

# Sponsor Statement for HB 286

## Ownership of More Than One Fishery Permit

***An Act allowing a person to hold two commercial fishing entry permits for a salmon fishery for the purpose of consolidating the fishing fleet for a salmon fishery; relation to salmon fishery associations and to salmon fishery assessments; and providing for an effective date.***

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The health of the salmon industry should be of the utmost importance to the state of Alaska as it directly impacts the economic health of the state. While nearly 175 million salmon were landed last summer, the fishermen's take was only \$216 million -- less than half of what they got 15 years ago. The upside is that global demand for salmon is exploding with the world consumption at almost 4 billion pounds last year, three times the amount of 20 years earlier. With a refocusing of fisheries management, the state should be able to regain its strong foothold in the worldwide market.

The goal of this bill is to voluntarily reduce the fleet size where desired and deemed necessary to promote greater economic incentives in a manner that would leave sufficient harvest capacity for large fish returns. With HB286, salmon limited entry and interim use permit holders will be allowed to hold no more than two permits; the provision applies exclusively to salmon fisheries.

Holders of two permits will not be granted any special fishing privileges over the holder of one permit; the Board of Fish would be prohibited from enacting regulations that would grant these privileges. This measure will facilitate removing a vessel and gear from a fishery; however, permits are not permanently removed from the system. If conditions improve, permits can be added back into fisheries, allowing each administrative area to address its particular difficulties by gear type.

HB286 provides the means for fishermen to tax (assess) themselves to assist fleet consolidation, thereby improving the fisheries for all participants. Fishermen are not asking the legislature to appropriate money for permit buybacks; they are seeking solutions from within the industry. This bill would provide the vehicle for collection of the self-assessment and the appropriation back to the association formed by the holders who wish to consolidate. Two-thirds of gear-type in an administrative area must approve the assessment; thus this measure ensures voluntary participation and approval from the majority of the permit holders. The assessment can be no greater than 5% of the ex-vessel value of the salmon landed by the permit holder; hence the value and assessment would vary from year to year. Some fisheries may feel they can only afford ¼%, while others may feel secure in voting for 5%; allowing the individual needs of each fishery to be met.

The bill clearly delineates the assessment process with all checks and balances adequately addressed to ensure the intent of the measure is correctly administered.