

117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 4773

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

AUGUST 4, 2022

Mr. SULLIVAN (for himself and Mr. WHITEHOUSE) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation

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 2022” or the “FISH Act of
6 2022”.

7 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

8 In this Act:

9 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—Unless otherwise pro-
10 vided, the term “Administrator” means the Adminis-

1 trator of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Ad-
2 ministration.

3 (2) **EXCLUSIVE ECONOMIC ZONE.**—The term
4 “exclusive economic zone” means the zone estab-
5 lished by Presidential Proclamation Number 5030,
6 dated March 10, 1983 (16 U.S.C. 1453 note; relat-
7 ing to the exclusive economic zone of the United
8 States of America).

9 (3) **IUU FISHING.**—The term “IUU fishing”
10 means illegal fishing, unreported fishing, and un-
11 regulated fishing (as such terms are defined in para-
12 graph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Pre-
13 vent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and
14 Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of
15 the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2,
16 2001).

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

22 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

23 It is the policy of the United States to partner, con-
24 sult, and coordinate with foreign governments (at the na-
25 tional and subnational levels), civil society, international

1 organizations, international financial institutions, sub-
2 national coastal communities, commercial and recreational
3 fishing industry leaders, communities that engage in
4 artisanal or subsistence fishing, and the private sector, in
5 a concerted effort—

6 (1) to continue the broad effort across the Fed-
7 eral Government to counter IUU fishing and related
8 threats to maritime security, as outlined in sections
9 3533 and 3534 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
10 U.S.C. 8002 and 8003); and

11 (2) to, additionally—

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

14 (B) support continued implementation of
15 the Central Arctic Ocean Fisheries agreement,
16 as well as joint research and follow-on actions
17 that ensure sustainability of fish stocks in Ar-
18 ctic international waters.

19 **SEC. 4. BLACK LIST.**

20 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall establish,
21 publish, and put vessels on a United States black list that
22 denies port privileges, certain travel through, delivery of
23 supplies, delivery of services, or transshipment in the ex-
24 clusive economic zone for vessels that have conducted IUU

1 fishing and vessels that have the same owner as a vessel
2 on the black list.

3 (b) STANDARDS.—The Administrator shall set stand-
4 ards for establishing, maintaining, and publishing the
5 black list.

6 (c) BASIS TO BE PUT ON BLACK LIST.—The Admin-
7 istrator shall put a vessel on the black list if it is any
8 of the following:

9 (1) A vessel listed on an IUU fishing list of a
10 regional fisheries management organization.

11 (2) A vessel taking part in fishing outside
12 RFMO quota arrangements on the high seas.

13 (3) A vessel on the high seas identified and re-
14 ported by United States authorities to be conducting
15 IUU fishing.

16 (4) A vessel that provides services (excluding
17 emergency or enforcement services) to a vessel that
18 is on the black list, including transshipment, resup-
19 ply, refueling, or pilotage.

20 (5) A foreign fishing vessel engaged in commer-
21 cial fishing in the exclusive economic zone without a
22 permit issued under title II of the Magnuson-Stevens
23 Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
24 U.S.C. 1821 et seq.).

1 (6) A vessel found by Customs and Border Pro-
2 tection to have had a withhold release order in con-
3 travention of section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930
4 (19 U.S.C. 1307), provided that the withhold release
5 order has not been subsequently revoked.

6 (7) A vessel that has the same owner as a ves-
7 sel on the black list.

8 (8) A vessel subject to economic sanctions ad-
9 ministered by the Department of Treasury Office of
10 Foreign Assets Control for IUU fishing under Exec-
11 utive Order 13581 (76 Fed. Reg. 44757, 84 Fed.
12 Reg. 10255; relating to blocking property of
13 transnational criminal organizations), or any other
14 economic sanctions program.

15 (d) NOMINATIONS TO BE PUT ON BLACK LIST.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator may ac-
17 cept nominations for placing a vessel on the black
18 list from—

19 (A) the head of an executive branch agency
20 that is a member of the Interagency Working
21 Group on IUU Fishing established under sec-
22 tion 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
23 U.S.C. 8031); or

24 (B) a country that is a member of the
25 Combined Maritime Forces.

1 (2) DUE PROCESS.—The Administrator may ac-
2 cept nominations for placing a vessel on the black
3 list only after due process, including notification to
4 the vessel’s owner and a review of any information
5 that the owner provides.

6 (e) PUBLIC INFORMATION.—The Administrator shall
7 publish the black list and include the following information
8 for each vessel on the list:

9 (1) The name of the vessel.

10 (2) The International Maritime Organization
11 (IMO) number of the vessel.

12 (3) The call sign of the vessel.

13 (4) Each beneficial owner and owner’s address
14 of the vessel.

15 (5) The registry/flag state of the vessel.

16 (6) The date of inclusion on the black list of the
17 vessel.

18 (7) Any other identifying information on the
19 vessel, as determined appropriate by the Adminis-
20 trator.

21 (f) CONSEQUENCES OF BEING BLACK LISTED.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except for the purposes of
23 inspection and enforcement or in case of force
24 majeure, a vessel on the black list is prohibited
25 from—

- 1 (A) accessing United States ports;
- 2 (B) traveling through the United States
3 exclusive economic zone unless it is conducting
4 innocent passage; and
- 5 (C) delivering supplies, delivering services,
6 or transshipment in the United States exclusive
7 economic zone.

8 (2) SERVICING PROHIBITED.—No vessel of the
9 United States (defined in section 116 of title 46,
10 United States Code) may service a vessel that is on
11 the black list, except for emergency and enforcement
12 services.

13 (g) ENFORCEMENT OF BLACK LIST.—A vessel on the
14 black list and the cargo of such vessel shall be subject to
15 section 70052 of title 46, United States Code.

16 (h) PERMANENCY OF BLACK LIST.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
18 graphs (2) and (3), a vessel that is put on the black
19 list shall remain on the black list.

20 (2) REVOCATION OF WRO.—The Administrator
21 shall remove a vessel from the black list if the vessel
22 was added to the black list because it was found by
23 Customs and Border Protection to have had a with-
24 hold release order in contravention of section 307 of

1 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307) and the
2 withhold release order was subsequently revoked.

3 (3) POTENTIAL REINSTATEMENT.—In coordina-
4 tion with the Secretary of State, the Administrator
5 may remove a vessel from the black list if the owner
6 of the vessel submits an application for removal or
7 an appeal to the Administrator. In considering the
8 application, the Administrator shall consider all rel-
9 evant information, including whether the vessel or
10 vessel owner has engaged in IUU fishing during the
11 5-year period preceding the application.

12 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
13 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
14 Commerce to carry out this section \$20,000,000 for each
15 of fiscal years 2023 through 2028.

16 **SEC. 5. IMPOSITION OF SANCTIONS WITH RESPECT TO BEN-**
17 **EFICIAL OWNERS OF VESSELS ON BLACK**
18 **LIST.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the
20 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to each
21 foreign person that the President determines, on or after
22 the date of the enactment of this Act, is the beneficial
23 owner of a vessel on the black list under section 4.

24 (b) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be
25 imposed under subsection (a) are the following:

1 (1) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The exercise of
2 all powers granted to the President by the Inter-
3 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
4 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block
5 and prohibit all transactions in all property and in-
6 terests in property of a foreign person described in
7 subsection (a), including the vessel of which the per-
8 son is the beneficial owner, if such property and in-
9 terests in property are in the United States, come
10 within the United States, or are or come within the
11 possession or control of a United States person.

12 (2) INELIGIBILITY FOR VISAS, ADMISSION, OR
13 PAROLE.—

14 (A) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—An
15 alien described in subsection (a) is—

16 (i) inadmissible to the United States;

17 (ii) ineligible to receive a visa or other
18 documentation to enter the United States;

19 and

20 (iii) otherwise ineligible to be admitted
21 or paroled into the United States or to re-
22 ceive any other benefit under the Immigra-
23 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et
24 seq.).

25 (B) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

1 (i) IN GENERAL.—The visa or other
2 entry documentation of an alien described
3 in subsection (a) shall be revoked, regard-
4 less of when such visa or other entry docu-
5 mentation is or was issued.

6 (ii) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revoca-
7 tion under clause (i) shall—

8 (I) take effect immediately; and

9 (II) automatically cancel any
10 other valid visa or entry documenta-
11 tion that is in the alien's possession.

12 (c) IMPLEMENTATION; PENALTIES.—

13 (1) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President may ex-
14 ercise all authorities provided under sections 203
15 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic
16 Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out
17 this section.

18 (2) PENALTIES.—A person that violates, at-
19 tempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a
20 violation of this section or any regulation, license, or
21 order issued to carry out this section shall be subject
22 to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c)
23 of section 206 of the International Emergency Eco-
24 nomic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same ex-

1 tent as a person that commits an unlawful act de-
2 scribed in subsection (a) of that section.

3 (d) NATIONAL INTEREST WAIVER.—The President
4 may waive the imposition of sanctions under this section
5 with respect to a person if the President—

6 (1) determines that such a waiver is in the na-
7 tional interests of the United States; and

8 (2) submits to Congress a notification on the
9 waiver and the reasons for the waiver.

10 (e) EXCEPTIONS.—

11 (1) EXCEPTIONS FOR AUTHORIZED INTEL-
12 LIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—

13 This section shall not apply with respect to activities
14 subject to the reporting requirements under title V
15 of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C.
16 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intelligence or law
17 enforcement activities of the United States.

18 (2) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTER-
19 NATIONAL AGREEMENTS.—Sanctions under sub-

20 section (b)(2) shall not apply with respect to the ad-
21 mission of an alien to the United States if such ad-
22 mission is necessary to comply with the obligations
23 of the United States under the Agreement regarding
24 the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed at
25 Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into force

1 November 21, 1947, between the United Nations
2 and the United States, or the Convention on Con-
3 sular Relations, done at Vienna April 24, 1963, and
4 entered into force March 19, 1967, or other inter-
5 national obligations.

6 (3) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF
7 GOODS.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The requirement to im-
9 pose sanctions under this section shall not in-
10 clude the authority or a requirement to impose
11 sanctions on the importation of goods.

12 (B) GOOD DEFINED.—In this paragraph,
13 the term “good” means any article, natural or
14 manmade substance, material, supply, or manu-
15 factured product, including inspection and test
16 equipment, and excluding technical data.

17 (f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

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

24 (2) BENEFICIAL OWNER.—The term “beneficial
25 owner” means, with respect to a vessel, a person

1 that, directly or indirectly, through any contract, ar-
2 rangement, understanding, relationship, or other-
3 wise—

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

6 (B) owns or controls not less than 25 per-
7 cent of the ownership interests in the vessel.

8 (3) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
9 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
10 United States person.

11 (4) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
12 “United States person” means—

13 (A) a United States citizen or an alien law-
14 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
15 United States;

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

20 (C) any person in the United States.

21 **SEC. 6. AGREEMENTS.**

22 (a) PRESIDENTIAL NEGOTIATION.—In negotiating
23 any relevant agreement with a foreign nation or nations
24 after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall
25 consider the impacts on or to IUU fishing and strive to

1 ensure that the agreement strengthens efforts to combat
2 IUU fishing.

3 (b) SECRETARY OF STATE ENCOURAGEMENT.—To-
4 gether with other partners if appropriate, the Secretary
5 of State shall encourage other nations to ratify treaties
6 and agreements that address IUU fishing to which the
7 United States is a party, including the UN Fish Stocks
8 Agreement, the Port State Measures Agreement, and
9 other applicable agreements.

10 **SEC. 7. DEFINITION OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND UN-**
11 **REGULATED FISHING.**

12 (a) DEFINITION OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, AND
13 UNREGULATED FISHING IN THE HIGH SEAS DRIFTNET
14 FISHING MORATORIUM PROTECTION ACT.—Section
15 609(e) of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium
16 Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(e)) is amended to read
17 as follows:

18 “(e) ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGULATED
19 FISHING DEFINED.—In this title, the terms ‘illegal, unre-
20 ported, and unregulated fishing’ and ‘illegal, unreported,
21 or unregulated fishing’ mean any activity set out in para-
22 graph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Prevent,
23 Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and Unregulated
24 Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of the Committee
25 on Fisheries in Rome on March 2, 2001.”.

1 (b) DEFINITION OF ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UN-
2 REGULATED FISHING IN THE MAGNUSON-STEVENSONS FISH-
3 ERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT.—Section 3
4 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Man-
5 agement Act (16 U.S.C. 1802) is amended by adding at
6 the end the following:

7 “(51) ILLEGAL, UNREPORTED, OR UNREGU-
8 LATED FISHING.—The terms ‘illegal, unreported, or
9 unregulated fishing’, ‘illegal, unreported, and un-
10 regulated fishing’, and ‘illegal, unreported and un-
11 regulated fishing’ mean any activity set out in para-
12 graph 3 of the International Plan of Action to Pre-
13 vent, Deter, and Eliminate Illegal, Unreported and
14 Unregulated Fishing, adopted at the 24th Session of
15 the Committee on Fisheries in Rome on March 2,
16 2001.”.

17 **SEC. 8. COAST GUARD PROVISIONS.**

18 (a) INCREASE BOARDING OF VESSELS SUSPECTED
19 OF IUU FISHING.—The Commandant of the Coast Guard
20 shall, in accordance with the UN Fish Stocks Agreement,
21 increase, from year to year, its observation and boarding
22 of vessels on the high seas that are suspected of IUU fish-
23 ing, to the greatest extent practicable.

24 (b) FOLLOW UP.—The Commandant of the Coast
25 Guard shall coordinate regularly with regional fisheries

1 management organizations to determine what corrective
2 measures each nation has taken after its vessels have been
3 boarded for suspected IUU fishing.

4 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
5 of the enactment of this Act, the Commandant of the
6 Coast Guard shall submit a report to Congress on—

7 (1) the total number of bilateral agreements
8 that contain an IUU fishing nexus or authorities,
9 and what the Coast Guard is doing to increase this
10 percentage;

11 (2) violations observed under the Coast Guard
12 high seas boarding program, how the violations are
13 tracked after referral to the respective flag state,
14 and what actions are taken to document or other-
15 wise act on the enforcement, or lack thereof, taken
16 by a flag state;

17 (3) the flag state and status of vessels inter-
18 dicted or observed to be engaged in IUU fishing on
19 the high seas by the Coast Guard;

20 (4) the flag state and status and incident de-
21 tails on vessels observed to violate international laws
22 on the high seas, such as refusal to allow boarding,
23 and what action was taken; and

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

1 **SEC. 9. IMPROVED MANAGEMENT AT THE REGIONAL FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ORGANIZATIONS.**
2

3 (a) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP ON IUU FISHING.—Section 3551(c) of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
4 U.S.C. 8031(c)) is amended—

6 (1) in paragraph (12), by striking “and” after
7 the semicolon;

8 (2) in paragraph (13), by striking the period at
9 the end and inserting a semicolon; and

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

11 “(14) developing a strategy for leveraging en-
12 forcement capacity against IUU fishing, particularly
13 focusing on nations identified under section 609(a)
14 or 610(a) of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Morato-
15 rium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826j(a) and
16 1826k(a)); and

17 “(15) developing a strategy for leveraging en-
18 forcement capacity against IUU fishing and increas-
19 ing enforcement and other actions across relevant
20 import control and assessment programs, includ-
21 ing—

22 “(A) the List of Goods Produced by Child
23 Labor or Forced Labor produced pursuant to
24 section 105 of the Trafficking Victims Protec-
25 tion Reauthorization Act of 2005 (22 U.S.C.
26 7112);

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

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

10 (b) SECRETARY OF STATE IDENTIFICATION.—The
 11 Secretary of State, in coordination with the Commandant
 12 of the Coast Guard, shall—

13 (1) identify regional fisheries management or-
 14 ganizations that the United States is party to that
 15 do not have a high seas boarding program; and

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

19 **SEC. 10. STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE DATA COLLECTION,**
 20 **SHARING, AND ANALYSIS.**

21 Section 3552 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C.
 22 8032) is amended by adding at the end:

23 “(c) STRATEGIES TO OPTIMIZE DATA COLLECTION,
 24 SHARING, AND ANALYSIS.—Not later than 2 years after
 25 the publication of the strategic plan submitted under sub-

1 section (a), the Working Group shall identify information
2 and resources to prevent seafood products from IUU fish-
3 ing from entering United States commerce without in-
4 creasing burden or trade barriers on seafood not produced
5 from IUU fishing. The report shall include the following:

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

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

10 “(3) In consultation with the Secretary of De-
11 fense, recommendations for joint enforcement proto-
12 cols, collaboration, and information sharing between
13 Federal agencies and States.

14 “(4) Recommendations for sharing and devel-
15 oping forensic resources between Federal agencies
16 and States.

17 “(5) Recommendations for enhancing capacity
18 for United States Customs and Border Protection
19 and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administra-
20 tion to conduct more effective field investigations
21 and enforcement efforts with State enforcement offi-
22 cials.

23 “(6) Recommendations for the dissemination of
24 IUU fishing analysis and information to those enti-
25 ties that could use it for action and awareness, with

1 the aim to establish an IUU fishing information
2 sharing center.

3 “(7) Recommendations for an implementation
4 strategy, including measures for ensuring that trade
5 in seafood not linked to IUU fishing is not im-
6 peded.”.

7 **SEC. 11. INVESTMENT AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE IN THE**
8 **FISHERIES SECTOR.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State and the
10 Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
11 national Development, in consultation with the heads of
12 relevant agencies, the Millennium Challenge Corporation,
13 and multilateral institutions such as the World Bank, shall
14 increase support to programs that provide technical assist-
15 ance and investment to nations’ fisheries sectors for sus-
16 tainable fisheries management and combating IUU fish-
17 ing. The focus of such support shall be on priority regions
18 and priority flag states identified under section 3552(b)
19 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8032(b)).

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
21 are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of
22 State and the United States Agency for International De-
23 velopment to carry out subsection (a) \$10,000,000 for
24 each such agency for each of fiscal years 2023 through
25 2028.

1 **SEC. 12. PREVENTING IMPORTATION OF SEAFOOD AND**
2 **SEAFOOD PRODUCTS FROM FOREIGN VES-**
3 **SELS USING FORCED LABOR.**

4 (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

5 (1) FORCED LABOR.—The term “forced labor”
6 has the meaning given that term in section 307 of
7 the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

8 (2) 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 (3) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
13 the Secretary of Commerce, acting through the Ad-
14 ministrator of the National Oceanic and Atmos-
15 pheric Administration.

16 (b) FORCED LABOR ON FOREIGN FISHING VES-
17 SELS.—

18 (1) RULEMAKING.—Not later than 1 year after
19 the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner
20 of U.S. Customs and Border Protection, in coordina-
21 tion with the Secretary, shall issue regulations re-
22 garding the verification of seafood imports to ensure
23 that no seafood or seafood product harvested on for-
24 eign vessels using forced labor is entered into the
25 United States in violation of section 307 of the Tar-
26 iff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1307).

1 (2) STRATEGY.—The Commissioner of U.S.
2 Customs and Border Protection, in coordination
3 with the Secretary and the Secretary of the depart-
4 ment in which the Coast Guard is operating, shall—

5 (A) develop a strategy for utilizing relevant
6 U.S. Government data to identify imports of
7 seafood or seafood products harvested on for-
8 eign vessels using forced labor; and

9 (B) publish information regarding the
10 strategy developed under subparagraph (A) on
11 the website of U.S. Customs and Border Pro-
12 tection.

13 **SEC. 13. REPORTS.**

14 (a) IMPACT OF NEW TECHNOLOGY.—Not later than
15 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the Admin-
16 istrator, in coordination with the Working Group estab-
17 lished under section 3551 of the Maritime SAFE Act (16
18 U.S.C. 8031), shall conduct a study to assess the impact
19 of new technology (such as remote observing, the use of
20 drones, development of risk assessment tools and data-
21 sharing software, immediate containerization of fish on
22 fishing vessels, and other technology-enhanced new fishing
23 practices) on IUU fishing and propose ways to integrate
24 these technologies into global fisheries enforcement and
25 management.

1 (b) RUSSIAN AND CHINESE FISHING INDUSTRIES'
2 INFLUENCE ON EACH OTHER AND ON THE UNITED
3 STATES SEAFOOD AND FISHING INDUSTRY.—Not later
4 than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act,
5 the Secretary of State, with support from the Secretary
6 of Commerce and the Office of the United States Trade
7 Representative, shall—

8 (1) conduct a study on the collaboration be-
9 tween the Russian and Chinese fishing industries
10 and on the role of seafood reprocessing in China (in-
11 cluding that of raw materials originating in Russia)
12 in global seafood markets and its impact on United
13 States seafood importers, processors, and con-
14 sumers; and

15 (2) complete a report on the study that includes
16 classified and unclassified portions, as the Secretary
17 of State determines necessary.

18 (c) FISHERMEN CONDUCTING UNLAWFUL FISHING
19 IN THE ECONOMIC EXCLUSION ZONE.—Section 3551 of
20 the Maritime SAFE Act (16 U.S.C. 8031) is amended by
21 adding at the end the following:

22 “(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
23 of enactment of the Fighting Foreign Illegal Seafood Har-
24 vests Act of 2022, the chair of the Working Group in co-
25 ordination with members of the Working Group, shall sub-

1 mit a report to Congress on foreign fishermen who were
2 detained or arrested in the exclusive economic zone, how
3 many were referred to prosecution and the outcome of the
4 cases, and what authorities, or obstacles to overcome, are
5 needed to increase the prosecution referral rate.

6 “(e) THE IMPACTS OF IUU FISHING.—The Adminis-
7 trator, in consultation with relevant members of the Work-
8 ing Group, shall seek to enter into an arrangement with
9 the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and
10 Medicine under which the National Academies will under-
11 take a multifaceted study that includes the following:

12 “(1) An analysis that quantifies the occurrence
13 and extent of IUU fishing among flag states.

14 “(2) An evaluation of the costs to the United
15 States economy of IUU fishing.

16 “(3) An assessment of the costs to the global
17 economy of IUU fishing.”.

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

23 (1) the findings of the National Academies; and

- 1 (2) recommendations on knowledge gaps that
- 2 warrant further scientific inquiry.

○