

**(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.

and private wetlands, and agricultural lands damaged by nutria.

**(b) Activities**

In the State of Maryland, the Secretary shall require that the program consist of management, research, and public education activities carried out in accordance with the document published by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service entitled “Eradication Strategies for Nutria in the Chesapeake and Delaware Bay Watersheds”, dated March 2002.

**(c) Cost sharing**

**(1) Federal share**

The Federal share of the costs of a State program referred to in subsection (a) may not exceed 75 percent of the total costs of the program.

**(2) In-kind contributions**

The non-Federal share of the costs of a State program referred to in subsection (a) may be provided in the form of in-kind contributions of materials or services.

**(d) Limitation on administrative expenses**

Not more than 5 percent of financial assistance provided to a State by the Secretary under this section may be used for administrative expenses.

**(e) Authorization of appropriations**

For financial assistance under this section, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary \$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.

(Pub. L. 108–16, §3, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621; Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2), Oct. 30, 2020, 134 Stat. 901.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (a), 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 set out under section 8101 of this title and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(A), amended subsec. (a) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: “The Secretary of the Interior (in this chapter referred to as the ‘Secretary’), subject to the availability of appropriations, may provide financial assistance to the State of Maryland and the State of Louisiana for a program to implement measures to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland damaged by nutria.”

Subsecs. (b), (c). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(B), (F), redesignated subsecs. (c) and (d) as (b) and (c), respectively, and struck out former subsec. (b) which related to goals of the program.

Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(F), redesignated subsec. (e) as (d). Former subsec. (d) redesignated (c).

Subsec. (d)(1). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(C)(i), substituted “a State program referred to in subsection (a) may” for “the program may”.

Subsec. (d)(2). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(C)(ii), substituted “a State program referred to in subsection (a) may” for “the program may”.

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(F), redesignated subsec. (f) as (e). Former subsec. (e) redesignated (d).

Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(D), inserted “to a State” after “provided”.

Subsec. (f). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(F), redesignated subsec. (f) as (e).

Pub. L. 116–186, §1(2)(E), substituted “\$12,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025.” for “\$4,000,000 for the State of Maryland program and \$2,000,000 for the State of Louisiana program for each of fiscal years 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.”

**CHAPTER 101—NATIONAL FISH HABITAT CONSERVATION THROUGH PARTNERSHIPS**

Sec. 8201.	Purpose.
8202.	Definitions.
8203.	National Fish Habitat Board.
8204.	Fish Habitat Partnerships.
8205.	Fish habitat conservation projects.
8206.	Technical and scientific assistance.
8207.	Coordination with States and Indian Tribes.
8208.	Interagency operational plan.
8209.	Accountability and reporting.
8210.	Effect of this chapter.
8211.	Nonapplicability of Federal Advisory Committee Act.
8212.	Funding.
8213.	Prohibition against implementation of regulatory authority by Federal agencies through partnerships.

**§ 8201. Purpose**

The purpose of this chapter is to encourage partnerships among public agencies and other interested persons to promote fish conservation—

(1) to achieve measurable habitat conservation results through strategic actions of Fish Habitat Partnerships that lead to better fish habitat conditions and increased fishing opportunities by—

- (A) improving ecological conditions;
- (B) restoring natural processes; or
- (C) preventing the decline of intact and healthy systems;

(2) to establish a consensus set of national conservation strategies as a framework to guide future actions and investment by Fish Habitat Partnerships;

(3) to broaden the community of support for fish habitat conservation by—

- (A) increasing fishing opportunities;
- (B) fostering the participation of local communities, especially young people in local communities, in conservation activities; and

(C) raising public awareness of the role healthy fish habitat play in the quality of life and economic well-being of local communities;

(4) to fill gaps in the National Fish Habitat Assessment and the associated database of the National Fish Habitat Assessment—

(A) to empower strategic conservation actions supported by broadly available scientific information; and

(B) to integrate socioeconomic data in the analysis to improve the lives of humans in a manner consistent with fish habitat conservation goals; and

(5) to communicate to the public and conservation partners—

(A) the conservation outcomes produced collectively by Fish Habitat Partnerships; and