

Original sponsor(s): REP. DAVIDSON, Grussendorf, Hudson, Jacko, Leman

1 IN THE HOUSE BY THE RESOURCES COMMITTEE
2 CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 394 (Resources)
3 IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA
4 SIXTEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION
5 A BILL

6 For an Act entitled: "An Act relating to utilization of pollock."

7 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

8 * Section 1. LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS AND POLICY ON UTILIZATION OF POLLOCK.

9 (a) The legislature finds

10 (1) extensive and valuable populations of pollock are available
11 for harvest in the water of and off Alaska;

12 (2) commercial markets are available for pollock processed in
13 several forms;

14 (3) one processing technique presently employed involves strip-
15 ping roe from female pollock and then discarding the carcasses of both male
16 and female pollock.

17 (b) The legislature declares that stripping roe from pollock without
18 utilizing the flesh is wasteful and does not constitute utilization of this
19 resource for the maximum benefit of the people. Therefore, it is the
20 policy of the state that this process be eliminated to the fullest extent
21 possible.

22 * Sec. 2. AS 16.10 is amended by adding a new section to article 3 to
23 read:

24 Sec. 16.10.165. UTILIZATION OF COMMERCIALY TAKEN POLLOCK. (a)
25 A person may not waste or cause to be wasted commercially taken
26 pollock.

27 (b) The Board of Fisheries may adopt regulations under the
28 Administration Procedure Act (AS 44.62) it considers necessary for
29 implementation of this section. The board may delegate its authority

1 under this section to the commissioner.

2 (c) A person who violates this section is guilty of a class A
3 misdemeanor.

4 (d) In this section

5 (1) "flesh" means all muscular body tissue surrounding the
6 skeleton;

7 (2) "person" includes a joint venture;

8 (3) "waste" means the failure to use the flesh of commer-
9 cially taken pollock for human consumption or scientific or educa-
10 tional purposes, although reduction to meal or production of food for
11 domestic animals or fish is allowed in the event the flesh is damaged
12 or otherwise unfit or unmarketable for fillets, surimi, or other
13 commercial food products for human consumption; "waste" does not
14 include normal, inadvertent loss of flesh associated with processing
15 that cannot be prevented by practical means.