

HR 5895

Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act of 2016

Congress: 114 (2015–2017, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Environmental Protection

Introduced: Jul 14, 2016

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands. (Aug 4, 2016)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/114th-congress/house-bill/5895>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Slaughter, Louise McIntosh [D-NY-25]

Party: Democratic • State: NY • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (1 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. Stefanik, Elise M. [R-NY-21]	R · NY		Jul 14, 2016

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Budget Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 14, 2016
Judiciary Committee	House	Referred To	Jul 14, 2016
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 4, 2016
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 4, 2016
Ways and Means Committee	House	Referred to	Aug 3, 2016

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Environmental Protection

Related Bills

Bill	Relationship	Last Action
114 S 3278	Related bill	Jul 14, 2016: Read twice and referred to the Committee on Environment and Public Works.

## Invasive Fish and Wildlife Prevention Act of 2016

This bill sets forth a regulatory process for preventing the introduction and establishment in the United States of certain injurious wildlife that is likely to cause harm to: (1) humans; (2) interests in agriculture, horticulture, or forestry; or (3) wildlife or wildlife resources.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) may: (1) designate certain wildlife as injurious, and (2) make immediate and temporary emergency designations if the injurious wildlife poses an imminent threat. Interested persons may petition the USFWS to designate wildlife as injurious.

The bill: (1) gives the Department of the Interior the primary authority to prevent the importation and sale of wildlife pathogens and harmful parasites, and (2) establishes requirements that address those pathogens and parasites.

The bill prohibits: (1) importing into the United States, or transporting between states, injurious wildlife or wildlife not in trade; and (2) possessing or releasing into the wild such wildlife.

The USFWS may issue permits that authorize the importation or transport of injurious wildlife for scientific, zoological, medical research, or educational purposes.

The USFWS must establish user fees for live wildlife imports.

The bill establishes civil and criminal penalties for violations.

Interior must establish a grant program for supporting states and Indian tribes in: (1) inspecting and monitoring interstate transport of wildlife, and (2) assessing risks associated with the intentional importation of wildlife.

The bill establishes the Injurious Wildlife Prevention Fund to carry out this bill. Revenues generated by user fees and penalties must be deposited into the fund.

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## Actions Timeline

- **Aug 4, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.
- **Aug 4, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Federal Lands.
- **Aug 3, 2016:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Trade.
- **Jul 14, 2016:** Introduced in House
- **Jul 14, 2016:** Referred to the Committee on Natural Resources, and in addition to the Committees on the Judiciary, Ways and Means, and the Budget, 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.