Regular Session, 2014

HOUSE BILL NO. 416

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## BY REPRESENTATIVES LAMBERT AND GUINN

2 To amend and reenact Subpart L of Part VII of Chapter 1 of Title 56 of the Louisiana 3 Revised Statutes of 1950, to be comprised of R.S. 56:638.1 through 638.5, relative 4 to fish management; to expand the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries 5 responsibilities for conservation and management of saltwater fisheries to include 6 all fisheries; to add responsibility for sustainability of fish resources to the 7 responsibilities of the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission; and to provide for related 8 matters. 9 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana: 10 Section 1. Subpart L of Part VII of Chapter 1 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised 11 Statutes of 1950, comprised of R.S. 56:638.1 through 638.5, is hereby amended and 12 reenacted to read as follows: 13 SUBPART L. SALTWATER FISHERY FISH CONSERVATION, AND 14 MANAGEMENT, AND SUSTAINABILITY 15 §638.1. Saltwater fishery Fish conservation, and management, and sustainability; 16 legislative intent 17 Recognizing that there are ever increasing ever-increasing numbers of both 18 sport and commercial fishermen utilizing the waters of the state for recreational and 19 commercial pursuits resulting in conflicts over limited space and competition for the 20 same saltwater fish, and acknowledging that both the sport and commercial fishing 21 industries are vital to the economy of the coastal region and the entire state, the 22 saltwater fishery standards for conservation, and management, and sustainability of 23 all species of saltwater finfish fish are hereby declared to be fair and in the best 24 interest of the state.

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CODING: Words in struck through type are deletions from existing law; words underscored are additions.

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§638.2.	Findings
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The state of Louisiana recognizes that:

(1) Its saltwater finfish fish resources are of great value and are renewable. These saltwater finfish fish resources make many contributions to the state, including, but not limited to, the food supply, economy, and health of the state and recreational opportunities. With proper regulations of the harvest by fishermen, coupled with protection and enhancement of their freshwater, saltwater, and estuarine habitat, Louisiana's saltwater finfish fish resources should be available to provide these benefits to the state indefinitely.

- (2) As a consequence of increased fishing pressure and/ or other factors and because of the inadequacy limitations of fishery fish conservation, and management, and sustainability practices, certain stocks of fish may have been or will become overfished.
- (3) The future productivity of saltwater finfish renewable fish resources and their supporting habitats may be seriously jeopardized as a consequence of the continued loss of Louisiana coastal wetlands, or because of human actions affecting the functionality and value of the coastal wetlands as saltwater finfish estuary and habitat state's renewable fish resources and their supporting habitats.
- (4) Both commercial and recreational fishing constitute a major source of employment and contribute significantly to the economy of the state. Many coastal areas are dependent upon such fishing and related activities and their economies have been damaged by pollution, habitat degradation, and/ or overfishing.
- (5) Saltwater finfish Fish resources are finite but renewable. If timely placed under sound management, the fisheries can be conserved and maintained so as to provide optimum and sustainable yields on a continuing basis.
- (6) A <u>strong</u> state program for the wise conservation, <u>and</u> management, <u>and</u> <u>sustainability</u> of the <u>saltwater finfish</u> <u>fish</u> resources of Louisiana is necessary to maintain plentiful fish populations, to prevent overfishing, to rebuild reduced stocks, to <u>insure ensure</u> conservation, and to realize their full potential.

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(7) The safe development or improvement of fisheries that are not fully or properly utilized by the Louisiana commercial and recreational fishermen and fishing industries should help to assure ensure that Louisiana benefits from the employment, food supply, recreation, and social and economic benefit that could be maintained or generated thereby, if pursued in such a fashion that is socially, scientifically, economically, anthropologically, and biologically sound for the state, the species, and any related species, and their supporting habitats.

(8) A strong state program is necessary to advocate the importance of the functionality and value of Louisiana's waters and coastal wetlands as estuary and

(8) A strong state program is necessary to advocate the importance of the functionality and value of Louisiana's <u>waters and</u> coastal wetlands as estuary and habitat for <u>saltwater fisheries</u> <u>fish</u> resources, the social and economic value of these resources to the state and the nation, and the need to actively seek to avoid any net loss of this functionality and value.

## §638.3. Purposes

<u>A.</u> In order to implement the objectives and purposes of this Subpart, the commission shall:

- (1) Take timely action to conserve, and manage, protect, and sustain saltwater finfish fish species.
- (2) Promote the use of sound conservation, and management, and sustainability principles in the regulation of commercial and recreational fishing.
- (3) Actively advocate, on behalf of the saltwater finfish fish constituency, improvement of or no net loss of the functionality and value of the saltwater fisheries' habitat and estuary.
- (4) Provide for the preparation and implementation of <u>fishery fish</u> management plans, <u>including plans for habitats</u>, <u>estuaries</u>, and their supporting <u>ecosystems</u>, in accordance with this policy that will prevent overfishing and will achieve and maintain plentiful fish populations to ensure, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield from each fishery <u>while ensuring its sustainability</u>.
- (5) Recognize that saltwater finfish fish populations are subject to both natural and man-induced increases and decreases, and that changes in harvest levels may need to be recommended. If changes are required, these increases and decreases

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should be distributed among all fishermen in a fair and equitable manner that considers among other factors historical usage, ensuring that no historical user groups will be arbitrarily excluded.

B. A sustainable fishery is one that is scientifically monitored and actively managed to be viable today and in the future, conserving fish and their environment and supporting the communities and economies that depend upon these resources. §638.4. Policy

The policy of the state of Louisiana is hereby declared to be the following:

Stewardship of the state's saltwater finfish renewable fish resources shall have as its utmost concern the continued health and abundance of the resource and its environs habitat, shall provide for optimum sustained benefits to the state, shall be responsive to the needs of interested and affected citizens, shall ensure the proper and fair utilization of these resources for the citizens of the state in present and future generations, shall preserve the state's exclusive right to manage the fisheries within or beyond its jurisdiction, and shall be based on the best scientific and technical information available. In addition, such stewardship of the state's saltwater finfish fish resources shall draw upon federal, state, and academic capabilities and promote efficiency in carrying out research, administration, management, and enforcement. §638.5. Saltwater fishery Fishery standards

The commission shall adopt such rules and regulations; consistent with the authority granted by this Chapter; and in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, for the harvesting, conservation, and management, and sustainability of all species of saltwater finfish fish, in accordance with the following standards:

(1) Conservation, and management, and sustainability measures shall prevent overfishing while achieving, on a continuing basis, the optimum yield while maintaining healthy, plentiful stocks. In fact, every effort will be made at all times to prevent a harvest from exceeding the safe upper limit of harvests which can be taken consistently year after year without diminishing the stocks so that the stock is truly inexhaustible and perpetually renewable.

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(2) Conservation, and management, and sustainability measures shall be based upon the best scientific, economic, biological, anthropological, and sociological information available.

(3) To the extent practicable, an individual stock or unit of fish shall be managed as a unit throughout its range within the state's jurisdictional authority and interrelated stocks of fish and other saltwater renewable fish resources shall be managed in close coordination while considering their supporting habitats.

(4) If it becomes necessary to allocate or assign fishing privileges among various fishermen, such allocations to the extent practicable shall be:

(a) Fair and equitable to all such fishermen.

- (b) Reasonably calculated to promote conservation.
- (c) Carried out in such a manner that no particular individual, corporation, or other legal entity acquires an excessive share of such privileges.
  - (d) In the best interest of the citizens of Louisiana.
- (5) Conservation, and management, and sustainability measures shall, where practicable, promote efficiency in the conservation, and management, and sustainability of fishery fish resources; except that no such measure shall have economic allocation as its sole purpose.
- (6) Conservation, and management, and sustainability measures shall, where practicable, minimize costs and avoid unnecessary duplication.
- (7) Conservation, and management, and sustainability measures may take into account and allow for variations among, and contingencies in, fisheries, resources, and catches.

APPROVED: