

<p>This section would require that a portion of the funds appropriated to the Marine Recreational Information Program (MRIP) be used for the grant program to States.</p>	<p>This provision is not in HR 200. In addition to grants to the States, this provision takes funds from MRIP directly to be used to partially (or fully) fund the state grants.</p>
<p>This section would require the Secretary of Commerce, within 90 days of the enactment of this legislation, to enter into an agreement with the National Academy of Sciences to evaluate whether the design of MRIP, for the purposes of stock assessment and the determination of stock management reference points, is compatible with the needs of in-season management of annual catch limits and whether in-season management of annual catch limits is appropriate for all recreational fisheries. The NAS would be required to report back to the Secretary.</p>	<p>Differs from Section 16 of HR 200 which focused on evaluation all existing recreational survey methods, whereas, this provision focuses on the utility of MRIP for in-season management of ACLs, for stock assessments and the determination of management reference points. (This requirement is similar to that in Section 201, above.)</p>
<p>The Secretary would then be required, within 6 months of receiving the report from the NAS, to submit to Congress recommendations for changes that could be made to MRIP to make the program more compatible with in-season management of annual catch limits and other requirements under the MSA for recreational fisheries for which in-season management of annual catch limits is appropriate.</p>	<p>Similar to HR 200 except requires a report in 6 months rather than 1 year and requires changes to MRIP to make it better for in-season management.</p>