

**GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA  
SESSION 2009**

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**SENATE DRS55533-SBz-49 (04/12)**

Short Title: Fishery Management Plan Supplements.

(Public)

Sponsors: Senator Albertson.

Referred to:

1 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED  
2 AN ACT TO PROVIDE AN EXPEDITED PROCESS BY WHICH THE MARINE  
3 FISHERIES COMMISSION MAY SUPPLEMENT FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLANS,  
4 AS RECOMMENDED BY THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE COMMISSION ON SEAFOOD  
5 AND AQUACULTURE.

6 The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:

7 **SECTION 1.** G.S. 113-182.1 reads as rewritten:

8 **"§ 113-182.1. Fishery Management Plans.**

9 (a) The Department shall prepare proposed Fishery Management Plans for adoption by  
10 the Marine Fisheries Commission for all commercially or recreationally significant species or  
11 fisheries that comprise State marine or estuarine resources. Proposed Fishery Management  
12 Plans shall be developed in accordance with the Priority List, Schedule, and guidance criteria  
13 established by the Marine Fisheries Commission under G.S. 143B-289.52.

14 (b) The goal of the plans shall be to ensure the long-term viability of the State's  
15 commercially and recreationally significant species or fisheries. Each plan shall be designed to  
16 reflect fishing practices so that one plan may apply to a specific fishery, while other plans may  
17 be based on gear or geographic areas. Each plan shall:

- 18 (1) Contain necessary information pertaining to the fishery or fisheries,  
19 including management goals and objectives, status of relevant fish stocks,  
20 stock assessments for multiyear species, fishery habitat and water quality  
21 considerations consistent with Coastal Habitat Protection Plans adopted  
22 pursuant to G.S. 143B-279.8, social and economic impact of the fishery to  
23 the State, and user conflicts.
- 24 (2) Recommend management actions pertaining to the fishery or fisheries.
- 25 (3) Include conservation and management measures that will provide the  
26 greatest overall benefit to the State, particularly with respect to food  
27 production, recreational opportunities, and the protection of marine  
28 ecosystems, and that will produce a sustainable harvest.
- 29 (4) Specify a time period, not to exceed 10 years from the date of the adoption  
30 of the plan, for ending overfishing and achieving a sustainable harvest. This  
31 subdivision shall only apply to a plan for a fishery that is overfished. This  
32 subdivision shall not apply to a plan for a fishery where the biology of the  
33 fish or environmental conditions make ending overfishing and achieving a  
34 sustainable harvest within 10 years impracticable.



1 (c) To assist in the development of each Fishery Management Plan, the Chair of the  
2 Marine Fisheries Commission shall appoint a fishery management plan advisory committee.  
3 Each fishery management plan advisory committee shall be composed of commercial  
4 fishermen, recreational fishermen, and scientists, all with expertise in the fishery for which the  
5 Fishery Management Plan is being developed.

6 (c1) The Department shall consult with the regional advisory committees established  
7 pursuant to G.S. 143B-289.57(e) regarding the preparation of each Fishery Management Plan.  
8 Before submission of a plan for review by the Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and  
9 Aquaculture, the Department shall review any comment or recommendation regarding the plan  
10 that a regional advisory committee submits to the Department within the time limits established  
11 in the Schedule for the development and adoption of Fishery Management Plans established by  
12 G.S. 143B-289.52. The Commission shall consult with the regional advisory committees  
13 regarding the development of any temporary management measure that the Commission  
14 determines to be necessary to ensure the viability of the species or fishery while the plan is  
15 being developed and regarding the development of any management measure to implement the  
16 plan. Before the Commission adopts a temporary management measure or a management  
17 measure to implement a plan, the Commission shall review any comment or recommendation  
18 regarding the management measure that a regional advisory committee submits to the  
19 Commission.

20 (d) Each Fishery Management Plan shall be reviewed at least once every five years. The  
21 Marine Fisheries Commission may revise the Priority List and guidance criteria whenever it  
22 determines that a revision of the Priority List or guidance criteria will facilitate or improve the  
23 development of Fishery Management Plans or is necessary to restore, conserve, or protect the  
24 marine and estuarine resources of the State. The Marine Fisheries Commission may not revise  
25 the Schedule for the development of a Fishery Management Plan, once adopted, without the  
26 approval of the Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources.

27 (e) The Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources shall monitor progress in the  
28 development and adoption of Fishery Management Plans in relation to the Schedule for  
29 development and adoption of the plans established by the Marine Fisheries Commission. The  
30 Secretary of Environment and Natural Resources shall report to the Joint Legislative  
31 Commission on Seafood and Aquaculture on progress in developing and implementing the  
32 Fishery Management Plans on or before 1 September of each year. The Secretary of  
33 Environment and Natural Resources shall report to the Joint Legislative Commission on  
34 Seafood and Aquaculture within 30 days of the completion or substantial revision of each  
35 proposed Fishery Management Plan. The Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood and  
36 Aquaculture shall review each proposed Fishery Management Plan within 30 days of the date  
37 the proposed Plan is submitted by the Secretary. The Joint Legislative Commission on Seafood  
38 and Aquaculture may submit comments and recommendations on the proposed Plan to the  
39 Secretary within 30 days of the date the proposed Plan is submitted by the Secretary.

40 (e1) If the Secretary determines that it is in the interest of the long-term viability of a  
41 fishery, the Secretary may authorize the Commission to develop temporary measures to  
42 supplement an existing Fishery Management Plan pursuant to this subsection. Development of  
43 temporary supplementary measures pursuant to this subsection is exempt from subsections (c),  
44 (c1), and (e) of this section and the Priority List, Schedule, and guidance criteria established by  
45 the Marine Fisheries Commission under G.S. 143B-289.52. The Commission shall adopt rules  
46 to implement temporary supplementary measures in accordance with Chapter 150B of the  
47 General Statutes. During the next review period for a Fishery Management Plan supplemented  
48 pursuant to this subsection, the Commission shall either incorporate the temporary  
49 supplementary measures into the revised Fishery Management Plan or the temporary  
50 supplementary measures shall expire on the date the revised Fishery Management Plan is  
51 adopted.

1 (f) The Marine Fisheries Commission shall adopt rules to implement Fishery  
2 Management Plans in accordance with Chapter 150B of the General Statutes.

3 (g) To achieve sustainable harvest under a Fishery Management Plan, the Marine  
4 Fisheries Commission may include in the Plan a recommendation that the General Assembly  
5 limit the number of fishermen authorized to participate in the fishery. The Commission may  
6 recommend that the General Assembly limit participation in a fishery only if the Commission  
7 determines that sustainable harvest cannot otherwise be achieved. In determining whether to  
8 recommend that the General Assembly limit participation in a fishery, the Commission shall  
9 consider all of the following factors:

10 (1) Current participation in and dependence on the fishery.

11 (2) Past fishing practices in the fishery.

12 (3) Economics of the fishery.

13 (4) Capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other fisheries.

14 (5) Cultural and social factors relevant to the fishery and any affected fishing  
15 communities.

16 (6) Capacity of the fishery to support biological parameters.

17 (7) Equitable resolution of competing social and economic interests.

18 (8) Any other relevant considerations."

19 **SECTION 2.** This act is effective when it becomes law.