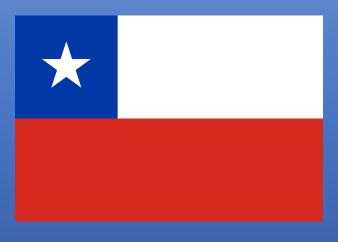
Property Rights and Environmental Considerations for Chile's Authorization of Offshore Aquaculture



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Challenges Posed by Current Authorization Frameworks (or Lack Thereof)

Uncertainty and unpredictability



• Time-consuming



Access to financing



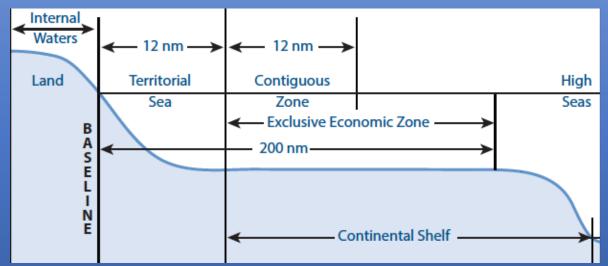
Options for Authorizing Offshore Aquaculture Operations & Potential Liability for Operations

- Authorization options
 - Permit / License
 - Authorizes activity that would otherwise be impermissible
 - Unlikely to be transferable or confer exclusivity, easier to revoke
 - Lease
 - Contract conveying right to use and occupy property
 - Exclusive rights that enjoy more legal protections
- Liability
 - Legal responsibility for harm to people, property or natural resources
 - Important for considering compatibility with maritime stakeholders



International Legal Framework for Maritime Jurisdiction & The Public Trust Doctrine

- International Legal Framework for Maritime Jurisdiction
 - Territorial sea
 - Contiguous zone
 - Exclusive Economic Zone



- Public Trust Doctrine
 - Principle with no equivalent in Chilean law that impacts many foreign frameworks
 - Ancient Roman principle maintained by English common law and inherited by USA and other former British colonies – now adopted by other countries too
 - Has been endorsed by Chilean legal scholars but suffered setback from September 2022 constitutional referendum

Minimize Conflicts with Other Maritime Stakeholders

Safe navigation





Offshore ecosystems



Considerations in Environmental Law

Marine Protected Areas

- Environmental risks
 - Potential pollutants
 - Escape events
 - Property rights
 - Liability for harm to local species or ecosystems
- Indirect expropriation





The United States of America: Current Framework and the AQUAA Act

- Current framework
 - Water quality permit(s)
 - Navigation-related permit
 - No approvals need to be obtained from NOAA (USA equivalent of Subpesca)
- AQUAA Act
 - Long-term (25 years) and transferable permit issued by NOAA
 - Economic analyses to support access to capital markets
 - Limits eligibility for permit to citizens of USA and businesses organized in USA that are not owned/controlled by a foreign nation





Conclusion

• Thank you!

Questions?