113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 3197

To protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

September 26, 2013

Mr. Latta (for himself, Mr. Thompson of Mississippi, Mr. Wittman, and Mr. Walz) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on Agriculture, Energy and Commerce, Transportation and Infrastructure, and the Judiciary, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, 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 "Sportsmen's Heritage
- 5 And Recreational Enhancement Act of 2013" or the
- 6 "SHARE Act of 2013".
- 7 SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 8 The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.

TITLE I—HUNTING, FISHING AND RECREATIONAL SHOOTING PROTECTION ACT

- Sec. 101. Short title.
- Sec. 102. Modification of definition.

TITLE II—TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAINING SUPPORT ACT

- Sec. 201. Short title.
- Sec. 202. Findings; purpose.
- Sec. 203. Definition of public target range.
- Sec. 204. Amendments to Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act.
- Sec. 205. Limits on liability.
- Sec. 206. Sense of Congress regarding cooperation.

TITLE III—PUBLIC LANDS FILMING

- Sec. 301. Purpose.
- Sec. 302. Annual permit and fee for film crews of 5 persons or fewer.

TITLE IV—POLAR BEAR CONSERVATION AND FAIRNESS ACT

- Sec. 401. Short title.
- Sec. 402. Permits for importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada.

TITLE V—PERMANENT ELECTRONIC DUCK STAMP ACT

- Sec. 501. Short title.
- Sec. 502. Definitions.
- Sec. 503. Authority to issue electronic duck stamps.
- Sec. 504. State application.
- Sec. 505. State obligations and authorities.
- Sec. 506. Electronic stamp requirements; recognition of electronic stamp.
- Sec. 507. Termination of State participation.

TITLE VI—ACCESS TO WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT PROJECTS ACT

- Sec. 601. Short title.
- Sec. 602. Protecting Americans from violent crime.

TITLE VII—WILDLIFE AND HUNTING HERITAGE CONSERVATION COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Sec. 701. Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council Advisory Committee.

TITLE VIII—RECREATIONAL FISHING AND HUNTING HERITAGE AND OPPORTUNITIES ACT

- Sec. 801. Short title.
- Sec. 802. Findings.
- Sec. 803. Definitions.
- Sec. 804. Recreational fishing, hunting, and shooting.

TITLE IX—GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAPPER CONSERVATION ACT

- Sec. 901. Short title.
- Sec. 902. Definitions.
- Sec. 903. Data collection strategy for Gulf of Mexico red snapper.
- Sec. 904. Adopting a fishery management plan.
- Sec. 905. Review and certification by Secretary.
- Sec. 906. State implementation of the fishery management plan.
- Sec. 907. Commission oversight responsibilities.
- Sec. 908. Opportunity to remedy.
- Sec. 909. Closure of the Gulf of Mexico red snapper fishery.
- Sec. 910. Economic analysis and report.

1 TITLE I—HUNTING, FISHING

2 AND RECREATIONAL SHOOT-

3 ING PROTECTION ACT

- 4 SEC. 101. SHORT TITLE.
- 5 This title may be cited as the "Hunting, Fishing, and
- 6 Recreational Shooting Protection Act".
- 7 SEC. 102. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION.
- 8 Section 3(2)(B) of the Toxic Substances Control Act
- 9 (15 U.S.C. 2602(2)(B)) is amended—
- 10 (1) in clause (v), by striking ", and" and insert-
- ing ", or any component of any such article includ-
- ing, without limitation, shot, bullets and other pro-
- jectiles, propellants, and primers,";
- 14 (2) in clause (vi) by striking the period at the
- end and inserting ", and"; and
- 16 (3) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:
- 17 "(vii) any sport fishing equipment (as such
- term is defined in subsection (a) of section 4162 of
- the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) the sale of
- 20 which is subject to the tax imposed by section

1	4161(a) of such Code (determined without regard to
2	any exemptions from such tax as provided by section
3	4162 or 4221 or any other provision of such Code),
4	and sport fishing equipment components.".
5	TITLE II—TARGET PRACTICE
6	AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAIN-
7	ING SUPPORT ACT
8	SEC. 201. SHORT TITLE.
9	This title may be cited as the "Target Practice and
10	Marksmanship Training Support Act".
11	SEC. 202. FINDINGS; PURPOSE.
12	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—
13	(1) the use of firearms and archery equipment
14	for target practice and marksmanship training ac-
15	tivities on Federal land is allowed, except to the ex-
16	tent specific portions of that land have been closed
17	to those activities;
18	(2) in recent years preceding the date of enact-
19	ment of this Act, portions of Federal land have been
20	closed to target practice and marksmanship training
21	for many reasons;
22	(3) the availability of public target ranges on
23	non-Federal land has been declining for a variety of
24	reasons, including continued population growth and
25	development near former ranges;

1	(4) providing opportunities for target practice
2	and marksmanship training at public target ranges
3	on Federal and non-Federal land can help—
4	(A) to promote enjoyment of shooting, rec-
5	reational, and hunting activities; and
6	(B) to ensure safe and convenient locations
7	for those activities;
8	(5) Federal law in effect on the date of enact-
9	ment of this Act, including the Pittman-Robertson
10	Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.),
11	provides Federal support for construction and ex-
12	pansion of public target ranges by making available
13	to States amounts that may be used for construc-
14	tion, operation, and maintenance of public target
15	ranges; and
16	(6) it is in the public interest to provide in-
17	creased Federal support to facilitate the construction
18	or expansion of public target ranges.
19	(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this title is to facili-
20	tate the construction and expansion of public target
21	ranges, including ranges on Federal land managed by the
22	Forest Service and the Bureau of Land Management.
23	SEC. 203. DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.
24	In this title, the term "public target range" means
25	a specific location that—

1	(1) is identified by a governmental agency for
2	recreational shooting;
3	(2) is open to the public;
4	(3) may be supervised; and
5	(4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or
6	shotgun shooting.
7	SEC. 204. AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILD-
8	LIFE RESTORATION ACT.
9	(a) Definitions.—Section 2 of the Pittman-Robert-
10	son Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669a) is amend-
11	ed—
12	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (2) through
13	(8) as paragraphs (3) through (9), respectively; and
14	(2) by inserting after paragraph (1) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(2) the term 'public target range' means a
17	specific location that—
18	"(A) is identified by a governmental agen-
19	cy for recreational shooting;
20	"(B) is open to the public;
21	"(C) may be supervised; and
22	"(D) may accommodate archery or rifle,
23	pistol, or shotgun shooting;".
24	(b) Expenditures for Management of Wild-
25	LIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES—Section 8(b) of the Pitt-

1	man-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C.
2	669g(b)) is amended—
3	(1) by striking "(b) Each State" and inserting
4	the following:
5	"(b) Expenditures for Management of Wild-
6	LIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—
7	"(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-
8	graph (2), each State";
9	(2) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by
10	striking "construction, operation," and inserting
11	"operation";
12	(3) in the second sentence, by striking "The
13	non-Federal share" and inserting the following:
14	"(3) Non-federal share.—The non-Federal
15	share'';
16	(4) in the third sentence, by striking "The Sec-
17	retary" and inserting the following:
18	"(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary"; and
19	(5) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as des-
20	ignated by paragraph (1) of this subsection) the fol-
21	lowing:
22	"(2) Exception.—Notwithstanding the limita-
23	tion described in paragraph (1), a State may pay up
24	to 90 percent of the cost of acquiring land for, ex-
25	panding, or constructing a public target range.".

1	(c) FIREARM AND BOW HUNTER EDUCATION AND
2	SAFETY PROGRAM GRANTS.—Section 10 of the Pittman-
3	Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669h–1)
4	is amended—
5	(1) in subsection (a), by adding at the end the
6	following:
7	"(3) Allocation of additional amounts.—
8	Of the amount apportioned to a State for any fiscal
9	year under section 4(b), the State may elect to allo-
10	cate not more than 10 percent, to be combined with
11	the amount apportioned to the State under para-
12	graph (1) for that fiscal year, for acquiring land for,
13	expanding, or constructing a public target range.";
14	(2) by striking subsection (b) and inserting the
15	following:
16	"(b) Cost Sharing.—
17	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-
18	graph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activ-
19	ity carried out using a grant under this section shall
20	not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activ-
21	ity.
22	"(2) Public target range construction or
23	EXPANSION.—The Federal share of the cost of ac-
24	quiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public
25	target range in a State on Federal or non-Federal

- 1 land pursuant to this section or section 8(b) shall 2 not exceed 90 percent of the cost of the activity."; 3 and 4 (3) in subsection (c)(1)— (A) by striking "Amounts made" and in-6 serting the following: 7 "(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), amounts made"; and 8 9 (B) by adding at the end the following: "(B) Exception.—Amounts provided for 10 11 acquiring land for, constructing, or expanding a 12 public target range shall remain available for 13 expenditure and obligation during the 5-fiscal-14 year period beginning on October 1 of the first 15 fiscal year for which the amounts are made 16 available.". 17 SEC. 205. LIMITS ON LIABILITY. 18 (a) Discretionary Function.—For purposes of 19 chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (commonly referred to as the "Federal Tort Claims Act"), any action 20 21 by an agent or employee of the United States to manage
- 23 practice or marksmanship training by a member of the

or allow the use of Federal land for purposes of target

- 24 public shall be considered to be the exercise or perform-
- 25 ance of a discretionary function.

1	(b) CIVIL ACTION OR CLAIMS.—Except to the extent
2	provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code,
3	the United States shall not be subject to any civil action
4	or claim for money damages for any injury to or loss of
5	property, personal injury, or death caused by an activity
6	occurring at a public target range that is—
7	(1) funded in whole or in part by the Federal
8	Government pursuant to the Pittman-Robertson
9	Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.); or
10	(2) located on Federal land.
11	SEC. 206. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COOPERATION.
12	It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with appli-
13	cable laws and regulations, the Chief of the Forest Service
14	and the Director of the Bureau of Land Management
15	should cooperate with State and local authorities and
16	other entities to carry out waste removal and other activi-
17	ties on any Federal land used as a public target range
18	to encourage continued use of that land for target practice
19	or marksmanship training.
20	TITLE III—PUBLIC LANDS
21	FILMING
22	SEC. 301. PURPOSE.
23	The purpose of this title is to provide commercial film
24	crews of 5 persons or fewer access to film in areas des-

1	ignated for public use during public hours on Federal
2	lands and waterways.
3	SEC. 302. ANNUAL PERMIT AND FEE FOR FILM CREWS OF
4	5 PERSONS OR FEWER.
5	(a) In General.—Section (1)(a) of Public Law 106-
6	206 (16 U.S.C. 460l-6d) is amended by—
7	(1) redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and (3)
8	as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively;
9	(2) striking "The Secretary of the Interior" and
10	inserting "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided by
11	paragraph (3), the Secretary of the Interior";
12	(3) inserting "(2) Other considerations.—"
13	before "The Secretary may include other factors";
14	and
15	(4) adding at the end the following new para-
16	graph:
17	"(3) Special rules for film crews of 5
18	PERSONS OR FEWER.—
19	"(A) For any film crew of 5 persons or
20	fewer, the Secretary shall require a permit and
21	assess an annual fee of \$200 for commercial
22	filming activities or similar projects on Federal
23	lands and waterways administered by the Sec-
24	retary. The permit shall be valid for commercial
25	filming activities or similar projects that occur

in areas designated for public use during public hours on all Federal lands waterways administered by the Secretary for a 12-month period beginning on the date of issuance of the permit.

- "(B) For persons holding a permit described in this paragraph, the Secretary shall not assess, during the effective period of the permit, any additional fee for commercial filming activities and similar projects that occur in areas designated for public use during public hours on Federal lands and waterways administered by the Secretary.
- "(C) In this paragraph, the term 'film crew' includes all persons present on Federal land under the Secretary's jurisdiction who are associated with the production of a certain film.
- "(D) The Secretary shall not prohibit, as a motorized vehicle or under any other purposes, use of cameras or related equipment used for the purpose of commercial filming activities or similar projects in accordance with this paragraph on Federal lands and waterways administered by the Secretary.".
- (b) Recovery of Costs.—Section (1)(b) of Public
 Law 106–206 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6d) is amended by—

1	(1) striking "collect any costs" and inserting
2	"recover any costs"; and
3	(2) striking "similar project" and inserting
4	"similar projects".
5	TITLE IV—POLAR BEAR CON-
6	SERVATION AND FAIRNESS
7	ACT
8	SEC. 401. SHORT TITLE.
9	This title may be cited as the "Polar Bear Conserva-
10	tion and Fairness Act of 2013".
11	SEC. 402. PERMITS FOR IMPORTATION OF POLAR BEAR
12	TROPHIES TAKEN IN SPORT HUNTS IN CAN-
13	ADA.
14	Section 104(c)(5)(D) of the Marine Mammal Protec-
1415	Section $104(c)(5)(D)$ of the Marine Mammal Protection Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. $1374(c)(5)(D)$) is amended
15	
15	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended
15 16	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended to read as follows:
15 16 17	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. $1374(c)(5)(D)$) is amended to read as follows: $"(D)(i) \ \text{The Secretary of the Interior shall, ex-}$
15 16 17 18	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended to read as follows: "(D)(i) The Secretary of the Interior shall, expeditiously after the expiration of the applicable 30-
15 16 17 18 19	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended to read as follows: "(D)(i) The Secretary of the Interior shall, expeditiously after the expiration of the applicable 30-day period under subsection (d)(2), issue a permit
15 16 17 18 19 20	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended to read as follows: "(D)(i) The Secretary of the Interior shall, expeditiously after the expiration of the applicable 30-day period under subsection (d)(2), issue a permit for the importation of any polar bear part (other
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	tion Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)(D)) is amended to read as follows: "(D)(i) The Secretary of the Interior shall, expeditiously after the expiration of the applicable 30-day period under subsection (d)(2), issue a permit for the importation of any polar bear part (other than an internal organ) from a polar bear taken in

vested by the person before February 18, 1997;

or

"(II) who has submitted, in support of a permit application submitted before May 15, 2008, proof that the polar bear was legally harvested by the person before May 15, 2008, from a polar bear population from which a sporthunted trophy could be imported before that date in accordance with section 18.30(i) of title 50, Code of Federal Regulations.

"(ii) The Secretary shall issue permits under clause (i)(I) without regard to subparagraphs (A) and (C)(ii) of this paragraph, subsection (d)(3), and sections 101 and 102. Sections 101(a)(3)(B) and 102(b)(3) shall not apply to the importation of any polar bear part authorized by a permit issued under clause (i)(I). This clause shall not apply to polar bear parts that were imported before June 12, 1997.

"(iii) The Secretary shall issue permits under clause (i)(II) without regard to subparagraph (C)(ii) of this paragraph or subsection (d)(3). Sections 101(a)(3)(B) and 102(b)(3) shall not apply to the importation of any polar bear part authorized by a permit issued under clause (i)(II). This clause shall not apply to polar bear parts that were imported be-

1	fore the date of enactment of the Polar Bear Con
2	servation and Fairness Act of 2013.".
3	TITLE V—PERMANENT
4	ELECTRONIC DUCK STAMP ACT
5	SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.
6	This title may be cited as the "Permanent Electronic
7	Duck Stamp Act of 2013".
8	SEC. 502. DEFINITIONS.
9	In this title:
10	(1) ACTUAL STAMP.—The term "actual stamp"
11	means a Federal migratory-bird hunting and con
12	servation stamp required under the Act of March
13	16, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 718a et seq.) (popularly known
14	as the "Duck Stamp Act"), that is printed on paper
15	and sold through the means established by the au
16	thority of the Secretary immediately before the date
17	of enactment of this Act.
18	(2) Automated licensing system.—
19	(A) IN GENERAL.—The term "automated
20	licensing system" means an electronic, comput
21	erized licensing system used by a State fish and
22	wildlife agency to issue hunting, fishing, and
23	other associated licenses and products.
24	(B) Inclusion.—The term "automated li
25	censing system" includes a point-of-sale, Inter

1	net, telephonic system, or other electronic appli-
2	cations used for a purpose described in sub-
3	paragraph (A).
4	(3) Electronic stamp.—The term "electronic
5	stamp" means an electronic version of an actual
6	stamp that—
7	(A) is a unique identifier for the individual
8	to whom it is issued;
9	(B) can be printed on paper or produced
10	through an electronic application with the same
11	indicators as the State endorsement provides;
12	(C) is issued through a State automated li-
13	censing system that is authorized, under State
14	law and by the Secretary under this title, to
15	issue electronic stamps;
16	(D) is compatible with the hunting licens-
17	ing system of the State that issues the elec-
18	tronic stamp; and
19	(E) is described in the State application
20	approved by the Secretary under section
21	504(b).
22	(4) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
23	the Secretary of the Interior

1	SEC. 503. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ELECTRONIC DUCK
2	STAMPS.
3	(a) In General.—The Secretary may authorize any
4	State to issue electronic stamps in accordance with this
5	title.
6	(b) Consultation.—The Secretary shall implement
7	this section in consultation with State management agen-
8	cies.
9	SEC. 504. STATE APPLICATION.
10	(a) Approval of Application Required.—The
11	Secretary may not authorize a State to issue electronic
12	stamps under this title unless the Secretary has received
13	and approved an application submitted by the State in ac-
14	cordance with this section. The Secretary may determine
15	the number of new States per year to participate in the
16	electronic stamp program.
17	(b) Contents of Application.—The Secretary
18	may not approve a State application unless the application
19	contains—
20	(1) a description of the format of the electronic
21	stamp that the State will issue under this title, in-
22	cluding identifying features of the licensee that will
23	be specified on the stamp;
24	(2) a description of any fee the State will
25	charge for issuance of an electronic stamp;

1	(3) a description of the process the State will
2	use to account for and transfer to the Secretary the
3	amounts collected by the State that are required to
4	be transferred to the Secretary under the program;
5	(4) the manner by which the State will transmit
6	electronic stamp customer data to the Secretary;
7	(5) the manner by which actual stamps will be
8	delivered;
9	(6) the policies and procedures under which the
10	State will issue duplicate electronic stamps; and
11	(7) such other policies, procedures, and infor-
12	mation as may be reasonably required by the Sec-
13	retary.
14	(e) Publication of Deadlines, Eligibility Re-
15	QUIREMENTS, AND SELECTION CRITERIA.—Not later than
16	30 days before the date on which the Secretary begins ac-
17	cepting applications under this section, the Secretary shall
18	publish—
19	(1) deadlines for submission of applications;
20	(2) eligibility requirements for submitting appli-
21	cations; and
22	(3) criteria for approving applications.
23	SEC. 505. STATE OBLIGATIONS AND AUTHORITIES.
24	(a) Delivery of Actual Stamp.—The Secretary
25	shall require that each individual to whom a State sells

1	an electronic stamp under this title shall receive an actual
2	stamp—
3	(1) by not later than the date on which the
4	electronic stamp expires under section 506(c); and
5	(2) in a manner agreed upon by the State and
6	Secretary.
7	(b) Collection and Transfer of Electronic
8	STAMP REVENUE AND CUSTOMER INFORMATION.—
9	(1) REQUIREMENT TO TRANSMIT.—The Sec-
10	retary shall require each State authorized to issue
11	electronic stamps to collect and submit to the Sec-
12	retary in accordance with this section—
13	(A) the first name, last name, and com-
14	plete mailing address of each individual that
15	purchases an electronic stamp from the State;
16	(B) the face value amount of each elec-
17	tronic stamp sold by the State; and
18	(C) the amount of the Federal portion of
19	any fee required by the agreement for each
20	stamp sold.
21	(2) Time of transmittal.—The Secretary
22	shall require the submission under paragraph (1) to
23	be made with respect to sales of electronic stamps
24	by a State according to the written agreement be-
25	tween the Secretary and the State agency.

1	(3) ADDITIONAL FEES NOT AFFECTED.—This
2	section shall not apply to the State portion of any
3	fee collected by a State under subsection (c).
4	(c) Electronic Stamp Issuance Fee.—A State
5	authorized to issue electronic stamps may charge a reason-
6	able fee to cover costs incurred by the State and the De-
7	partment of the Interior in issuing electronic stamps
8	under this title, including costs of delivery of actual
9	stamps.
10	(d) Duplicate Electronic Stamps.—A State au-
11	thorized to issue electronic stamps may issue a duplicate
12	electronic stamp to replace an electronic stamp issued by
13	the State that is lost or damaged.
14	(e) Limitation on Authority To Require Pur-
15	CHASE OF STATE LICENSE.—A State may not require
16	that an individual purchase a State hunting license as a
17	condition of issuing an electronic stamp under this title
18	SEC. 506. ELECTRONIC STAMP REQUIREMENTS; RECOGNIC
19	TION OF ELECTRONIC STAMP.
20	(a) STAMP REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary shall re-
21	quire an electronic stamp issued by a State under this
22	title—
23	(1) to have the same format as any other li-
24	cense, validation, or privilege the State issues under
25	the automated licensing system of the State: and

1	(2) to specify identifying features of the licensee
2	that are adequate to enable Federal, State, and
3	other law enforcement officers to identify the holder.
4	(b) RECOGNITION OF ELECTRONIC STAMP.—Any
5	electronic stamp issued by a State under this title shall,
6	during the effective period of the electronic stamp—
7	(1) bestow upon the licensee the same privileges
8	as are bestowed by an actual stamp;
9	(2) be recognized nationally as a valid Federal
10	migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp; and
11	(3) authorize the licensee to hunt migratory wa-
12	terfowl in any other State, in accordance with the
13	laws of the other State governing that hunting.
14	(e) Duration.—An electronic stamp issued by a
15	State shall be valid for a period agreed to by the State
16	and the Secretary, which shall not exceed 45 days.
17	SEC. 507. TERMINATION OF STATE PARTICIPATION.
18	The authority of a State to issue electronic stamps
19	under this title may be terminated—
20	(1) by the Secretary, if the Secretary—
21	(A) finds that the State has violated any of
22	the terms of the application of the State ap-
23	proved by the Secretary under section 504; and

1	(B) provides to the State written notice of
2	the termination by not later than the date that
3	is 30 days before the date of termination; or
4	(2) by the State, by providing written notice to
5	the Secretary by not later than the date that is 30
6	days before the termination date.
7	TITLE VI—ACCESS TO WATER
8	RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
9	PROJECTS ACT
10	SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.
11	This title may be cited as the "Recreational Lands
12	Self-Defense Act of 2013".
13	SEC. 602. PROTECTING AMERICANS FROM VIOLENT CRIME.
14	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:
15	(1) The Second Amendment to the Constitution
16	provides that "the right of the people to keep and
17	bear Arms, shall not be infringed".
18	(2) Section 327.13 of title 36, Code of Federal
19	Regulations, provides that, except in special cir-
20	cumstances, "possession of loaded firearms, ammu-
21	nition, loaded projectile firing devices, bows and ar-
22	rows, crossbows, or other weapons is prohibited" at
23	water resources development projects administered
24	by the Secretary of the Army.

- 1 (3) The regulations described in paragraph (2) 2 prevent individuals complying with Federal and State laws from exercising the second amendment 3 4 rights of the individuals while at such water re-5 sources development projects. 6 (4) The Federal laws should make it clear that 7 the second amendment rights of an individual at a 8 water resources development project should not be 9 infringed. (b) Protecting the Right of Individuals To BEAR ARMS AT WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT
- 10 (b) Protecting the Right of Individuals To
 11 Bear Arms at Water Resources Development
 12 Projects.—The Secretary of the Army shall not promul13 gate or enforce any regulation that prohibits an individual
 14 from possessing a firearm including an assembled or func15 tional firearm at a water resources development project
 16 covered under section 327.0 of title 36, Code of Federal
 17 Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this
 18 Act), if—
- 19 (1) the individual is not otherwise prohibited by 20 law from possessing the firearm; and
- 21 (2) the possession of the firearm is in compli-22 ance with the law of the State in which the water 23 resources development project is located.

1	TITLE VII—WILDLIFE AND HUNT-
2	ING HERITAGE CONSERVA-
3	TION COUNCIL ADVISORY
4	COMMITTEE
5	SEC. 701. WILDLIFE AND HUNTING HERITAGE CONSERVA-
6	TION COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
7	The Fish and Wildlife Coordination Act (16 U.S.C.
8	661 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
9	lowing:
10	"SEC. 10. WILDLIFE AND HUNTING HERITAGE CONSERVA-
11	TION COUNCIL ADVISORY COMMITTEE.
12	"(a) Establishment.—There is hereby established
13	the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Conservation Council
14	Advisory Committee (in this section referred to as the 'Ad-
15	visory Committee') to advise the Secretaries of the Interior
16	and Agriculture on wildlife and habitat conservation,
17	hunting, and recreational shooting.
18	"(b) DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The
19	Advisory Committee shall advise the Secretaries with re-
20	gard to—
21	"(1) implementation of Executive Order No.
22	13443: Facilitation of Hunting Heritage and Wild-
23	life Conservation, which directs Federal agencies 'to
24	facilitate the expansion and enhancement of hunting

1	opportunities and the management of game species
2	and their habitat';
3	"(2) policies or programs to conserve and re-
4	store wetlands, agricultural lands, grasslands, forest,
5	and rangeland habitats;
6	"(3) policies or programs to promote opportuni-
7	ties and access to hunting and shooting sports on
8	Federal lands;
9	"(4) policies or programs to recruit and retain
10	new hunters and shooters;
11	"(5) policies or programs that increase public
12	awareness of the importance of wildlife conservation
13	and the social and economic benefits of recreational
14	hunting and shooting; and
15	"(6) policies or programs that encourage co-
16	ordination among the public, the hunting and shoot-
17	ing sports community, wildlife conservation groups,
18	and States, tribes, and the Federal Government.
19	"(c) Membership.—
20	"(1) Appointment.—
21	"(A) In General.—The Advisory Com-
22	mittee shall consist of no more than 16 discre-
23	tionary members and 7 ex officio members.
24	"(B) Ex officio members.—The ex offi-
25	cio members are—

1	"(i) the Director of the United States
2	Fish and Wildlife Service or a designated
3	representative of the Director;
4	"(ii) the Director of the Bureau of
5	Land Management or a designated rep-
6	resentative of the Director;
7	"(iii) the Director of the National
8	Park Service or a designated representa-
9	tive of the Director;
10	"(iv) the Chief of the Forest Service
11	or a designated representative of the Chief;
12	"(v) the Chief of the Natural Re-
13	sources Conservation Service or a des-
14	ignated representative of the Chief;
15	"(vi) the Administrator of the Farm
16	Service Agency or a designated representa-
17	tive of the Administrator; and
18	"(vii) the Executive Director of the
19	Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies.
20	"(C) DISCRETIONARY MEMBERS.—The dis-
21	cretionary members shall be appointed jointly
22	by the Secretaries from at least one of each of
23	the following:
24	"(i) State fish and wildlife agencies.

1	"(ii) Game bird hunting organiza-
2	tions.
3	"(iii) Wildlife conservation organiza-
4	tions.
5	"(iv) Big game hunting organizations.
6	"(v) Waterfowl hunting organizations.
7	"(vi) The tourism, outfitter, or guid-
8	ing industry.
9	"(vii) The firearms or ammunition
10	manufacturing industry.
11	"(viii) The hunting or shooting equip-
12	ment retail industry.
13	"(ix) Hunting and shooting sports
14	outreach and education organizations.
15	"(x) Tribal resource management or-
16	ganizations.
17	"(xi) The agriculture industry.
18	"(xii) The ranching industry.
19	"(D) Eligibility.—Prior to the appoint-
20	ment of the discretionary members, the Secre-
21	taries shall determine that all individuals nomi-
22	nated for appointment to the Advisory Com-
23	mittee, and the organization each individual
24	represents, actively support and promote sus-

1	tainable-use hunting, wildlife conservation, and
2	recreational shooting.
3	"(2) Terms.—
4	"(A) In general.—Except as provided in
5	subparagraph (B), members of the Advisory
6	Committee shall be appointed for a term of 4
7	years. Members shall not be appointed for more
8	than 3 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.
9	"(B) TERMS OF INITIAL APPOINTEES.—As
10	designated by the Secretary at the time of ap-
11	pointment, of the members first appointed—
12	"(i) 6 members shall be appointed for
13	a term of 4 years;
14	"(ii) 5 members shall be appointed for
15	a term of 3 years; and
16	"(iii) 5 members shall be appointed
17	for a term of 2 years.
18	"(3) Preservation of public advisory sta-
19	TUS.—No individual may be appointed as a discre-
20	tionary member of the Advisory Committee while
21	serving as an officer or employee of the Federal
22	Government.
23	"(4) Vacancy and removal.—
24	"(A) IN GENERAL.—Any vacancy on the
25	Advisory Committee shall be filled in the man-

- ner in which the original appointment was made.
- 3 "(B) Removal.—Advisory Committee
 4 members shall serve at the discretion of the
 5 Secretaries and may be removed at any time for
 6 good cause.
 - "(5) CONTINUATION OF SERVICE.—Each appointed member may continue to serve after the expiration of the term of office to which such member was appointed until a successor has been appointed.
 - "(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The Chairperson of the Advisory Committee shall be appointed for a 3-year term by the Secretaries, jointly, from among the members of the Advisory Committee. An individual may not be appointed as Chairperson for more than 2 consecutive or nonconsecutive terms.
 - "(7) PAY AND EXPENSES.—Members of the Advisory Committee shall serve without pay for such service, but each member of the Advisory Committee shall be reimbursed for travel and lodging incurred through attending meetings of the Advisory Committee approved subgroup meetings in the same amounts and under the same conditions as Federal employees (in accordance with section 5703 of title 5, United States Code).

1	"(8) Meetings.—
2	"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Advisory Com-
3	mittee shall meet at the call of the Secretaries,
4	the chairperson, or a majority of the members,
5	but not less frequently than twice annually.
6	"(B) Open meetings.—Each meeting of
7	the Advisory Committee shall be open to the
8	public.
9	"(C) Prior notice of meetings.—Time-
10	ly notice of each meeting of the Advisory Com-
11	mittee shall be published in the Federal Reg-
12	ister and be submitted to trade publications and
13	publications of general circulation.
14	"(D) Subgroups.—The Advisory Com-
15	mittee may establish such workgroups or sub-
16	groups as it deems necessary for the purpose of
17	compiling information or conducting research.
18	However, such workgroups may not conduct
19	business without the direction of the Advisory
20	Committee and must report in full to the Advi-
21	sory Committee.
22	"(9) Quorum.—Nine members of the Advisory
23	Committee shall constitute a quorum.

- 1 "(d) Expenses.—The expenses of the Advisory
- 2 Committee that the Secretaries determine to be reasonable
- 3 and appropriate shall be paid by the Secretaries.
- 4 "(e) Administrative Support, Technical Serv-
- 5 ICES, AND ADVICE.—A designated Federal Officer shall
- 6 be jointly appointed by the Secretaries to provide to the
- 7 Advisory Committee the administrative support, technical
- 8 services, and advice that the Secretaries determine to be
- 9 reasonable and appropriate.
- 10 "(f) Annual Report.—
- 11 "(1) REQUIRED.—Not later than September 30
- of each year, the Advisory Committee shall submit
- a report to the Secretaries, the Committee on Nat-
- ural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture of
- the House of Representatives, and the Committee on
- 16 Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee
- on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Sen-
- ate. If circumstances arise in which the Advisory
- 19 Committee cannot meet the September 30 deadline
- in any year, the Secretaries shall advise the Chair-
- 21 persons of each such Committee of the reasons for
- such delay and the date on which the submission of
- 23 the report is anticipated.
- 24 "(2) Contents.—The report required by para-
- 25 graph (1) shall describe—

1	"(A) the activities of the Advisory Com-
2	mittee during the preceding year;
3	"(B) the reports and recommendations
4	made by the Advisory Committee to the Secre-
5	taries during the preceding year; and
6	"(C) an accounting of actions taken by the
7	Secretaries as a result of the recommendations.
8	"(g) Federal Advisory Committee Act.—The
9	Advisory Committee shall be exempt from the Federal Ad-
10	visory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).
11	"(h) Abolishment of the Existing Wildlife
12	AND HUNTING HERITAGE CONSERVATION COUNCIL ADVI-
13	SORY COMMITTEE.—Effective on the date of the enact-
14	ment of this Act, the Wildlife and Hunting Heritage Con-
15	servation Council formed in furtherance of section 441 of
16	the Revised Statutes (43 U.S.C. 1457), the Fish and
17	Wildlife Act of 1956 (16 U.S.C. 742a), and other Acts
18	applicable to specific bureaus of the Department of the
19	Interior is hereby abolished "

TITLE VIII—RECREATIONAL 1 FISHING AND HUNTING HER-2 ITAGE AND OPPORTUNITIES 3 **ACT** 4 SEC. 801. SHORT TITLE. 5 6 This title may be cited as the "Recreational Fishing and Hunting Heritage and Opportunities Act". 7 8 SEC. 802. FINDINGS. 9 Congress finds that— 10 (1) recreational fishing and hunting are impor-11 tant and traditional activities in which millions of 12 Americans participate; 13 (2) recreational anglers and hunters have been 14 and continue to be among the foremost supporters 15 of sound fish and wildlife management and conserva-16 tion in the United States; 17 (3) recreational fishing and hunting are envi-18 ronmentally acceptable and beneficial activities that 19 occur and can be provided on Federal public lands 20 and waters without adverse effects on other uses or 21 users; 22 (4) recreational anglers, hunters, and sporting 23 organizations provide direct assistance to fish and 24 wildlife managers and enforcement officers of the

Federal Government as well as State and local gov-

- 1 ernments by investing volunteer time and effort to 2 fish and wildlife conservation;
 - (5) recreational anglers, hunters, and the associated industries have generated billions of dollars of critical funding for fish and wildlife conservation, research, and management by providing revenues from purchases of fishing and hunting licenses, permits, and stamps, as well as excise taxes on fishing, hunting, and shooting equipment that have generated billions of dollars of critical funding for fish and wildlife conservation, research, and management;
 - (6) recreational shooting is also an important and traditional activity in which millions of Americans participate, safe recreational shooting is a valid use of Federal public lands, including the establishment of safe and convenient shooting ranges on such lands, and participation in recreational shooting helps recruit and retain hunters and contributes to wildlife conservation;
 - (7) opportunities to recreationally fish, hunt, and shoot are declining, which depresses participation in these traditional activities, and depressed participation adversely impacts fish and wildlife conservation and funding for important conservation efforts; and

1 (8) the public interest would be served, and our 2 citizens' fish and wildlife resources benefitted, by ac-3 tion to ensure that opportunities are facilitated to engage in fishing and hunting on Federal public 5 land as recognized by Executive Order No. 12962, 6 relating to recreational fisheries, and Executive 7 Order No. 13443, relating to facilitation of hunting 8 heritage and wildlife conservation. SEC. 803. DEFINITIONS. 10 In this title: 11 (1) FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND.—The term "Federal public land" means any land or water that is 12 13 owned and managed by the Bureau of Land Man-14 agement or the Forest Service. 15 (2) Federal Public Land Management of-FICIALS.—The term "Federal public land manage-16 17 ment officials" means— 18 (A) the Secretary of the Interior and Di-19 rector of Bureau of Land Management regard-20 ing Bureau of Land Management lands and 21 waters; and 22 (B) the Secretary of Agriculture and Chief 23 of the Forest Service regarding the National 24 Forest System. 25 (3) Hunting.—

1	(A) In general.—Except as provided in
2	subparagraph (B), the term "hunting" means
3	use of a firearm, bow, or other authorized
4	means in the lawful—
5	(i) pursuit, shooting, capture, collec-
6	tion, trapping, or killing of wildlife;
7	(ii) attempt to pursue, shoot, capture,
8	collect, trap, or kill wildlife; or
9	(iii) the training of hunting dogs, in-
10	cluding field trials.
11	(B) Exclusion.—The term "hunting"
12	does not include the use of skilled volunteers to
13	cull excess animals (as defined by other Federal
14	law).
15	(4) Recreational fishing.—The term "rec-
16	reational fishing" means the lawful—
17	(A) pursuit, capture, collection, or killing
18	of fish; or
19	(B) attempt to capture, collect, or kill fish.
20	(5) Recreational shooting.—The term
21	"recreational shooting" means any form of sport,
22	training, competition, or pastime, whether formal or
23	informal, that involves the discharge of a rifle, hand-
24	gun, or shotgun, or the use of a bow and arrow.

1	SEC. 804. RECREATIONAL FISHING, HUNTING, AND SHOOT-
2	ING.
3	(a) In General.—Subject to valid existing rights
4	and subsection (g), and cooperation with the respective
5	State fish and wildlife agency, Federal public land man-
6	agement officials shall exercise authority under existing
7	law, including provisions regarding land use planning, to
8	facilitate use of and access to Federal public lands, includ-
9	ing National Monuments, Wilderness Areas, Wilderness
10	Study Areas, and lands administratively classified as wil-
11	derness eligible or suitable and primitive or semi-primitive
12	areas, for fishing, sport hunting, and recreational shoot-
13	ing, except as limited by—
14	(1) statutory authority that authorizes action or
15	withholding action for reasons of national security,
16	public safety, or resource conservation;
17	(2) any other Federal statute that specifically
18	precludes recreational fishing, hunting, or shooting
19	on specific Federal public lands, waters, or units
20	thereof; and
21	(3) discretionary limitations on recreational
22	fishing, hunting, and shooting determined to be nec-
23	essary and reasonable as supported by the best sci-
24	entific evidence and advanced through a transparent
25	public process.

1	(b) Management.—Consistent with subsection (a),
2	the head of each Federal public land management agency
3	shall exercise its land management discretion—
4	(1) in a manner that supports and facilitates
5	recreational fishing, hunting, and shooting opportu-
6	nities;
7	(2) to the extent authorized under applicable
8	State law; and
9	(3) in accordance with applicable Federal law.
10	(c) Planning.—
11	(1) Evaluation of effects on opportuni-
12	TIES TO ENGAGE IN RECREATIONAL FISHING, HUNT-
13	ing, or shooting.—Federal public land planning
14	documents, including land resources management
15	plans, resource management plans, and comprehen-
16	sive conservation plans, shall include a specific eval-
17	uation of the effects of such plans on opportunities
18	to engage in recreational fishing, hunting, or shoot-
19	ing.
20	(2) No major federal action.—No action
21	taken under this title, or under section 4 of the Na-
22	tional Wildlife Refuge System Administration Act of
23	1966 (16 U.S.C. 668dd), either individually or cu-
24	mulatively with other actions involving Federal pub-

lic lands or lands managed by the United States

- Fish and Wildlife Service, shall be considered to be a major Federal action significantly affecting the quality of the human environment, and no additional identification, analysis, or consideration of environmental effects, including cumulative effects, is necessary or required.
 - eral public land management officials are not required to consider the existence or availability of recreational fishing, hunting, or shooting opportunities on adjacent or nearby public or private lands in the planning for or determination of which Federal public lands are open for these activities or in the setting of levels of use for these activities on Federal public lands, unless the combination or coordination of such opportunities would enhance the recreational fishing, hunting, or shooting opportunities available to the public.

(d) Federal Public Lands.—

(1) Lands open.—Lands under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management and the Forest Service, including Wilderness Areas, Wilderness Study Areas, lands designated as wilderness or administratively classified as wilderness eligible or suitable and primitive or semi-primitive areas and

1 National Monuments, but excluding lands on the 2 Outer Continental Shelf, shall be open to rec-3 reational fishing, hunting, and shooting unless the managing Federal agency acts to close lands to such 5 activity. Lands may be subject to closures or restric-6 tions if determined by the head of the agency to be 7 necessary and reasonable and supported by facts 8 and evidence, for purposes including resource con-9 servation, public safety, energy or mineral produc-10 tion, energy generation or transmission infrastructure, water supply facilities, protection of other per-12 mittees, protection of private property rights or in-13 terest, national security, or compliance with other 14 law.

(2) Shooting ranges.—

- (A) IN GENERAL.—The head of each Federal agency shall use his or her authorities in a manner consistent with this title and other applicable law, to—
 - (i) lease or permit use of lands under the jurisdiction of the agency for shooting ranges; and
 - (ii) designate specific lands under the jurisdiction of the agency for recreational shooting activities.

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- 1 (B) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—Any des2 ignation under subparagraph (A)(ii) shall not
 3 subject the United States to any civil action or
 4 claim for monetary damages for injury or loss
 5 of property or personal injury or death caused
 6 by any activity occurring at or on such des7 ignated lands.
- 8 (e) Necessity in Wilderness Areas and "With-9 in and Supplemental to" Wilderness Purposes.—
 - (1) MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMINISTRATION.—The provision of opportunities for hunting, fishing and recreational shooting, and the conservation of fish and wildlife to provide sustainable use recreational opportunities on designated Federal wilderness areas shall constitute measures necessary to meet the minimum requirements for the administration of the wilderness area, provided that this determination shall not authorize or facilitate commodity development, use, or extraction, motorized recreational access or use that is not otherwise allowed under the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et seq.), or permanent road construction or maintenance within designated wilderness areas.
 - (2) APPLICATION OF WILDERNESS ACT.—Provisions of the Wilderness Act (16 U.S.C. 1131 et

seq.), stipulating that wilderness purposes are "with-1 2 in and supplemental to" the purposes of the under-3 lying Federal land unit are reaffirmed. When seeking to carry out fish and wildlife conservation pro-5 grams and projects or provide fish and wildlife de-6 pendent recreation opportunities on designated wil-7 derness areas, the head of each Federal agency shall 8 implement these supplemental purposes so as to fa-9 cilitate, enhance, or both, but not to impede the un-10 derlying Federal land purposes when seeking to 11 carry out fish and wildlife conservation programs 12 and projects or provide fish and wildlife dependent 13 recreation opportunities in designated wilderness 14 areas, provided that such implementation shall not 15 authorize or facilitate commodity development, use 16 or extraction, or permanent road construction or use 17 within designated wilderness areas.

18 (f) Report.—Beginning on the second October 1
19 after the date of the enactment of this Act and biennially
20 on October 1 thereafter, the head of each Federal agency
21 who has authority to manage Federal public land on which
22 fishing, hunting, or recreational shooting occurs shall sub23 mit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House
24 of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and
25 Natural Resources of the Senate a report that describes—

1	(1) any Federal public land administered by the
2	agency head that was closed to recreational fishing,
3	sport hunting, or shooting at any time during the
4	preceding year; and
5	(2) the reason for the closure.
6	(g) Closures or Significant Restrictions of
7	640 or More Acres.—
8	(1) In general.—Other than closures estab-
9	lished or prescribed by land planning actions re-
10	ferred to in subsection (d) or emergency closures de-
11	scribed in paragraph (3) of this subsection, a perma-
12	nent or temporary withdrawal, change of classifica-
13	tion, or change of management status of Federal
14	public land that effectively closes or significantly re-
15	stricts 640 or more contiguous acres of Federal pub-
16	lic land to access or use for fishing or hunting or ac-
17	tivities related to fishing, hunting, or both, shall
18	take effect only if, before the date of withdrawal or
19	change, the head of the Federal agency that has ju-
20	risdiction over the Federal public land—
21	(A) publishes appropriate notice of the
22	withdrawal or change, respectively;
23	(B) demonstrates that coordination has oc-
24	curred with a State fish and wildlife agency;
25	and

- 1 (C) submits to the Committee on Natural
 2 Resources of the House of Representatives and
 3 the Committee on Energy and Natural Re4 sources of the Senate written notice of the with5 drawal or change, respectively.
 - (2) AGGREGATE OR CUMULATIVE EFFECTS.—If the aggregate or cumulative effect of separate withdrawals or changes effectively closes or significantly restricts 1,280 or more acres of land or water, such withdrawals and changes shall be treated as a single withdrawal or change for purposes of paragraph (1).
 - (3) Emergency closures.—Nothing in this title prohibits a Federal land management agency from establishing or implementing emergency closures or restrictions of the smallest practicable area to provide for public safety, resource conservation, national security, or other purposes authorized by law. Such an emergency closure shall terminate after a reasonable period of time unless converted to a permanent closure consistent with this title.
- 21 (h) NATIONAL PARK SERVICE UNITS NOT AF-22 FECTED.—Nothing in this title shall affect or modify man-23 agement or use of units of the National Park System.
- 24 (i) No Priority.—Nothing in this title requires a 25 Federal land management agency to give preference to

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- 1 recreational fishing, hunting, or shooting over other uses
- 2 of Federal public land or over land or water management
- 3 priorities established by Federal law.
- 4 (j) Consultation With Councils.—In fulfilling
- 5 the duties set forth in this title, the heads of Federal agen-
- 6 cies shall consult with respective advisory councils as es-
- 7 tablished in Executive Order Nos. 12962 and 13443.
- 8 (k) Authority of the States.—
- 9 (1) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this title shall be 10 construed as interfering with, diminishing, or con-
- 11 flicting with the authority, jurisdiction, or responsi-
- bility of any State to exercise primary management,
- control, or regulation of fish and wildlife under State
- law (including regulations) on land or water within
- the State, including on Federal public land.
- 16 (2) FEDERAL LICENSES.—Nothing in this title
- shall be construed to authorize the head of a Federal
- agency head to require a license, fee, or permit to
- fish, hunt, or trap on land or water in a State, in-
- 20 cluding on Federal public land in the States, except
- 21 that this paragraph shall not affect the Migratory
- 22 Bird Stamp requirement set forth in the Migratory
- Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp Act (16
- 24 U.S.C. 718 et seq.).

TITLE IX—GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAPPER CONSERVATION ACT

3	SEC. 901. SHORT TITLE.
4	This title may be cited as the "Gulf of Mexico Red
5	Snapper Conservation Act of 2013".
6	SEC. 902. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this title:
8	(1) Coastal waters.—The term "coastal
9	waters" means all waters of the Gulf of Mexico—
10	(A) shoreward of the baseline from which
11	the territorial sea of the United States is meas-
12	ured; and
13	(B) seaward from the baseline described in
14	subparagraph (A) to the outer boundary of the
15	exclusive economic zone.
16	(2) Commission.—The term "Commission"
17	means the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commis-
18	sion.
19	(3) Exclusive economic zone.—The term
20	"exclusive economic zone" has the meaning given to
21	such term in section 3 of the Magnuson-Stevens
22	Fishery Conservation and Management Act (16
23	U.S.C. 1802).
24	(4) Federal fishery management plan.—
25	The term "Federal fishery management plan"

1	means the Fishery Management Plan for the Reef
2	Fish Resources of the Gulf of Mexico prepared by
3	the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council
4	pursuant to section 622.1 of title 50, Code of Fed-
5	eral Regulations.
6	(5) FISHERY MANAGEMENT MEASURE.—The
7	term "fishery management measure" means any pol-
8	icy, process, or tool used by a Gulf coastal State to
9	implement the fishery management plan.
10	(6) FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term
11	"fishery management plan" means a plan created by
12	the Commission for the sustainability of Gulf of
13	Mexico red snapper and the economic and commu-
14	nity benefits of each of the Gulf coastal States.
15	(7) GULF COASTAL STATE.—The term "Gulf
16	coastal State" means any of—
17	(A) Alabama;
18	(B) Florida;
19	(C) Louisiana;
20	(D) Mississippi; or
21	(E) Texas.
22	(8) GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAPPER.—The
23	term "Gulf of Mexico red snapper" means members

of stocks or populations of the species Lutjanis

1	campechanus, which ordinarily are found shoreward
2	of coastal waters.
3	(9) Overfishing.—The term "overfishing" has
4	the meaning given to such term in section 3 of the
5	Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Man-
6	agement Act (16 U.S.C. 1802).
7	(10) Secretary.—The term "Secretary"
8	means the Secretary of Commerce.
9	SEC. 903. DATA COLLECTION STRATEGY FOR GULF OF MEX-
10	ICO RED SNAPPER.
11	Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
12	ment of this title, the Commission, with the support of
13	the Secretary, shall prepare and adopt by vote a strategy
14	for the collection of data on the Gulf of Mexico red snap-
15	per fishery that shall include—
16	(1) measures to enhance interstate collaboration
17	on the collection of data regarding the Gulf of Mex-
18	ico red snapper fishery; and
19	(2) a plan to undertake annual stock assess-
20	ments of Gulf of Mexico red snapper.
21	SEC. 904. ADOPTING A FISHERY MANAGEMENT PLAN.
22	(a) In General.—Not later than one year after the
23	date of the enactment of this title, the Commission shall
24	prepare and adopt by vote a fishery management plan and
25	submit the plan to the Secretary.

1	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—In adopting a fishery manage-
2	ment plan under subsection (a), the Commission shall en-
3	sure—
4	(1) adequate opportunity for public participa-
5	tion prior to a vote under subsection (a), including—
6	(A) at least 1 public hearing held in each
7	Gulf coastal State; and
8	(B) procedures for submitting written com-
9	ments on the fishery management plan to the
10	Commission and for making such comments
11	and responses of the Commission available to
12	the public; and
13	(2) that such plan contains standards and pro-
14	cedures for the long-term sustainability of Gulf of
15	Mexico red snapper based on the available science.
16	(c) Limitations on Quotas.—The fishery manage-
17	ment plan shall address the quotas of Gulf of Mexico red
18	snapper on the date of the enactment of this title as fol-
19	lows:
20	(1) Based on stock assessments, the fishery
21	management plan may increase the quota appor-
22	tioned to commercial fishing in a fair and equitable
23	manner.
24	(2) Except as provided in paragraph (3), the
25	fishery management plan shall not reduce such

- quota until the end of the 3-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this title.
- 3 (3) If there is a reduction in the stock of Gulf 4 of Mexico red snapper before the end of the period 5 described in paragraph (2), the fishery management 6 plan shall reduce quotas apportioned to all fishing 7 sectors in a fair and equitable manner that ensures 8 a sustainable harvest of Gulf of Mexico red snapper.
- 9 (d) GULF COASTAL STATE REQUIREMENTS.—The 10 fishery management plan shall describe standards of com-
- 11 pliance for Gulf coastal States to use in developing fishery
- 12 management measures.
- 13 SEC. 905. REVIEW AND CERTIFICATION BY SECRETARY.
- 14 (a) Plan Review.—The Secretary shall review the
- 15 fishery management plan submitted pursuant to section
- 16 904 to determine if the plan—
- 17 (1) is compatible, to the extent practicable, with
- section 301 of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Con-
- 19 servation and Management Act (16 U.S.C. 1851);
- 20 and
- 21 (2) will ensure the long-term sustainability of
- Gulf of Mexico red snapper populations.
- 23 (b) Plan Certification.—The Secretary shall de-
- 24 termine whether to certify the fishery management plan
- 25 based on the review conducted under subsection (a).

- 1 (c) Failure To Certify.—If the Secretary does not
- 2 certify the fishery management plan under subsection (b),
- 3 the Secretary shall submit a written explanation to the
- 4 Commission explaining why the plan was not certified.
- 5 The Commission may submit a new fishery management
- 6 plan to the Secretary pursuant to section 904.
- 7 (d) Time for Secretary Response.—If the Sec-
- 8 retary fails to act pursuant to subsection (b) within 120
- 9 days after receipt of the fishery management plan, the
- 10 plan shall be treated as certified by the Secretary.
- 11 SEC. 906. STATE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE FISHERY MAN-
- 12 AGEMENT PLAN.
- 13 (a) Management Measures Deadline.—The
- 14 Commission shall establish a deadline for each Gulf coast-
- 15 al State to submit fishery management measures to the
- 16 Commission.
- 17 (b) Review and Approval.—Within 60 days after
- 18 receipt of the fishery management measures, the Commis-
- 19 sion shall review and approve such measures that ensure
- 20 each Gulf coastal State is in compliance with the objectives
- 21 of the fishery management plan.
- (c) REVOCATION OF FEDERAL MANAGEMENT.—The
- 23 Commission shall certify to the Secretary that the Com-
- 24 mission has approved the fishery management measures

- 1 submitted under subsection (a) for all Gulf coastal States.
- 2 Upon receipt of the certification, the Secretary shall—
- 3 (1) publish a notice in the Federal Register re-
- 4 voking those regulations and portions of the Federal
- 5 fishery management plan that are in conflict with
- 6 the fishery management plan submitted under sec-
- 7 tion 904, including the deletion of the Gulf of Mex-
- 8 ico red snapper from the Federal fishery manage-
- 9 ment plan; and
- 10 (2) transfer management of Gulf of Mexico red
- snapper to the Gulf coastal States.
- 12 (d) Implementation.—Upon the transfer of man-
- 13 agement described in subsection (c)(2), each Gulf coastal
- 14 State shall implement the measures approved under sub-
- 15 section (b).
- 16 SEC. 907. COMMISSION OVERSIGHT RESPONSIBILITIES.
- 17 (a) Implementation and Enforcement of Fish-
- 18 ERY MANAGEMENT MEASURES.—In December of the year
- 19 following the transfer of management described in section
- 20 906(c)(2), and at any other time the Commission con-
- 21 siders appropriate after that December, the Commission
- 22 shall determine if—
- (1) each Gulf coastal State has fully adopted
- and implemented fishery management measures;

1	(2) such measures continue to be in compliance
2	with the fishery management plan; and
3	(3) the enforcement of such measures by each
4	Gulf coastal State is satisfactory to maintain the
5	long-term sustainability and abundance of Gulf of
6	Mexico red snapper.
7	(b) CERTIFICATION OF OVERFISHING AND REBUILD-
8	ING PLANS.—If the Gulf of Mexico red snapper in a Gulf
9	coastal State is experiencing overfishing or is subject to
10	a rebuilding plan, that Gulf coastal State shall submit a
11	certification to the Commission showing that such State—
12	(1) has implemented the necessary measures to
13	end overfishing or rebuild the fishery; and
14	(2) in consultation with the National Oceanic
15	and Atmospheric Administration, has implemented a
16	program to provide for data collection adequate to
17	monitor the harvest of Gulf of Mexico red snapper
18	by such Gulf coastal State.
19	SEC. 908. OPPORTUNITY TO REMEDY.
20	(a) In General.—If the Commission finds that a
21	Gulf coastal State is noncompliant under section 907, the
22	Commission shall offer assistance to that Gulf coastal
23	State to remedy the finding of noncompliance.
24	(b) Notification to Secretary for Continued
25	NONCOMPLIANCE.—If, after such time as determined by

- 1 the Commission, the Gulf coastal State receiving assist-
- 2 ance described in subsection (a) remains noncompliant,
- 3 the Commission shall vote on whether to notify the Sec-
- 4 retary.
- 5 SEC. 909. CLOSURE OF THE GULF OF MEXICO RED SNAP-
- 6 PER FISHERY.
- 7 (a) Conditions for Closure.—Not later than 60
- 8 days after the receipt of a notice under section 908(b),
- 9 the Secretary may declare a closure of the Gulf of Mexico
- 10 red snapper fishery within the Federal waters adjacent to
- 11 the waters of the Gulf coastal State that is the subject
- 12 of such notice.
- 13 (b) Considerations.—Prior to making a declara-
- 14 tion under subsection (a) the Secretary shall consider the
- 15 comments of such Gulf coastal State and the Commission.
- 16 (c) Actions Prohibited During Closure.—Dur-
- 17 ing a closure of the Gulf of Mexico red snapper fishery
- 18 under subsection (a), it is unlawful for any person—
- 19 (1) to engage in fishing for Gulf of Mexico red
- snapper within the Federal waters adjacent to the
- 21 waters of the Gulf coastal State covered by the clo-
- 22 sure;
- (2) to land, or attempt to land, the Gulf of
- Mexico red snapper to which the closure applies; or

1 (3) to fail to return to the water any Gulf of 2 Mexico red snapper to which the closure applies that 3 are caught incidental to commercial harvest or in 4 other recreational fisheries.

5 SEC. 910. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND REPORT.

- 6 (a) Economic Analysis of Gulf of Mexico Red
- 7 SNAPPER FISHERY.—The Secretary, in consultation with
- 8 the Gulf coastal States and the Commission, shall conduct
- 9 a study and analysis of the economic impacts for the local,
- 10 regional, and national economy of the Gulf of Mexico red
- 11 snapper fishery. The study shall include an analysis of—
- 12 (1) the beneficial economic impacts on indus-
- tries directly related to the Gulf of Mexico red snap-
- per fishery, including boat sales, marina activity,
- boat construction and repair, fishing gear and tackle
- sales, and other closely related industries; and
- 17 (2) the downstream economic impacts of the
- Gulf of Mexico red snapper fishery on the economies
- of the Gulf coastal States, including hotels, res-
- 20 taurants, grocery stores, related tourism, and other
- 21 peripheral businesses and industries.
- 22 (b) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Beginning 2 years after
- 23 the date of the enactment of this title, and every 2 years
- 24 thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report on the find-
- 25 ings of the study conducted under subsection (a) to Con-

- 1 gress, the Governor of each of the Gulf coastal States, and
- 2 the Commission. Each report shall be made available to
- 3 the public and shall include recommendations for addi-
- 4 tional actions to be taken to encourage the sustainability
- 5 of the Gulf of Mexico red snapper fishery.

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