

## Calendar No. 586

116TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 2346

[Report No. 116-293]

To improve the Fishery Resource Disaster Relief program of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 30, 2019

Mr. Wicker (for himself, Ms. Cantwell, Mr. Sullivan, Ms. Murkowski, and Mr. Cassidy) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

NOVEMBER 16, 2020

Reported by Mr. Wicker, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

# A BILL

To improve the Fishery Resource Disaster Relief program of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and for other purposes.

- 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 "Fishery Failures: Ur-
- 5 gently Needed Disaster Declarations Act".

### 1 SEC. 2. FISHERY RESOURCE DISASTER RELIEF.

2	(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this Act:
3	(1) ALLOWABLE CAUSE.—The term "allowable
4	eause" means a natural eause, man-made eause, or
5	undetermined cause.
6	(2) FISHERY.—The term "fishery" has the
7	meaning given the term in section 3(13) of the Mag-
8	nuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Manage-
9	ment Act (16 U.S.C. 1802(13)).
10	(3) Fishery resource disaster.—The term
11	"fishery resource disaster" means a disaster that is
12	determined by the Secretary in accordance with this
13	Act and—
14	(A) is a sudden, unexpected, and large de-
15	erease in fish stock biomass or other change
16	that results in significant loss of access to the
17	fishery resource, which may include loss of fish-
18	ing vessels and gear for a substantial period of
19	time that results in revenue or subsistence loss
20	and is due to an allowable cause; and
21	(B) does not include reasonably predict-
22	able, foreseeable, and recurrent fishery resource
23	eyele of variations in species distribution or
24	stock abundance.
25	(4) FISHING COMMUNITY.—The term "fishing
26	community" means a community that is substan-

1	tially dependent on, or substantially engaged in, the
2	harvest or processing of fishery resources to meet
3	social and economic needs, and includes fishing ves-
4	sel owners, operators, erew, aquaculture operators,
5	and United States fish processors that are based in
6	such community.
7	(5) Indian tribe.—The term "Indian tribe"
8	has the meaning given such term in section 102 of
9	the Federally Recognized Indian Tribe List Act of
10	1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130), and the term "tribal"
11	means of or pertaining to such an Indian tribe.
12	(6) Man-made cause.—The term "man-made
13	cause" means—
14	(A) a discrete anthropogenic event, such as
15	an oil spill or spillway opening, that could not
16	have been addressed or prevented by fishery
17	management measures; and
18	(B) that is otherwise beyond the control of
19	fishery managers to mitigate through conserva-
20	tion and management measures, including regu-
21	latory restrictions imposed as a result of judi-
22	cial action or to protect human health or ma-
23	rine animals, plants, or habitats.
24	(7) NATURAL CAUSE.—The term "natural
25	<del>cause"—</del>

1	(A) means a weather or biology-related
2	event, such as—
3	(i) a hurricane;
4	(ii) a flood;
5	(iii) a drought;
6	(iv) El Niño effects on water tempera-
7	ture; or
8	(v) disease; and
9	(B) does not mean a normal or cyclical
10	variation in a species distribution or stock
11	abundance.
12	(8) Overfishing.—The term "overfishing"
13	means a rate or level of fishing mortality that jeop-
14	ardizes the capacity of a fishery to produce the max-
15	imum sustainable yield on a continuing basis.
16	(9) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
17	the Secretary of Commerce.
18	(10) 12-month revenue loss.—The term
19	"12-month revenue loss" means the percentage re-
20	duction in commercial, charter, and headboat rev-
21	enue for the 12 months during the fishery resource
22	disaster period when compared to average annual
23	revenue in the most recent 5-year period or equiva-
24	lent for stocks with cyclical life histories.

(11) Undetermined cause.—The term "undetermined cause" means a cause in which the current state of knowledge does not allow the Secretary to identify the exact cause, and there is no current conclusive evidence supporting a possible cause of the fishery resource disaster.

#### (b) GENERAL AUTHORITY.—

- (1) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have the authority to determine the existence, extent, and beginning and end dates of a fishery resource disaster under this Act in accordance with this Act.
- (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—After the Secretary determines that a fishery resource disaster has occurred, the Secretary is authorized to make sums available, from funds appropriated under subsection (i) and from any supplemental appropriations that are available, to be used by the affected State, tribal government, or interstate marine fisheries commission, or by the Secretary in cooperation with the affected State, tribal government, or interstate marine fisheries commission.
- 22 (c) Initiation of a Fishery Resource Disaster
  23 Review.—
- 24 (1) ELIGIBLE REQUESTERS.—Not later than 1
  25 year after the occurrence of a potential fishery re-

1	source disaster, a request for a fishery resource dis-
2	aster determination may be submitted to the Sec-
3	retary, if the Secretary has not independently deter-
4	mined that a fishery resource disaster has occurred,
5	<del>by</del>
6	(A) the Governor of an affected State;
7	(B) an official tribal resolution; or
8	(C) any other comparable elected or politi-
9	cally appointed representative as determined by
10	the Secretary.
11	(2) REQUIRED INFORMATION.—A complete re-
12	quest for a fishery resource disaster determination
13	under paragraph (1) shall include—
14	(A) identification of all presumed affected
15	fish stocks;
16	(B) identification of the fishery as Federal,
17	non-Federal, or both;
18	(C) the geographical boundaries of the
19	fishery;
20	(D) information on eauses of the fishery
21	resource disaster, if known; and
22	(E) information needed to support a find-
23	ing of a fishery resource disaster, including—
24	(i) information demonstrating the oc-
25	currence of a sudden, unexpected, large de-

1	crease in fish stock biomass or other
2	change that results in significant loss of
3	access to the fishery resource, which could
4	include the loss of fishing vessels and gear,
5	for a substantial period of time; and
6	(ii) 12-month revenue loss for the af-
7	fected fishery, or if a fishery resource dis-
8	aster has occurred at any time in the pre-
9	vious 5-year period, an appropriate time
10	frame as determined by the Secretary.
11	(d) Review Process.—
12	(1) Interim response. Not later than 10
13	days after receipt of a request under subsection (e),
14	the Secretary shall provide an interim response to
15	the individual that—
16	(A) acknowledges receipt of the request;
17	(B) provides a regional contact within the
18	National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Ad-
19	ministration;
20	(C) outlines the process and timeline by
21	which a request shall be considered; and
22	(D) requests additional information con-
23	eerning the fishery resource disaster, if the
24	original request is considered incomplete.
25	(2) Evaluation of requests.—

1	(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
2	complete a review, within the time frame de-
3	scribed in subparagraph (B), using the best sci-
4	entific information available, in consultation
5	with the affected States, of—
6	(i) the information provided by the re-
7	quester and any additional information rel-
8	evant to the fishery, which may include—
9	(I) fishery characteristics;
10	(II) stock assessments;
11	(III) the most recent fishery
12	independent surveys and other fishery
13	resource assessments and surveys con-
14	ducted by Federal or State officials;
15	(IV) estimates of mortality; and
16	(V) overall effects; and
17	(ii) the available economic informa-
18	tion, which may include an analysis of—
19	(I) landings data;
20	(II) revenue;
21	(III) the number of participants
22	involved;
23	(IV) the number and type of jobs
24	and persons impacted, which may in-
25	<del>clude—</del>

1	(aa) fishermen;
2	(bb) charter fishing opera-
3	tors;
4	(ce) subsistence users;
5	(dd) United States fish proc-
6	essors; and
7	(ee) an owner of a related
8	fishery infrastructure or business
9	affected by the disaster;
10	(V) an impacted business, Tribe
11	or other entity;
12	(VI) the availability of hazard in-
13	surance to address financial losses due
14	to a disaster;
15	(VII) other forms of disaster as-
16	sistance made available to the fishery
17	including prior awards of disaster as-
18	sistance;
19	(VIII) the length of time the re-
20	source, or access to the resource, has
21	been restricted;
22	(IX) status of recovery from pre-
23	vious fishery resource disasters; and
24	(X) other appropriate indicators
25	to an affected fishery, as determined

1	by the National Marine Fisheries
2	Service.
3	(B) TIME FRAME.—The Secretary shall
4	complete the review described in subparagraph
5	(A), if the fishing season, applicable to the fish-
6	ery
7	(i) has concluded or there is no de-
8	fined fishing season applicable to the fish-
9	ery, not later than 120 days after the Sec-
10	retary receives a complete request for a
11	fishery resource disaster determination; or
12	(ii) has not concluded, not later than
13	120 days after the conclusion of the fish-
14	ing season.
15	(3) Fishery resource disaster determina-
16	TION.—The Secretary shall make the determination
17	of a fishery resource disaster based on the criteria
18	for determinations listed in subsection (e).
19	(4) Notification.—Not later than 14 days
20	after the conclusion of the review under this sub-
21	section, the Secretary shall notify the requestor and
22	the Governor of the affected State or tribal rep-
23	resentative of the determination of the Secretary.
24	(e) Criteria for Determinations.—

1	(1) In General.—The Secretary shall make a
2	determination about whether a fishery resource dis-
3	aster has occurred, based on the revenue loss thresh-
4	olds under paragraph (2), and, if a fishery resource
5	disaster has occurred, whether the fishery resource
6	disaster was due to—
7	(A) a natural cause;
8	(B) a man-made cause; or
9	(C) an undetermined cause.
10	(2) Revenue loss thresholds.—
11	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall
12	apply the following 12-month revenue loss
13	thresholds in determining whether a fishery re-
14	source disaster has occurred:
15	(i) Losses greater than 80 percent
16	shall result in a positive determination that
17	a fishery resource disaster has occurred.
18	(ii) Losses between 35 percent and 80
19	percent shall be evaluated to determine
20	whether a fishery resource disaster has oc-
21	curred, based on the information provided
22	or analyzed under subsection $(d)(2)$ .
23	(iii) Losses less than 35 percent shall
24	not be eligible for a determination that a
25	fishery resource disaster has occurred, ex-

cept where the Secretary determines there
are extenuating circumstances that justify
using a lower threshold in making the determination.

- (B) SUBSISTENCE USES AND AQUA-CULTURE OPERATIONS.—In making a determination of whether a fishery resource disaster has occurred, the Secretary may consider revenue loss from aquaculture operations and loss of subsistence opportunity, where appropriate.
- (3) INELIGIBLE FISHERIES.—A fishery subject to overfishing in any of the 3 years preceding the date of a determination under this section is not eligible for a determination of whether a fishery resource disaster has occurred unless the Secretary determines that overfishing was not a contributing factor to the fishery resource disaster.
- (4) Exceptional circumstance where substantial economic impacts to the affected fishery and fishing community have been subject to a disaster declaration under another statutory authority, such as in the case of a natural disaster or from the direct consequences of a Federal action taken to prevent, or in response to, a natural disaster for purposes of

1	protecting life and safety, the Secretary may deter-
2	mine a fishery resource disaster has occurred with-
3	out a request or without conducting the required
4	analyses in paragraphs (1) and (2).
5	(f) DISBURSAL OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS.—
6	(1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall allo-
7	eate funds available under subsection (i) for fishery
8	resource disasters.
9	(2) Allocation of appropriated fishery
10	RESOURCE DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—
11	(A) NOTIFICATION OF FUNDING AVAIL-
12	ABILITY. When there are appropriated funds
13	for one or more fishery resource disasters, the
14	Secretary shall notify the public and any fishery
15	with a positive disaster determination that is
16	unfunded of the allocation not more than 14
17	days after the date of the appropriation or the
18	determination of a fishery resource disaster,
19	whichever occurs later.
20	(B) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE.—The Sec-
21	retary may extend the deadline under subpara-
22	graph (A) by 90 days to evaluate and make de-
23	terminations on eligible requests.
24	(3) Considerations.—In determining the allo-
25	cation of appropriations for more than 1 fishery re-

1	source disaster, the Secretary shall consider com-
2	mercial and charter or headboat revenue losses and
3	may consider the following factors:
4	(A) Direct economic impacts.
5	(B) Uninsured losses.
6	(C) Losses of subsistence opportunity.
7	(D) Aquaculture operations revenue loss.
8	(E) Direct revenue losses to a fishing com-
9	munity.
10	(F) Other economic impacts.
11	(4) Spend Plans.—To receive an allocation
12	from funds available under subsection (i), a re-
13	questor with an affirmative fishery resource disaster
14	determination shall submit a spend plan to the Sec-
15	retary, not more than 180 days after receiving noti-
16	fication that funds are available, that shall include
17	the following information, if applicable:
18	(A) Objectives and outcomes, with an em-
19	phasis on addressing the factors contributing to
20	the fishery resource disaster and minimizing fu-
21	ture uninsured losses, if applicable.
22	(B) Statement of work.
23	(C) Budget details.
24	(5) Disbursal of funds.—

1	(A) AVAILABILITY.—Funds shall be avail-
2	able for disbursement not later than 90 days
3	after the date the Secretary receives a complete
4	spend plan under paragraph (4).
5	(B) METHOD.—The Secretary may provide
6	an allocation of funds under this section in the
7	form of a grant, direct payment, cooperative
8	agreement, loan, or contract.
9	(C) Eligible uses.—
10	(i) IN GENERAL.—Funds allocated for
11	fishery resources disasters under this sec-
12	tion shall prioritize the following uses,
13	which are not in order of priority:
14	(I) Habitat conservation and res-
15	toration and other activities that re-
16	duce adverse impacts to the fishery.
17	(II) The collection of fishery in-
18	formation and other activities that im-
19	prove management of the affected
20	fishery.
21	(III) Capacity reduction and
22	other activities that improve manage-
23	ment of fishing effort.

1	(IV) Developing, repairing, or
2	improving fishery-related public infra-
3	structure.
4	(V) Job training and economic
5	transition programs.
6	(VI) Public information cam-
7	paigns on the recovery of the fishery,
8	including marketing.
9	(VII) For any purpose that the
10	Secretary determines is appropriate to
11	restore the fishery affected by such a
12	disaster or to prevent a similar dis-
13	aster in the future.
14	(VIII) Direct assistance to a per-
15	son, fishing community, or a business
16	to alleviate economic loss incurred as
17	a direct result of a fishery resource
18	disaster, particularly when affected by
19	a circumstance described in subsection
20	(e)(4).
21	(IX) Other activities that recover
22	or improve management of the af-
23	feeted fishery, as determined by the
24	Secretary.

1	(ii) Displaced Fishery Employ-
2	EES.—Where appropriate, individuals car-
3	rying out the activities described in sub-
4	clauses (I) through (VI) of clause (i) shall
5	be individuals who are, or were, employed
6	in a fishery for which the Secretary has de-
7	termined that a fishery resource disaster
8	has occurred.
9	(g) Limitations.—
10	(1) Federal Share.—
11	(A) In General.—Except as provided in
12	subparagraphs (B) and (C), the Federal share
13	of the cost of any activity carried out under the
14	authority of this section shall not exceed 75
15	percent of the cost of that activity.
16	(B) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive
17	the non-Federal share requirements of this see-
18	tion, if the Secretary determines that—
19	(i) no reasonable means are available
20	through which the recipient of the Federal
21	share can meet the non-Federal share re-
22	quirement; and
23	(ii) the probable benefit of 100 per-
24	cent Federal financing outweighs the pub-

1	lie interest in imposition of the non-Fed-
2	eral share requirement.
3	(C) Exception.—The Federal share of di-
4	rect assistance as described in subsection
5	(f)(5)(C)(i)(VIII) shall be equal to 100 percent.
6	(2) Limitations on administrative ex-
7	PENSES.—
8	(A) FEDERAL.—Not more than 3 percent
9	of the funds available under this section may be
10	used for administrative expenses by the Na-
11	tional Oceanographic and Atmospheric Admin-
12	istration.
13	(B) STATE OR TRIBAL GOVERNMENTS.—Of
14	the funds remaining after the use described in
15	subparagraph (B), not more than 5 percent
16	may be used by States, tribal governments, or
17	interstate marine fisheries commissions for ad-
18	ministrative expenses.
19	(3) FISHING CAPACITY REDUCTION PRO-
20	<del>GRAM.—</del>
21	(A) In General.—No funds available
22	under this section may be used as part of a
23	fishing capacity reduction program in a fishery
24	unless the Secretary determines that adequate

1	conservation and management measures are in
2	place in such fishery.
3	(B) Assistance conditions.—As a con-
4	dition of providing assistance under this section
5	with respect to a vessel under a fishing capacity
6	reduction program, the Secretary shall—
7	(i) prohibit the vessel from being used
8	for fishing; and
9	(ii) require that the vessel be—
10	(I) scrapped or otherwise dis-
11	posed of in a manner approved by the
12	Secretary;
13	(II) donated to a nonprofit orga-
14	nization and thereafter used only for
15	purposes of research, education, or
16	training; or
17	(III) used for another non-fishing
18	purpose provided the Secretary deter-
19	mines that adequate measures are in
20	place to ensure that the vessel cannot
21	reenter any fishery anywhere in the
22	world.
23	(4) No fishery endorsement.—
24	(A) In General.—A vessel that is prohib-
25	ited from fishing under paragraph (3)(B)(i)

1	shall not be eligible for a fishery endorsement
2	under section 12113(a) of title 46, United
3	States Code.
4	(B) Noneffective.—A fishery endorse-
5	ment for a vessel described in subparagraph (A)
6	shall not be effective.
7	(C) No sale.—A vessel described in sub-
8	paragraph (A) shall not sold to a foreign owner
9	or reflagged.
10	(5) Direct assistance eligibility.—Eligi-
11	bility for direct assistance under this section to a
12	person or business shall be limited to a person or
13	business that has less than \$2,000,000 in net reve-
14	nues annually from commercial fishing, as deter-
15	mined by the Secretary.
16	(h) Public Information on Data Collection.—
17	The Secretary shall make available and update as appro-
18	priate, information on data collection and submittal best
19	practices for the information described in subsection
20	(d)(2).
21	(i) Authorization of Appropriations.—
22	(1) AUTHORIZATION.—There are authorized to
23	be appropriated to carry out this section such sums
24	as may be necessary.

1	(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
2	priated under this section shall remain available
3	until expended.
4	(3) Tax exempt status.—The Fisheries Dis-
5	asters Fund appropriated under this Act shall be a
6	tax exempt fund.
7	(4) Supplemental appropriations.—The
8	Secretary may use any supplemental appropriations
9	that are available to carry out this section.
10	SEC. 3. MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND
11	MANAGEMENT ACT.
12	(a) In General. The Magnuson-Stevens Fishery
13	Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1801 et
14	seq.) is amended—
15	(1) in section 307(1)(R), by striking "section
16	312(b)(2)" and inserting "section 312(a)(2)"; and
17	(2) in section 312—
18	(A) by striking subsection (a);
19	(B) by redesignating subsections (b)
20	through (e) as subsections (a) through (d), re-
21	spectively;
22	(C) in subsection (b), as redesignated by
23	<del>clause (ii) —</del>

1	$\frac{\text{(i)}}{\text{in paragraph}} \frac{\text{(1)(C)}}{\text{(1)}}$ by striking
2	"subsection (d)" and inserting "subsection
3	(e)"; and
4	(ii) in paragraph (2), by striking
5	"subsection (d)" and inserting "subsection
6	<del>(e)".</del>
7	(b) Repeal.—Section 315 of the Magnuson-Stevens
8	Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C.
9	1864) is repealed.
10	SEC. 4. INTERJURISDICTIONAL FISHERIES ACT OF 1986.
11	(a) Repeal.—Section 308 of the Interjurisdictional
12	Fisheries Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 4107) is repealed.
13	(b) TECHNICAL EDIT.—Section 3(k)(1) of the Small
14	Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(k)(1)) is amended by strik-
15	ing "(as determined by the Secretary of Commerce under
16	section 308(b) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of
17	1986)" and inserting "(as determined by the Secretary of
18	Commerce under the Fishery Failures: Urgently Needed
19	Disaster Declarations Act)".
20	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
21	This Act may be cited as the "Fishery Failures: Ur-
22	gently Needed Disaster Declarations Act".

## 1 SEC. 2. FISHERY RESOURCE DISASTER RELIEF.

2	Section 312(a) of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Con-
3	servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1861a(a)) is
4	amended to read as follows:
5	"(a) Fishery Resource Disaster Relief.—
6	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
7	"(A) Allowable cause.—The term 'allow-
8	able cause' means a natural cause, discrete an-
9	thropogenic cause, or undetermined cause.
10	"(B) Anthropogenic cause.—The term
11	'anthropogenic cause' means an anthropogenic
12	event, such as an oil spill or spillway opening—
13	"(i) that could not have been addressed
14	or prevented by fishery management meas-
15	ures; and
16	"(ii) that is otherwise beyond the con-
17	trol of fishery managers to mitigate through
18	conservation and management measures, in-
19	cluding regulatory restrictions imposed as a
20	result of judicial action or to protect human
21	health or marine animals, plants, or habi-
22	tats.
23	"(C) Fishery resource disaster.—The
24	term 'fishery resource disaster' means a disaster
25	that is determined by the Secretary in accord-
26	ance with this subsection and—

1	"(i) is an unexpected decrease in fish
2	stock biomass or other change that results in
3	significant loss of access to the fishery re-
4	source, which may include loss of fishing
5	vessels and gear for a substantial period of
6	time and results in significant revenue or
7	subsistence loss due to an allowable cause;
8	and
9	"(ii) does not include—
10	"(I) reasonably predictable, fore-
11	seeable, and recurrent fishery cyclical
12	variations in species distribution or
13	stock abundance; or
14	"(II) reductions in fishing oppor-
15	tunities resulting from conservation
16	and management measures taken pur-
17	suant to this Act.
18	"(D) Indian Tribe.—The term 'Indian
19	Tribe' has the meaning given such term in sec-
20	tion 102 of the Federally Recognized Indian
21	Tribe List Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 5130), and the
22	term 'Tribal' means of or pertaining to such an
23	Indian tribe.
24	"(E) NATURAL CAUSE.—The term 'natural
25	cause'—

1	"(i) means a weather, climatic, hazard,
2	or biology-related event, such as—
3	"(I) a hurricane;
4	$``(II) \ a \ flood;$
5	"(III) a harmful algal bloom;
6	"(IV) a tsunami;
7	"(V) a hypoxic zone;
8	$"(VI) \ a \ drought;$
9	"(VII) El Niño effects on water
10	temperature;
11	"(VIII) a marine heat wave; or
12	"(IX) disease; and
13	"(ii) does not mean a normal or cycli-
14	cal variation in a species distribution or
15	$stock\ abundance.$
16	"(F) 12-month revenue loss.—The term
17	'12-month revenue loss' means the percentage re-
18	duction in commercial, charter, headboat, and
19	processor revenue for the 12 months during the
20	fishery resource disaster period that is due to the
21	fishery resource disaster, when compared to aver-
22	age annual revenue in the most recent 5-year pe-
23	riod or equivalent for stocks with cyclical life
24	histories.

"(G) Undetermined cause' means a cause in which the current state of knowledge does not allow the Secretary to identify the exact cause, and there is no current conclusive evidence supporting a possible cause of the fishery resource disaster.

#### "(2) General authority.—

- "(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall have the authority to determine the existence, extent, and beginning and end dates of a fishery resource disaster under this subsection in accordance with this subsection.
- "(B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—After the Secretary determines that a fishery resource disaster has occurred, the Secretary is authorized to make sums available, from funds appropriated under paragraph (9) that are available, to be used by the affected State, Tribal government, or interstate marine fisheries commission, or by the Secretary in cooperation with the affected State, Tribal government, or interstate marine fisheries commission.
- "(C) SAVINGS CLAUSE.—The requirements under this subsection shall take effect only with respect to requests for a fishery resource disaster

1	determination submitted after the date of enact-
2	ment of the Fishery Failures: Urgently Needed
3	$Disaster\ Declarations\ Act.$
4	"(3) Initiation of a fishery resource dis-
5	ASTER REVIEW.—
6	"(A) Eligible requesters.—Not later
7	than 1 year after the date of the conclusion of the
8	fishing season, a request for a fishery resource
9	disaster determination may be submitted to the
10	Secretary, if the Secretary has not independently
11	determined that a fishery resource disaster has
12	occurred, by—
13	"(i) the Governor of an affected State;
14	"(ii) an official Tribal resolution; or
15	"(iii) any other comparable elected or
16	politically appointed representative as de-
17	termined by the Secretary.
18	"(B) Required information.—A complete
19	request for a fishery resource disaster determina-
20	tion under subparagraph (A) shall include—
21	"(i) identification of all presumed af-
22	fected fish stocks;
23	"(ii) identification of the fishery as
24	Federal, non-Federal, or both;

1	"(iii) the geographical boundaries of
2	the fishery;
3	"(iv) preliminary information on
4	causes of the fishery resource disaster, if
5	known; and
6	"(v) information needed to support a
7	finding of a fishery resource disaster, in-
8	cluding—
9	``(I) information demonstrating
10	the occurrence of an unexpected de-
11	crease in fish stock biomass or other
12	change that results in significant loss
13	of access to the fishery resource, which
14	could include the loss of fishing vessels
15	and gear, for a substantial period of
16	time;
17	"(II) 12-month revenue loss or
18	subsistence loss for the affected Federal
19	fishery, or if a fishery resource disaster
20	has occurred at any time in the pre-
21	vious 5-year period, an appropriate
22	time frame as determined by the Sec-
23	retary;
24	"(III) if applicable, information
25	on lost resource tax revenues assessed

1	by local communities, such as a raw
2	fish tax; and
3	"(IV) if applicable, information
4	on 12-month revenue loss for processors
5	related to the information provided
6	under subclause (I), subject to section
7	402(b).
8	"(C) Assistance.—The Secretary may pro-
9	vide assistance, data, and analysis to an eligible
10	requester described in paragraph (1), if so re-
11	quested and the data is not available to the re-
12	quester, in carrying out the complete request
13	$under\ subparagraph\ (A).$
14	"(4) Review process.—
15	"(A) Interim response.—Not later than
16	20 days after receipt of a request under para-
17	graph (3), the Secretary shall provide an interim
18	response to the individual that—
19	"(i) acknowledges receipt of the request;
20	"(ii) provides a regional contact with-
21	in the National Oceanographic and Atmos-
22	$pheric\ Administration;$
23	"(iii) outlines the process and timeline
24	by which a request shall be considered; and

1	"(iv) requests additional information
2	concerning the fishery resource disaster, if
3	the original request is considered incom-
4	plete.
5	"(B) Evaluation of requests.—
6	"(i) In general.—The Secretary shall
7	complete a review, within the time frame
8	described in clause (ii), using the best sci-
9	entific information available, in consulta-
10	tion with the affected fishing communities,
11	States, or Tribes, of—
12	"(I) the information provided by
13	the requester and any additional infor-
14	mation relevant to the fishery, which
15	may include—
16	"(aa) fishery characteristics;
17	"(bb) stock assessments;
18	"(cc) the most recent fishery
19	independent surveys and other
20	fishery resource assessments and
21	surveys conducted by Federal,
22	State, or Tribal officials;
23	"(dd) estimates of mortality;
24	and
25	"(ee) overall effects; and

1	"(II) the available economic infor-
2	mation, which may include an anal-
3	ysis of—
4	"(aa) landings data;
5	"(bb) revenue;
6	"(cc) the number of partici-
7	$pants\ involved;$
8	"(dd) the number and type of
9	jobs and persons impacted, which
10	may include—
11	"(AA) fishers;
12	"(BB) charter fishing
13	operators;
14	"(CC) subsistence users;
15	"(DD) United States
16	fish processors; and
17	"(EE) an owner of a re-
18	lated fishery infrastructure
19	or business affected by the
20	disaster, such as a marina
21	operator, recreational fishing
22	equipment retailer, or char-
23	ter, headboat, or tender vessel
24	owner, operator, or crew;

1	"(ee) an impacted Indian
2	Tribe;
3	"(ff) an impacted business or
4	$other\ entity;$
5	"(gg) the availability of haz-
6	ard insurance to address financial
7	losses due to a disaster;
8	"(hh) other forms of disaster
9	assistance made available to the
10	fishery, including prior awards of
11	disaster assistance for the same
12	event;
13	"(ii) the length of time the
14	resource, or access to the resource,
15	$has\ been\ restricted;$
16	"(jj) status of recovery from
17	previous fishery resource disasters;
18	"(kk) lost resource tax reve-
19	nues assessed by local commu-
20	nities, such as a raw fish tax; and
21	"(ll) other appropriate indi-
22	cators to an affected fishery, as
23	determined by the National Ma-
24	rine Fisheries Service.

1	"(ii) Time Frame.—The Secretary
2	shall complete the review described in clause
3	(i), if the fishing season, applicable to the
4	fishery—
5	"(I) has concluded or there is no
6	defined fishing season applicable to the
7	fishery, not later than 120 days after
8	the Secretary receives a complete re-
9	quest for a fishery resource disaster de-
10	termination;
11	"(II) has not concluded, not later
12	than 120 days after the conclusion of
13	the fishing season; or
14	"(III) has not been opened, not
15	later than 120 days after the Secretary
16	receives a complete request for a fishery
17	resource disaster determination.
18	"(C) Fishery resource disaster deter-
19	MINATION.—The Secretary shall make the deter-
20	mination of a fishery resource disaster based on
21	the criteria for determinations listed in para-
22	graph (5).
23	"(D) Notification.—Not later than 14
24	days after the conclusion of the review under this
25	paragraph, the Secretary shall notify the re-

1	quester and the Governor of the affected State or
2	Tribal representative of the determination of the
3	Secretary.
4	"(5) Criteria for determinations.—
5	"(A) In General.—The Secretary shall
6	make a determination about whether a fishery
7	resource disaster has occurred, based on the rev-
8	enue loss thresholds under subparagraph (B),
9	and, if a fishery resource disaster has occurred,
10	whether the fishery resource disaster was due
11	to—
12	"(i) a natural cause;
13	"(ii) an anthropogenic cause;
14	"(iii) a combination of a natural cause
15	and an anthropogenic cause; or
16	"(iv) an undetermined cause.
17	"(B) Revenue loss thresholds.—
18	"(i) In general.—The Secretary shall
19	apply the following 12-month revenue loss
20	thresholds in determining whether a fishery
21	resource disaster has occurred:
22	"(I) Losses greater than 80 per-
23	cent shall result in a positive deter-
24	mination that a fishery resource dis-
25	aster has occurred.

1	"(II) Losses between 35 percent
2	and 80 percent shall be evaluated to
3	determine whether a fishery resource
4	disaster has occurred, based on the in-
5	formation provided or analyzed under
6	paragraph (4)(B).
7	"(III) Losses less than 35 percent
8	shall not be eligible for a determina-
9	tion that a fishery resource disaster
10	has occurred, except where the Sec-
11	retary determines there are extenuating
12	circumstances that justify using a
13	lower threshold in making the deter-
14	mination.
15	"(ii) Charter fishing.—In making
16	a determination of whether a fishery re-
17	source disaster has occurred, the Secretary
18	shall consider the economic impacts to the
19	charter fishing industry to ensure financial
20	coverage for charter fishing businesses.
21	"(iii) Subsistence uses.—In making
22	a determination of whether a fishery re-
23	source disaster has occurred, the Secretary
24	may consider loss of subsistence oppor-
25	tunity, where appropriate.

"(C) Ineligible fisheries.—A fishery subject to overfishing in any of the 3 years preceding the date of a determination under this subsection is not eligible for a determination of whether a fishery resource disaster has occurred unless the Secretary determines that overfishing was not a contributing factor to the fishery resource disaster.

"(D) Exceptional circumstance where substantial economic impacts to the affected fishery and fishing community have been subject to a disaster declaration under another statutory authority, such as in the case of a natural disaster or from the direct consequences of a Federal action taken to prevent, or in response to, a natural disaster for purposes of protecting life and safety, the Secretary may determine a fishery resource disaster has occurred without a request or without conducting the required analyses in subparagraphs (A) and (B).

### "(6) Disbursal of Appropriated funds.—

"(A) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary shall allocate funds available under paragraph (9) for fishery resource disasters.

1	"(B) Allocation of Appropriated fish-
2	ERY RESOURCE DISASTER ASSISTANCE.—
3	"(i) Notification of funding avail-
4	ABILITY.—When there are appropriated
5	funds for 1 or more fishery resource disas-
6	ters, the Secretary shall notify the public
7	and representatives of affected fishing com-
8	munities with a positive disaster deter-
9	mination that is unfunded of the allocation
10	under paragraph (2)(B) not more than 14
11	days after the date of the appropriation or
12	the determination of a fishery resource dis-
13	aster, whichever occurs later.
14	"(ii) Extension of deadline.—The
15	Secretary may extend the deadline under
16	clause (i) by 90 days to evaluate and make
17	determinations on eligible requests.
18	"(C) Considerations.—In determining the
19	allocation of appropriations for a fishery re-
20	source disaster, the Secretary shall consider com-
21	mercial, charter, headboat, or seafood processing
22	revenue losses and may consider the following
23	factors:
24	"(i) Direct economic impacts.
25	"(ii) Uninsured losses.

1	"(iii) Losses of subsistence and Tribal
2	ceremonial fishing opportunity.
3	"(iv) Losses of recreational fishing op-
4	portunity.
5	"(v) Aquaculture operations revenue
6	loss.
7	"(vi) Direct revenue losses to a fishing
8	community.
9	"(vii) Treaty obligations.
10	"(viii) Other economic impacts.
11	"(D) Spend plans.—To receive an alloca-
12	tion from funds available under paragraph (9),
13	a requester with an affirmative fishery resource
14	disaster determination shall submit a spend plan
15	to the Secretary, not more than 120 days after
16	receiving notification that funds are available,
17	that shall include the following information, if
18	applicable:
19	"(i) Objectives and outcomes, with an
20	emphasis on addressing the factors contrib-
21	uting to the fishery resource disaster and
22	minimizing future uninsured losses, if ap-
23	plicable.
24	"(ii) Statement of work.
25	"(iii) Budget details.

1	"(E) Regional contact.—The Secretary
2	shall provide a regional contact within the Na-
3	tional Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
4	to facilitate review of spend plans and disbursal
5	of funds.
6	"(F) Disbursal of funds.—
7	"(i) Availability.—Funds shall be
8	disbursed not later than 90 days after the
9	date the Secretary receives a complete spend
10	plan under subparagraph (D).
11	"(ii) Method.—The Secretary may
12	provide an allocation of funds under this
13	subsection in the form of a grant, direct
14	payment, cooperative agreement, loan, or
15	contract.
16	"(iii) Eligible uses.—
17	"(I) In general.—Funds allo-
18	cated for fishery resources disasters
19	under this subsection shall prioritize
20	the following uses, which are not in
21	order of priority:
22	"(aa) Habitat conservation
23	and restoration and other activi-
24	ties, including scientific research,
25	that reduce adverse impacts to the

1	fishery or improve understanding
2	of the affected species or its eco-
3	system.
4	"(bb) The collection of fishery
5	information and other activities
6	that improve management of the
7	affected fishery.
8	"(cc) In a commercial fish-
9	ery, capacity reduction and other
10	activities that improve manage-
11	ment of fishing effort, including
12	funds to offset budgetary costs to
13	refinance a Federal fishing capac-
14	ity reduction loan or to repay the
15	principal of a Federal fishing ca-
16	pacity reduction loan.
17	"(dd) Developing, repairing,
18	or improving fishery-related pub-
19	$lic\ infrastructure.$
20	"(ee) Job training and eco-
21	nomic transition programs.
22	"(ff) Public information
23	campaigns on the recovery of the
24	fishery, including marketing.

1	"(gg) For any purpose that
2	the Secretary determines is appro-
3	priate to restore the fishery af-
4	fected by such a disaster or to pre-
5	vent a similar disaster in the fu-
6	ture.
7	"(hh) Direct assistance to a
8	person, fishing community (in-
9	cluding assistance for lost fisheries
10	resource levies), or a business to
11	alleviate economic loss incurred as
12	a direct result of a fishery re-
13	source disaster, particularly when
14	affected by a circumstance de-
15	scribed in paragraph $(5)(D)$ .
16	"(ii) Appropriate economic
17	and other incentives to encourage
18	commercial fishermen to return to
19	the fishery once it has recovered
20	from the disaster.
21	"(jj) Hatcheries and stock en-
22	hancement to help rebuild the af-
23	fected stock or offset fishing pres-
24	sure on the affected stock.

1	"(kk) Other activities that re-
2	cover or improve management of
3	the affected fishery, as determined
4	by the Secretary.
5	"(II) Displaced fishery em-
6	Ployees.—Where appropriate, indi-
7	viduals carrying out the activities de-
8	scribed in items (aa) through (ff) of
9	subclause (I) shall be individuals who
10	are, or were, employed in a commer-
11	cial, charter, or Tribal fishery for
12	which the Secretary has determined
13	that a fishery resource disaster has oc-
14	curred.
15	"(7) Limitations.—
16	"(A) FEDERAL SHARE.—
17	"(i) In general.—Except as applied
18	to Tribes and as provided in clauses (ii)
19	and (iii), the Federal share of the cost of
20	any activity carried out under the author-
21	ity of this subsection shall not exceed 75
22	percent of the cost of that activity.
23	"(ii) Waiver.—The Secretary may
24	waive the non-Federal share requirements of

1	this subsection, if the Secretary determines
2	that—
3	``(I) no reasonable means are
4	available through which the recipient
5	of the Federal share can meet the non-
6	Federal share requirement; and
7	"(II) the probable benefit of 100
8	percent Federal financing outweighs
9	the public interest in imposition of the
10	non-Federal share requirement.
11	"(iii) Exception.—The Federal share
12	of direct assistance as described in para-
13	$graph\ (6)(F)(iii)(I)(hh)\ shall\ be\ equal\ to$
14	$100\ percent.$
15	"(B) Limitations on administrative ex-
16	PENSES.—
17	"(i) Federal.—Not more than 3 per-
18	cent of the funds available under this sub-
19	section may be used for administrative ex-
20	penses by the National Oceanographic and
21	$Atmospheric\ Administration.$
22	"(ii) State or tribal govern-
23	MENTS.—Of the funds remaining after the
24	use described in clause (i), not more than 5
25	percent may be used by States, Tribal gov-

1	ernments, or interstate marine fisheries
2	commissions for administrative expenses.
3	"(C) Fishing capacity reduction pro-
4	GRAM.—
5	"(i) In general.—No funds available
6	under this subsection may be used as part
7	of a fishing capacity reduction program in
8	a fishery unless the Secretary determines
9	that adequate conservation and manage-
10	ment measures are in place in such fishery.
11	"(ii) Assistance conditions.—As a
12	condition of providing assistance under this
13	subsection with respect to a vessel under a
14	fishing capacity reduction program, the
15	Secretary shall—
16	"(I) prohibit the vessel from being
17	used for fishing; and
18	"(II) require that the vessel be—
19	"(aa) scrapped or otherwise
20	disposed of in a manner approved
21	by the Secretary;
22	"(bb) donated to a nonprofit
23	organization and thereafter used
24	only for purposes of research, edu-
25	cation, or training; or

1	"(cc) used for another non-
2	fishing purpose provided the Sec-
3	retary determines that adequate
4	measures are in place to ensure
5	that the vessel cannot reenter any
6	fishery anywhere in the world.
7	"(D) No fishery endorsement.—
8	"(i) In general.—A vessel that is
9	prohibited from fishing under subparagraph
10	(C)(ii)(I) shall not be eligible for a fishery
11	endorsement under section 12113(a) of title
12	46, United States Code.
13	"(ii) Noneffective.—A fishery en-
14	dorsement for a vessel described in clause (i)
15	shall not be effective.
16	"(iii) No sale.—A vessel described in
17	clause (i) shall not be sold to a foreign
18	owner or reflagged.
19	"(8) Public information on data collec-
20	TION.—The Secretary shall make available and up-
21	date as appropriate, information on data collection
22	and submittal best practices for the information de-
23	scribed in paragraph $(4)(B)$ .
24	"(9) Authorization of appropriations.—

1	"(A) Authorization.—There are author-
2	ized to be appropriated to carry out this sub-
3	section such sums as may be necessary.
4	"(B) Availability of funds.—Amounts
5	appropriated under this subsection shall remain
6	available until expended.
7	"(C) Tax exempt status.—The Fisheries
8	Disaster Fund appropriated under this sub-
9	section shall be a tax exempt fund.".
10	SEC. 3. MAGNUSON-STEVENS FISHERY CONSERVATION AND
11	MANAGEMENT ACT.
12	(a) Repeal.—Section 315 of the Magnuson-Stevens
13	Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C.
14	1864) is repealed.
15	(b) Report.—Section 113(b)(2) of the Magnuson-Ste-
16	vens Fishery Conservation and Management Reauthoriza-
17	tion Act of 2006 (16 U.S.C. 460ss note) is amended—
18	(1) in the paragraph heading, by striking "AN-
19	NUAL REPORT" and inserting "REPORT";
20	(2) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A),
21	by striking "Not later than 2 years after the date of
22	enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter" and
23	inserting "Not later than 2 years after the date of en-
24	actment of the Fishery Failures: Urgently Needed

- 1 Disaster Declarations Act, and biennially thereafter";
- 2 and
- 3 (3) in subparagraph (D), by striking "the cal-
- 4 endar year 2003" and inserting "the most recent".

## 5 SEC. 4. INTERJURISDICTIONAL FISHERIES ACT OF 1986.

- 6 (a) Repeal.—Section 308 of the Interjurisdictional
- 7 Fisheries Act of 1986 (16. U.S.C. 4107) is repealed.
- 8 (b) Technical Edit.—Section 3(k)(1) of the Small
- 9 Business Act (15 U.S.C. 632(k)(1)) is amended by striking
- 10 "(as determined by the Secretary of Commerce under sec-
- 11 tion 308(b) of the Interjurisdictional Fisheries Act of
- 12 1986)" and inserting "(as determined by the Secretary of
- 13 Commerce under the Fishery Failures: Urgently Needed
- 14 Disaster Declarations Act)".

## 15 SEC. 5. BUDGET REQUESTS; REPORTS.

- 16 (a) Budget Request.—In the budget justification
- 17 materials submitted to Congress in support of the budget
- 18 of the Department of Commerce for each fiscal year (as sub-
- 19 mitted with the budget of the President under section
- 20 1105(a) of title 31, United States Code), the Secretary of
- 21 Commerce shall include a separate statement of the amount
- 22 requested to be appropriated for that fiscal year for out-
- 23 standing unfunded fishery resource disasters.
- 24 (b) Driftnet Act Amendments of 1990 Report
- 25 AND BYCATCH REDUCTION AGREEMENTS.—

1	(1) In General.—The Magnuson-Stevens Fish-
2	ery Conservation and Management Act (16 U.S.C.
3	1801 et seq.) is amended—
4	(A) in section 202(h), by striking para-
5	graph (3); and
6	(B) in section 206—
7	(i) by striking subsections (e) and (f);
8	and
9	(ii) by redesignating subsections (g)
10	and (h) as subsections (e) and (f), respec-
11	tively.
12	(2) Biennial report on international com-
13	PLIANCE.—Section 607 of the High Seas Driftnet
14	Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C.
15	1826h) is amended—
16	(A) by inserting "(a) In General.—" be-
17	fore "The Secretary" and indenting appro-
18	priately; and
19	(B) by adding at the end the following:
20	"(b) Additional Information.—In addition to the
21	information described in paragraphs (1) through (5) of sub-
22	section (a), the report shall include—
23	"(1) a description of the actions taken to carry
24	out the provisions of section 206 of the Magnuson-Ste-

1	vens Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
2	U.S.C. 1826), including—
3	"(A) an evaluation of the progress of those
4	efforts, the impacts on living marine resources,
5	including available observer data, and specific
6	plans for further action;
7	"(B) a list and description of any new fish-
8	eries developed by nations that conduct, or au-
9	thorize their nationals to conduct, large-scale
10	driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic
11	zone of any nation; and
12	"(C) a list of the nations that conduct, or
13	authorize their nationals to conduct, large-scale
14	driftnet fishing beyond the exclusive economic
15	zone of any nation in a manner that diminishes
16	the effectiveness of or is inconsistent with any
17	international agreement governing large-scale
18	driftnet fishing to which the United States is a
19	party or otherwise subscribes; and
20	"(2) a description of the actions taken to carry
21	out the provisions of section 202(h) of the Magnuson-
22	Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act
23	(16 U.S.C. 1822(h)).
24	"(c) Certification.—If, at any time, the Secretary,
25	in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Sec-

1	retary of the department in which the Coast Guard is oper-
2	ating, identifies any nation that warrants inclusion in the
3	list described under subsection (b)(1)(C), due to large scale
4	drift net fishing, the Secretary shall certify that fact to the
5	President. Such certification shall be deemed to be a certifi-
6	cation for the purposes of section 8(a) of the Fishermen's
7	Protective Act of 1967 (22 U.S.C. 1978(a)).".
8	(c) Report on Efforts to Prepare and Adapt
9	United States Fishery Management for the Impacts
10	of Climate Change.—
11	(1) In general.—Not later than 2 years after
12	the date of enactment of this Act, the Comptroller
13	General of the United States shall submit a report to
14	Congress examining efforts by the Regional Fishery
15	Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine
16	Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fish-
17	eries Service to prepare and adapt to the impacts of
18	$climate\ change.$
19	(2) Contents of Study.—The report required
20	under paragraph (1) shall include—
21	(A) an examination of current or previous
22	efforts (including the 2016 GAO Report on Fed-
23	eral Fisheries Management ), and whether those
24	efforts have resulted in changes to management,
25	by the Regional Fishery Management Councils,

the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt Federal and jointly managed fisheries for the impacts of climate change;

- (B) an examination of any guidance issued to the Regional Fishery Management Councils by the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt Federal fishery management for the impacts of climate change and whether and how that guidance has been utilized;
- (C) identification of and recommendations for how best to address the most significant economic, social, ecological, or other knowledge gaps, as well as key funding gaps, that would increase the ability of the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, or the National Marine Fisheries Service to prepare and adapt fishery management for the impacts of climate change;
- (D) recommendations for how the Regional Fishery Management Councils, the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, and the National Marine Fisheries Service can better adapt fishery management and prepare associ-

ated fishing industries and dependent communities for the impacts of climate change; and

(E) recommendations for how to enhance the capacity of the National Marine Fisheries Service to monitor climate-related changes to fisheries and marine ecosystems, to understand the mechanisms of change, to evaluate risks and priorities, to provide forecasts and projections of future conditions, to communicate scientific advice, and to better manage fisheries under changing conditions due to climate change.

## Calendar No. 586

116TH CONGRESS S. 2346

[Report No. 116-293]

## A BILL

To improve the Fishery Resource Disaster Relief program of the National Marine Fisheries Service, and for other purposes.

November 16, 2020

Reported with an amendment