of landing and entering illegally caught product into legal supply chains, and financial institutions used in each country by participants engaging in IUU fishing; and

(ii) indicators of IUU fishing that are related to money laundering;

(B) an assessment of the adherence to, or progress toward adoption of, international treaties related to IUU fishing, including the Port State Measures Agreement, by countries in priority regions;

(C) an assessment of the implementation by countries in priority regions of seafood traceability or capacity to apply traceability to verify the legality of catch and strengthen fisheries management;

(D) an assessment of the capacity of countries in priority regions to implement shiprider agreements;

(E) an assessment of the capacity of countries in priority regions to increase maritime domain awareness; and

(F) an assessment of the capacity of governments of relevant countries in priority regions to sustain the programs for which the United States has provided assistance under this chapter;

(7) an assessment of the capacity of priority flag states to track the movement of and police their fleet, prevent their flagged vessels from engaging in IUU fishing, and enforce applicable laws and regulations;

(8) an assessment of the extent of involvement in IUU fishing of organizations designated as foreign terrorist organizations under section 1189 of title 8; and

(9) the status of work with global enforcement partners.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. C, title XXXV, § 3553, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2007; Pub. L. 117–263, div. K, title CXIII, § 11339(c), Dec. 23, 2022, 136 Stat. 4105.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in par. (6)(F), was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle C of title XXXV of div. C of Pub. L. 116–92, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1997, known as the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act and also as the Maritime SAFE Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8001 of this title and Tables.

##### AMENDMENTS

2022—Par. (9). Pub. L. 117–263 added par. (9).

#### § 8034. Gulf of Mexico IUU Fishing Subworking Group

##### (a) In general

Not later than 90 days after December 20, 2019, the Administrator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, in coordination with the Commandant of the Coast Guard and the Secretary of State, shall establish a subworking group to address IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico.

##### (b) Functions

The subworking group established under subsection (a) shall identify—

(1) Federal actions taken and policies established during the 5-year period immediately preceding December 20, 2019, with respect to IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, including such actions and policies related to—

(A) the surveillance, interdiction, and prosecution of any foreign nationals engaged in such fishing; and

(B) the application of the provisions of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826d et seq.) to any relevant nation, including the status of any past or ongoing consultations and certification procedures;

(2) actions and policies, in addition to the actions and policies described in paragraph (1), each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) can take, using existing resources, to combat IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico; and

(3) any additional authorities that could assist each such agency in more effectively addressing such IUU fishing.

**(c) Report**

Not later than 1 year after the IUU Fishing Subworking Group is established under subsection (a), the group shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives that contains—

- (1) the findings identified pursuant to subsection (b); and
- (2) a timeline for each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) to implement each action or policy identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. C, title XXXV, §3554, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2008.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

The High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(B), is Pub. L. 104–43, title VI, Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 391, which enacted sections 1826d to 1826g of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 1826d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1995 Amendment note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

## SUBCHAPTER III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

**§ 8041. Authorization of appropriations****(a) Funding**

Amounts made available to carry out this chapter shall be derived from amounts appropriated to the relevant agencies and departments.

**(b) No increase in contributions**

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize an increase in required or voluntary contributions paid by the United States to any multilateral or international organization.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. C, title XXXV, §3571, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2010.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle C of title XXXV of div. C of Pub. L. 116–92, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1997, known as the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act and also as the Maritime SAFE Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8001 of this title and Tables.

## CHAPTER 100—NUTRIA ERADICATION AND CONTROL

Sec.

8101. Findings and purposes.  
8102. Nutria eradication program.

**§ 8101. Findings and purposes****(a) Findings**

The Congress finds the following:

- (1) Wetlands, tidal marshes, and agricultural lands provide significant cultural, economic, and ecological benefits to the Nation.

- (2) The South American nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) is directly contributing to substantial marsh loss on Federal, State, and private land.

- (3) Traditional harvest methods to control or eradicate nutria have failed. Consequently, marsh loss, loss of public and private wetlands, and loss of agricultural lands are accelerating.

- (4) The nutria eradication and control pilot program authorized by Public Law 105–322 is to develop new and effective methods for eradication of nutria.

**(b) Purpose**

The purpose of this chapter is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance to any State that has demonstrated the need for a program to implement measures to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland damaged by nutria.

(Pub. L. 108–16, §2, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621; Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1), Oct. 30, 2020, 134 Stat. 901.)

**Editorial Notes**

## REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 105–322, referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is Pub. L. 105–322, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 3027, which is not classified to the Code.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 108–16, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621, known as the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

## AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1)(A)(i), substituted “Wetlands, tidal marshes, and agricultural lands” for “Wetlands and tidal marshes of the Chesapeake Bay and in Louisiana”.

Subsec. (a)(2). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1)(A)(ii), struck out “in Maryland and Louisiana” after “substantial marsh loss”.

Subsec. (a)(3). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1)(A)(iii), amended par. (3) generally. Prior to amendment, par. (3) read as follows: “Traditional harvest methods to control or eradicate nutria have failed in Maryland and have had limited success in the eradication of nutria in Louisiana. Consequently, marsh loss is accelerating.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1)(B), substituted “any State that has demonstrated the need” for “the State of Maryland and the State of Louisiana”.

**Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**

## SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 108–16, §1, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003’.”

**§ 8102. Nutria eradication program****(a) Grant authority**

The Secretary of the Interior (referred to in this chapter as the “Secretary”),<sup>1</sup> may provide financial assistance to a State, in an amount that is in proportion to the total impacted area of such State affected by nutria, that has demonstrated to the Secretary sufficient need for a program to implement measures to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland, public

<sup>1</sup> So in original. The comma probably should not appear.