

1-1 By: Louderback H.C.R. No. 76
1-2 (Senate Sponsor - Hinojosa of Nueces)
1-3 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 20, 2025;
1-4 May 20, 2025, read first time and referred to Committee on Water,
1-5 Agriculture and Rural Affairs; May 23, 2025, reported favorably by
1-6 the following vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0; May 23, 2025, sent to printer.)

1-7 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8				
1-9	Perry	X		
1-10	Hancock	X		
1-11	Birdwell		X	
1-12	Blanco	X		
1-13	Gutierrez	X		
1-14	Hinojosa of Nueces	X		
1-15	Johnson	X		
1-16	Kolkhorst	X		
1-17	Sparks	X		

1-18 HOUSE CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1-19 WHEREAS, The shrimp industry plays a vital role in the
1-20 nation's economy and in the prosperity of Gulf Coast communities,
1-21 where domestic shrimp are harvested and processed; and

1-22 WHEREAS, In Texas, the industry supports more than 14,000
1-23 jobs, generating approximately \$850 million in economic value;
1-24 however, a glut of foreign shrimp imports threatens this industry
1-25 with collapse; and

1-26 WHEREAS, Imports of frozen warmwater shrimp nearly doubled
1-27 between 2013 and 2021 to an unprecedented 1.8 billion pounds; data
1-28 from the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration indicates
1-29 that Texas shrimpers harvested 6.8 million pounds of shrimp in the
1-30 first five months of 2023, compared to 800 million pounds of
1-31 imported shrimp in the first half of the year; and

1-32 WHEREAS, Much of the foreign shrimp is farm-raised and
1-33 subsidized in order to let producers sharply undercut the price of
1-34 domestic shrimp; the problem has been well documented since 2005,
1-35 when the International Trade Commission determined that imports
1-36 from certain countries were selling at less than fair value, and
1-37 this continues to occur, despite antidumping regulations; and

1-38 WHEREAS, While the influx of imported shrimp has driven
1-39 prices to record lows, Gulf Coast fishermen must contend with the
1-40 forces of inflation, including historically high fuel prices; it
1-41 typically costs a trawler tens of thousands of dollars to go out to
1-42 sea, so many remained tied up at the docks; a severe labor shortage
1-43 has exacerbated the crisis; and

1-44 WHEREAS, Imported shrimp pose a significant risk to public
1-45 health; a 2015 investigation by *Consumer Reports* found dangerous
1-46 bacteria, antibiotics, and drug residues in more than half of the
1-47 shrimp they tested from Ecuador and India; however, the Food and
1-48 Drug Administration inspects less than one percent of imported
1-49 seafood for banned substances; in addition, many seafood products
1-50 that fail inspections at U.S. ports of entry are simply rerouted by
1-51 suppliers to other ports where they might not be inspected; and

1-52 WHEREAS, The sustainability of the domestic shrimp industry
1-53 is crucial to the survival of many small, family-owned businesses
1-54 and to the stability of Gulf Coast communities, but this important
1-55 economic engine is currently imperiled by unfair foreign
1-56 competition and other rising challenges; now, therefore, be it

1-57 RESOLVED, That the 89th Legislature of the State of Texas
1-58 hereby urge the federal government to curb the mass importation of
1-59 foreign shrimp into the United States to protect the Gulf Coast
1-60 shrimping industry from unfair competition and to protect consumers
1-61 from substandard shrimp that does not meet U.S. health standards;

2-1 and, be it further

2-2 RESOLVED, That the Texas Secretary of State forward official
2-3 copies of this resolution to the President of the United States, to
2-4 the Secretary of the U.S. Department of Commerce, and to the
2-5 Assistant Administrator for Fisheries National Oceanic and
2-6 Atmospheric Administration.

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