

**CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 29(FSH)**

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

THIRTY-FOURTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

**BY THE HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES**

**Offered: 2/4/26**

**Referred: Rules**

**Sponsor(s): HOUSE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON FISHERIES**

**A RESOLUTION**

1 **Supporting the extension of the national emergency declared in Executive Order 14024;**  
2 **supporting the continued national prohibition on Russian seafood imports effected by**  
3 **Executive Orders 14024, 14068, and 14114; and urging the President of the United**  
4 **States, federal agencies, and the United States Congress to consider additional measures**  
5 **necessary for prohibiting the importation of Russian seafood into the United States and**  
6 **to maintain and strengthen federal measures that ensure fair trade, protect the state's**  
7 **seafood industry, and promote sustainable and ethical seafood production.**

8 **BE IT RESOLVED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:**

9 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry contributes over \$5,000,000,000 annually to  
10 the economy of the state, \$160,000,000 in state, municipal, and federal taxes, and  
11 \$15,000,000 in total United States economic activity; and

12 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry produces over 60 percent of the wild seafood  
13 commercially harvested in the United States; and

14 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry brought in an annual average of

1 \$1,500,000,000 in ex-vessel value in 2023 and 2024 and employed over 19,000 commercial  
2 fishermen, 58 percent of whom were state residents; and

3 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry is also the state's largest manufacturing  
4 sector, accounting for 62 percent of all state residents employed in manufacturing, which is  
5 over 21,000 workers; and

6 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry faces an existential and global threat in the  
7 form of unfair trade and market practices by Russian seafood producers that drive down the  
8 cost of seafood around the world and prevent seafood companies in the state from competing  
9 on fair terms; and

10 **WHEREAS** Russia exported 70,000 metric tons of Russian-origin cod, pollock, and  
11 salmon into the United States in 2022, at a value of over \$452,000,000; and

12 **WHEREAS** the price of Russian seafood is artificially low because of factors that  
13 include state-subsidized construction of fishing vessels and processing plants, exploitation of  
14 workers, and lax environmental protections; and

15 **WHEREAS** Russian seafood competes directly with the state's seafood in global  
16 markets, driving down prices and preventing companies in the state from competing on fair  
17 terms; and

18 **WHEREAS** the dumping of Russian seafood into global markets after the 2022  
19 Russian invasion of Ukraine contributed to a crisis in the state's seafood industry; and

20 **WHEREAS** the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has found that  
21 declines in the state's seafood industry in 2022 and 2023 resulted in more than 38,000 job  
22 losses nationwide and a loss of \$4,300,000,000 in total United States output; and

23 **WHEREAS** the state's seafood industry abides by strict state and national laws and  
24 prioritizes the ethical treatment and fair compensation of workers; and

25 **WHEREAS** Russia has banned the importation of the state's seafood products since  
26 2014, depriving the state's seafood sector of a historically important export market; and

27 **WHEREAS** the United States is the largest market for the state's seafood products,  
28 accounting for approximately one-third of total annual sales of the state's seafood; and

29 **WHEREAS** the removal of Russian products from the United States domestic market  
30 ensures fairness for domestic seafood producers, makes quality seafood available to American  
31 consumers, and enables consumers to replace Russian seafood products with seafood from the

1 state; and

2 **WHEREAS**, on April 15, 2021, Executive Order 14024 established a national  
3 emergency to address threats posed by Russia, and, on March 11, 2022, Executive Order  
4 14068 prohibited the importation of Russian seafood products into the United States; and

5 **WHEREAS**, on December 22, 2023, Executive Order 14114 broadened the scope of  
6 federal action, prohibiting the importation of all seafood harvested by Russia, regardless of  
7 whether the seafood was substantially transformed in a third country; and

8 **WHEREAS** Executive Order 14024 was extended for an additional year on April 10,  
9 2025, and is scheduled to expire April 15, 2026;

10 **BE IT RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature strongly supports the further  
11 extension and enforcement of Executive Orders 14024, 14068, and 14114, which prohibit the  
12 importation of Russian seafood products into the United States; and be it

13 **FURTHER RESOLVED** that the Alaska State Legislature urges President Trump,  
14 federal agencies, the Alaska Congressional delegation, and the entirety of the United States  
15 Congress to consider additional measures necessary for prohibiting the importation of Russian  
16 seafood into the United States and to maintain and strengthen measures that ensure fair trade,  
17 protect the state's seafood industry, and promote sustainable and ethical seafood production.

18 **COPIES** of this resolution shall be sent to the Honorable Donald J. Trump, President  
19 of the United States; the Honorable JD Vance, Vice President of the United States and  
20 President of the U.S. Senate; the Honorable Mike Johnson, Speaker of the U.S. House of  
21 Representatives; the Honorable John Thune, Majority Leader of the U.S. Senate; the  
22 Honorable Howard Lutnick, United States Secretary of Commerce; the Honorable Jamieson  
23 Greer, United States Trade Representative; and the Honorable Lisa Murkowski and the  
24 Honorable Dan Sullivan, U.S. Senators, and the Honorable Nicholas Begich, U.S.  
25 Representative, members of the Alaska delegation in Congress.