

H.R. 981, the Red Snapper Regulatory Reform Act Sponsor – Congressman Byrne (R-Alabama) <i>Note – information in bold indicates a provision that would affect Council operations or affect Gulf fisheries.</i>			
Section	Summary	Impacts	Relation to Other Bills
Repeal of Catch Limit Requirement for Gulf of Mexico Red Snapper Fishery	Would repeal section 407(d) of the Magnuson-Stevens Act.		Similar to language included in H.R. 1335 and similar to language in S. 1403 – both of which repeal all of section 407
Section 3 – State Jurisdiction Over Fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico	Would extend State jurisdiction for the management of all fisheries in the Gulf of Mexico out to 9 nautical miles.		Similar to H.R. 1335 which would only extend State jurisdiction for the recreational sector of the red snapper fishery. Similar to H.R. 3094 which would extend state management for all fisheries out to 9 nautical miles, the bill would also extend state jurisdiction for Gulf red snapper management under a new plan approved by the GRSMA out to 200 miles. Similar to S. 55 which would convey submerged lands to the Gulf States out to 3 marine leagues (approximately 9 nautical miles) and would authorize the Gulf coastal States’ plan to manage out to 200 miles for Gulf red snapper. Similar to S. 105 which would allow the Gulf coastal States’ plan to be the exclusive management authority for Gulf red snapper out to 200 miles.
Stock Assessments Used for Fisheries Managed Under Gulf of Mexico Council’s Reef Fish Management Plan	Would require the Gulf States Marine Fisheries Commission (Commission) to conduct all stock assessments used for management purposes by the Gulf of Mexico Fisheries Management		Similar authority to transfer of stock assessment authority to the Commission is also in H.R. 3094. Similar language requiring additional transparency is

	<p>Council for fisheries managed under the Council's Reef Fish Management Plan and would require the Secretary of Commerce to provide appropriate funding.</p> <p>Would require the Commission to incorporate fisheries survey information collected by universities researchers and, to the extent practicable, use State, university, and private assets to conduct fisheries surveys when conducting fishery stock assessments.</p> <p>Would require any future stock assessments after the date of enactment to incorporate fishery surveys conducted around natural and artificial reefs, and to incorporate other relevant fisheries information collected on or around natural and artificial reefs.</p> <p>Would require increased transparency and public participation in stock assessments.</p>		<p>included in H.R. 1335, H.R. 1826, H.R. 3521, and in S. 1403.</p>
<p>Data Collection</p>	<p>Would require the Secretary to take into consideration all data collection activities related to fishery efforts that are undertaken by each relevant State marine resources division.</p>		
<p>Membership of Gulf of Mexico Fishery</p>	<p>Would change the appointment process for the Gulf Council by</p>	<p>Could be a Constitutional issue dealing</p>	<p>Language changing the appointment process for Gulf</p>

Management Council	allowing each Gulf State Governor to appoint 2 voting members (rather than nominate and the Secretary appoint) in addition to each State's marine resources representative and NMFS and would require the final seat to be appointed on a rotating basis by the Gulf State Governors.	with the Appointment Clause.	and South Atlantic Council is found in S. 1403.
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