

- 1 (1) Contain necessary information pertaining to the fishery or fisheries,
2 including management goals and objectives, status of relevant fish
3 stocks, stock assessments for multiyear species, fishery habitat and
4 water quality considerations consistent with Coastal Habitat Protection
5 Plans adopted pursuant to G.S. 143B-279.8, social and economic
6 impact of the fishery to the State, and user conflicts.
- 7 (2) Recommend management actions pertaining to the fishery or fisheries.
- 8 (3) Include conservation and management measures that prevent
9 overfishing, while achieving, on a continuing basis, ~~the optimal~~
10 yieldsustainable harvest from each fishery.
- 11 (4) For a fishery that is overfished, specify a time period, not to exceed 10
12 years from the date of the adoption of the plan, for ending overfishing
13 and rebuilding the fishery, except in cases where the biology of the
14 stock of fish or environmental conditions make the rebuilding of the
15 fishery within 10 years impracticable."

16 **SECTION 5.** G.S. 113-182.1(g) reads as rewritten:

17 "(g) To achieve ~~optimal yield sustainable harvest~~ under a Fishery Management
18 Plan, the Marine Fisheries Commission may include in the Plan a recommendation that
19 the General Assembly limit the number of fishermen authorized to participate in the
20 fishery. The Commission may recommend that the General Assembly limit participation
21 in a fishery only if the Commission determines that ~~optimal yield sustainable harvest~~
22 cannot otherwise be achieved. In determining whether to recommend that the General
23 Assembly limit participation in a fishery, the Commission shall consider all of the
24 following factors:

- 25 (1) Current participation in and dependence on the fishery.
- 26 (2) Past fishing practices in the fishery.
- 27 (3) Economics of the fishery.
- 28 (4) Capability of fishing vessels used in the fishery to engage in other
29 fisheries.
- 30 (5) Cultural and social factors relevant to the fishery and any affected
31 fishing communities.
- 32 (6) Capacity of the fishery to support biological parameters.
- 33 (7) Equitable resolution of competing social and economic interests.
- 34 (8) Any other relevant considerations."

35 **SECTION 6.** This act is effective when it becomes law.