

HR 206

Prevention of Escapement of Genetically Altered Salmon in the United States Act

Congress: 115 (2017–2019, Ended)

Chamber: House

Policy Area: Commerce

Introduced: Jan 3, 2017

Current Status: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.

Latest Action: Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans. (Feb 10, 2017)

Official Text: <https://www.congress.gov/bill/115th-congress/house-bill/206>

Sponsor

Name: Rep. Young, Don [R-AK-At Large]
Party: Republican • State: AK • Chamber: House

Cosponsors (2 total)

Cosponsor	Party / State	Role	Date Joined
Rep. DeFazio, Peter A. [D-OR-4]	D · OR		Jan 3, 2017
Rep. Thompson, Mike [D-CA-5]	D · CA		Jul 11, 2017

Committee Activity

Committee	Chamber	Activity	Date
Natural Resources Committee	House	Referred to	Feb 10, 2017

Subjects & Policy Tags

Policy Area:

Commerce

Related Bills

No related bills are listed.

Prevention of Escapement of Genetically Altered Salmon in the United States Act

This bill prohibits a person from:

- shipping, transporting, offering for sale, selling, or purchasing a genetically altered finfish, or a food product containing those fish, in commerce;
- having custody, control, or possession of those fish or food products with the intent to ship, transport, offer for sale, sell, or purchase them in commerce;
- engaging in net-pen aquaculture (pens of fish contained by nets) of those fish;
- releasing those fish into a natural environment; or
- having custody, control, or possession of those fish with the intent to release them into a natural environment.

Fish, fish parts, or products confined for scientific research or collected to enforce this bill are exempted from the prohibition. An additional exemption is established if the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA): (1) prepares a finding of no significant impact in accordance with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 after reviewing an application requesting a federal agency to permit activity prohibited by this bill, or (2) finds the application to be consistent with an environmental impact statement that includes an environmental risk analysis and specified assessments of costs and potential economic damage.

Each federal agency must promptly notify NOAA when an action involving those fish or food products is first identified by the agency.

The Department of Commerce may enforce penalties for violations of this bill under specified provisions of the Magnuson-Stevens Fishery Conservation and Management Act.

Actions Timeline

- **Feb 10, 2017:** Referred to the Subcommittee on Water, Power and Oceans.
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Introduced in House
- **Jan 3, 2017:** Referred to the House Committee on Natural Resources.