

the Secretary of State, shall establish a subworking group to address IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico.

(b) Functions

The subworking group established under subsection (a) shall identify—

(1) Federal actions taken and policies established during the 5-year period immediately preceding December 20, 2019, with respect to IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico, including such actions and policies related to—

(A) the surveillance, interdiction, and prosecution of any foreign nationals engaged in such fishing; and

(B) the application of the provisions of the High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 1826d et seq.) to any relevant nation, including the status of any past or ongoing consultations and certification procedures;

(2) actions and policies, in addition to the actions and policies described in paragraph (1), each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) can take, using existing resources, to combat IUU fishing in the exclusive economic zone of the United States in the Gulf of Mexico; and

(3) any additional authorities that could assist each such agency in more effectively addressing such IUU fishing.

(c) Report

Not later than 1 year after the IUU Fishing Subworking Group is established under subsection (a), the group shall submit a report to the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate, the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives that contains—

(1) the findings identified pursuant to subsection (b); and

(2) a timeline for each of the Federal agencies described in subsection (a) to implement each action or policy identified pursuant to subsection (b)(2).

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. C, title XXXV, §3554, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2008.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The High Seas Driftnet Fishing Moratorium Protection Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(B), is Pub. L. 104–43, title VI, Nov. 3, 1995, 109 Stat. 391, which enacted sections 1826d to 1826g of this title and provisions set out as a note under section 1826d of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1995 Amendment note set out under section 1801 of this title and Tables.

SUBCHAPTER III—AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

§ 8041. Authorization of appropriations

(a) Funding

Amounts made available to carry out this chapter shall be derived from amounts appro-

riated to the relevant agencies and departments.

(b) No increase in contributions

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to authorize an increase in required or voluntary contributions paid by the United States to any multilateral or international organization.

(Pub. L. 116–92, div. C, title XXXV, §3571, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 2010.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in text, was in the original “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle C of title XXXV of div. C of Pub. L. 116–92, Dec. 20, 2019, 133 Stat. 1997, known as the Maritime Security and Fisheries Enforcement Act and also as the Maritime SAFE Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 8001 of this title and Tables.

CHAPTER 100—NUTRIA ERADICATION AND CONTROL

Sec.
8101. Findings and purposes.
8102. Nutria eradication program.

§ 8101. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds the following:

(1) Wetlands, tidal marshes, and agricultural lands provide significant cultural, economic, and ecological benefits to the Nation.

(2) The South American nutria (*Myocastor coypus*) is directly contributing to substantial marsh loss on Federal, State, and private land.

(3) Traditional harvest methods to control or eradicate nutria have failed. Consequently, marsh loss, loss of public and private wetlands, and loss of agricultural lands are accelerating.

(4) The nutria eradication and control pilot program authorized by Public Law 105–322 is to develop new and effective methods for eradication of nutria.

(b) Purpose

The purpose of this chapter is to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to provide financial assistance to any State that has demonstrated the need for a program to implement measures to eradicate or control nutria and restore marshland damaged by nutria.

(Pub. L. 108–16, §2, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621; Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1), Oct. 30, 2020, 134 Stat. 901.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Public Law 105–322, referred to in subsec. (a)(4), is Pub. L. 105–322, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 3027, which is not classified to the Code.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 108–16, Apr. 23, 2003, 117 Stat. 621, known as the Nutria Eradication and Control Act of 2003, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

AMENDMENTS

2020—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 116–186, §1(1)(A)(i), substituted “Wetlands, tidal marshes, and agricultural