

# Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law for Bill number:

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## Summary

- (1) 4 amendments.
- (2) 0 automated notifications.

## Current Law(s) being amended

- [1. Title 54 of the United States Code](#)
- [2. Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Division B](#)
- [3. Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Title VII](#)

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## Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law

### *1. Title 54 of the United States Code*

# TITLE Title 54—NATIONAL PARK SERVICE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

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# SUBTITLE Subtitle II— Outdoor Recreation Programs

\* \* \* \* \*

# ~~CHAPTER~~ CHAPTER 2004— NATIONAL PARKS AND PUBLIC LAND LEGACY RESTORATION FUND

Sec.

~~200401. Definitions.~~

~~200402. National Parks and Public Land Legacy  
Restoration Fund.~~

## ~~§200401. Definitions~~

~~In this chapter:~~

~~(1) ASSET.— The term “asset” means any real property, including any physical structure or grouping of structures, landscape, trail, or other tangible property, that—~~

~~(A) has a specific service or function; and~~

~~(B) is tracked and managed as a distinct, identifiable entity by the applicable covered agency.~~

~~(2) COVERED AGENCY.— The term “covered agency” means—~~

~~(A) the Service;~~

~~(B) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;~~

~~(C) the Forest Service;~~

~~(D) the Bureau of Land Management; and~~

~~(E) the Bureau of Indian Education.~~

~~(3) FUND.— The term “Fund” means the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund established by section 200402(a).~~

~~(4) PROJECT.— The term “project” means any activity to reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance of an asset, which may include resolving directly related infrastructure deficiencies of the asset that would not by itself be classified as deferred maintenance.~~

## ~~§200402. National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund~~

~~(a) ESTABLISHMENT.— There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the “National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund”.~~

~~(b) DEPOSITS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.— Except as provided in paragraph (2), for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, there shall be deposited in the Fund an amount equal to 50 percent of all energy development revenues due and payable to the United States from oil, gas, coal, or alternative or renewable energy development on Federal land and water credited, covered, or deposited as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law in the preceding fiscal year.~~

~~(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.— The amount deposited in the Fund under paragraph (1) shall not exceed \$1,900,000,000 for any fiscal year.~~

~~(3) EFFECT ON OTHER REVENUES.— Nothing in this section affects the disposition of revenues that—~~

~~(A) are due to the United States, special funds, trust funds, or States from mineral and energy development on Federal land and water; or~~

~~(B) have been otherwise appropriated—~~

~~(i) under Federal law, including—~~

~~(I) the Gulf of Mexico Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331 note; Public Law 109-432); and~~

~~(II) the Mineral Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.); or~~

~~(ii) from—~~

~~(I) the Land and Water Conservation Fund established under chapter 2003;~~

~~or~~

~~(II) the Historic Preservation Fund established under chapter 3031.~~

~~(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.— Amounts deposited in the Fund shall be available to the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture, as provided in subsection (c), without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation.~~

~~(d) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest any portion of the Fund that is not, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, required to meet the current needs of the Fund.~~

~~(2) REQUIREMENT.— An investment requested under paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in a public debt security—~~

~~(A) with a maturity suitable to the needs of the Fund, as determined by the Secretary; and~~

~~(B) bearing interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity.~~

~~(3) CREDITS TO FUND.— The income on investments of the Fund under this subsection shall be credited to, and form a part of, the Fund.~~

~~(e) USE OF FUNDS.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.— Amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be used for priority deferred maintenance projects in the System, in the National Wildlife Refuge System, on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, for the Bureau of Indian Education schools, and in the National Forest System, as follows:~~

~~(A) 70 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Service.~~

~~(B) 15 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Forest Service.~~

~~(C) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.~~

~~(D) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Bureau of Land Management.~~

~~(E) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Bureau of Indian Education.~~

~~(2) LIMITATIONS.—~~

~~(A) NON-TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.— Over the term of the Fund, within each covered agency, not less than 65 percent of amounts from the Fund shall be allocated for non-transportation projects.~~

~~(B) TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.— The amounts remaining in the Fund after the allocations required under subparagraph (A) may be allocated for transportation projects of the covered agencies, including paved and unpaved roads, bridges, tunnels, and paved parking areas.~~

~~(C) PLAN.— Any priority deferred maintenance project funded under this section shall be consistent with an applicable transportation, deferred maintenance, or capital improvement plan developed by the applicable covered agency.~~

~~(f) PROHIBITED USE OF FUNDS.— No amounts in the Fund shall be used—~~

~~(1) for land acquisition;~~

~~(2) to supplant discretionary funding made available for annually recurring facility operations, maintenance, and construction needs; or~~

~~(3) for bonuses for employees of the Federal Government that are carrying out this section.~~

~~(g) SUBMISSION OF PRIORITY LIST OF PROJECTS TO CONGRESS.— Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall submit to the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources and Appropriations of the Senate and the Committees on Natural Resources and Appropriations of the House of Representatives a list of projects to be funded for fiscal year 2021 that—~~

~~(1) are identified by the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture as priority deferred maintenance projects; and~~

~~(2) as of the date of the submission of the list, are ready to be implemented.~~

~~(h) SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL LIST OF PROJECTS TO CONGRESS.— Until the date on which all of the amounts in the Fund are expended, the President shall annually submit to Congress, together with the annual budget of the United States, a list of projects to be funded from the Fund that includes a detailed description of each project, including the estimated expenditures from the Fund for the project for the applicable fiscal year.~~

~~(i) ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.—~~

~~(1) IN GENERAL.— Appropriations Acts may provide for alternate allocation of amounts made available under this section, consistent with the allocations to covered agencies under subsection (e)(1).~~

~~(2) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—~~

~~(A) NO ALTERNATE ALLOCATIONS.— If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, amounts made available under subsection (e) shall be allocated by the President.~~

~~(B) INSUFFICIENT ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.— If Congress enacts legislation establishing alternate allocations for amounts made available under subsection (e) that are less than the full amount appropriated under that subsection, the difference between the amount appropriated and the alternate allocation shall be allocated by the President.~~

~~(j) PUBLIC DONATIONS.—~~

- ~~(1) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture may accept public cash or in-kind donations that advance efforts—~~
- ~~(A) to reduce the deferred maintenance backlog; and~~
  - ~~(B) to encourage relevant public-private partnerships.~~
- ~~(2) CREDITS TO FUND.— Any cash donations accepted under paragraph (1) shall be—~~
- ~~(A) credited to, and form a part of, the Fund; and~~
  - ~~(B) allocated to the covered agency for which the donation was made.~~
- ~~(3) OTHER ALLOCATIONS.— Any donations allocated to a covered agency under paragraph (2)(B) shall be allocated to the applicable covered agency independently of the allocations under subsection (e)(1).~~
- ~~(k) REQUIRED CONSIDERATION FOR ACCESSIBILITY.— In expending amounts from the Fund, the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture shall incorporate measures to improve the accessibility of assets and accommodate visitors and employees with disabilities in accordance with applicable law.~~

## CHAPTER CHAPTER 2004— AMERICA’S LEGACY RESTORATION FUND

### “200401.Definitions.

### “200402.America’s Legacy Restoration Fund.

#### §200401. Definitions

##### In this chapter:

- (1) ASSET.— The term “asset” means any real property, including any physical structure or grouping of structures, landscape, trail, or other tangible property, that—
- (A) is tracked and managed as a distinct, identifiable entity by a covered agency; and
  - (B) has a specific service or function.
- (2) COVERED AGENCY.— The term “covered agency” means—
- (A) the Service;
  - (B) the United States Fish and Wildlife Service;
  - (C) the Forest Service;
  - (D) the Bureau of Land Management; and
  - (E) the Bureau of Indian Education.
- (3) DEFERRED MAINTENANCE.— The term “deferred maintenance” means maintenance
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- (A) that was not carried out on an asset when it should have been; or
  - (B) was scheduled to be carried out and was put off or delayed for a future period.
- (4) FUND.— The term “Fund” means the America’s Legacy Restoration Fund established by section 200402(a).

(5) PRIORITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECT.— The term “*priority deferred maintenance project*” means any activity to reduce or eliminate deferred maintenance of an asset, which may include—

(A) resolving directly related infrastructure deficiencies of the asset that would not by itself be classified as deferred maintenance;

(B) conducting cyclical maintenance on an asset if, with respect to the asset, a deferred maintenance classification would be imminent without intervention;

(C) modernizing the specific components or systems of the asset requiring repair to contemporary operational standards, in accordance with the laws and policies applicable to a covered agency; and

(D) an activity that supports any combination of purposes described in subparagraphs (A) and (C).

(6) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.— The term “*relevant Congressional Committees*” means—

(A) the Committees on Natural Resources, Agriculture, and Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committees on Energy and Natural Resources, Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry, Indian Affairs, and Appropriations of the Senate.

(7) SECRETARIES.— The term “*Secretaries*” means the Secretary and the Secretary of Agriculture.

§200402. America’s Legacy Restoration Fund

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.— The fund established in the Treasury of the United States known as the National Parks and Public Land Legacy Restoration Fund is hereby redesignated as the “America’s Legacy Restoration Fund”.

(b) DEPOSITS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Except as provided in paragraph (2), there shall be deposited in the Fund an amount equal to—

(A) 100 percent of all revenue collected under section 3 of the Great American Outdoors Act 250;

(B) 100 percent of all donations collected under the Great American Outdoors Act 250; and

(C) 50 percent of all energy development revenues due and payable to the United States from oil, gas, coal, or alternative or renewable energy development on Federal land credited, covered, or deposited as miscellaneous receipts under Federal law in the preceding fiscal year.

(2) MAXIMUM AMOUNT.— Any amounts deposited in the Fund for each of fiscal years 2026 through 2030 under subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1) in excess of \$1,900,000,000 in any fiscal year shall be transferred to the General Fund of the Treasury.

(3) EFFECT ON OTHER REVENUES.— Section 200402(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code, as in effect on the date immediately before the date of the enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, shall apply to this chapter and any disposition of revenues made under this chapter.

(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.— Amounts deposited in the Fund for each of fiscal years 2021 through 2030 shall be available to the Secretaries, as provided in subsection (e), without further appropriation or fiscal year limitation.

(d) INVESTMENT OF AMOUNTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— The Secretary may request the Secretary of the Treasury to invest any portion of the Fund that is not, as determined by the Secretary, in consultation with the Secretary of Agriculture, required to meet the current needs of the Fund.

(2) REQUIREMENT.— An investment requested under paragraph (1) shall be made by the Secretary of the Treasury in a public debt security—

(A) with a maturity suitable to the needs of the Fund, as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) bearing interest at a rate determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, taking into consideration current market yields on outstanding marketable obligations of the United States of comparable maturity.

(3) CREDITS TO FUND.— The income on investments of the Fund under this subsection shall be credited to, and form a part of, the Fund.

(e) USE OF FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be used for priority deferred maintenance projects or to carry out the pilot program in subsection (k), as applicable, in the System, in the National Wildlife Refuge System, on public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management, for the Bureau of Indian Education schools, and in the National Forest System, as follows:

(A) 70 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Service.

(B) 15 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Forest Service.

(C) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(D) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Bureau of Land Management.

(E) 5 percent of the amounts deposited in the Fund for each fiscal year shall be allocated to the Bureau of Indian Education.

(2) TRANSPORTATION AND NONTRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.—

(A) NONTRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.— Over the term of the Fund—

(i) for the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, not less than 80 percent of amounts from the Fund shall be allocated for nontransportation projects per year;

(ii) for the Service, not less than 70 percent of amounts from the Fund shall be allocated for nontransportation projects per year;

(iii) for the Bureau of Land Management, not less than 65 percent of amounts from the Fund shall be allocated for nontransportation projects per year; and

(iv) for the Forest Service, not less than 55 percent of amounts from the Fund shall be allocated for nontransportation projects per year.

(B) TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS.— *The amounts remaining in the Fund after the allocations required under subparagraph (A) may be allocated for transportation projects of the covered agencies, including paved and unpaved roads, bridges, tunnels, and paved parking areas.*

(C) PLAN.— *Any project funded under this section shall be consistent with an applicable transportation, deferred maintenance, or capital improvement plan developed by the applicable covered agency.*

(D) TRANSFER OF FUNDS.— *Funds made available or allocated under this section to the covered agencies may be further allocated or reallocated to the Federal Highway Administration for transportation projects, in accordance with the allocations and limitations in this subsection and the prohibitions and limitations in subsection (f).*

(3) SPECIAL RULE FOR CERTAIN FUNDS.— *In accordance with the limitations set forth in paragraph (1), the Secretary shall allocate not less than 80 percent of the revenues collected under section 3(b) of the Great American Outdoors Act 250 and deposited into the America's Legacy Restoration Fund toward priority deferred maintenance projects in the unit in which the revenues were collected.*

(f) PROHIBITIONS AND LIMITATIONS.—

(1) PROHIBITIONS.— *No amounts in the Fund shall be used—*

(A) *for the acquisition of land or any interests in land;*

(B) *to supplant discretionary funding made available for annually recurring facility operations, maintenance, and construction needs;*

(C) *for bonuses for employees of the Federal Government; and*

(D) *to decommission a road.*

(2) LIMITATIONS.— *Of the amounts made available under this section to a covered agency, not more than—*

(A) *3 percent of the amounts deposited under subsection (b) and 0 percent of amounts made credited under subsection (d) may be used for administrative expenses;*

(B) *except as provided in paragraph (3), 15 percent may be used for a contingency fund; and*

(C) *8 percent may be used for priority deferred maintenance project planning and compliance.*

(3) CONTINGENCY FUND.— *The head of a covered agency shall provide written notification to the relevant Congressional Committees not less than 30 days before taking any action authorized by this section for a specific priority deferred maintenance project if the amount to be reallocated from the contingency fund for such priority deferred maintenance project is projected to be 10 percent or greater than the initial amount allocated to such priority deferred maintenance project.*

(g) PRIORITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECT SELECTION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— *As part of the selection of priority deferred maintenance projects to be submitted under subsection (h), the Secretaries shall—*

(A) *ensure for each covered agency that funds are prioritized primarily for priority deferred maintenance projects that—*

(i) *address mission critical assets that promote public access, enhance the visitor experience, or improve outdoor recreation opportunities;*

(ii) address deferred maintenance on assets for which failure would result in—

(I) an imminent threat to public health or safety; or

(II) the closure or material impairment of public access or core operational functions;

(iii) are necessary to prevent the further deterioration of an asset that would result in a substantially higher future repair or replacement cost; or

(iv) address any combination of purposes described in clauses (i) through (iii);

(B) publish, on a publicly available website maintained by the Secretaries, a clear set of criteria for priority deferred maintenance project selection that takes into account—

(i) the criteria listed in subparagraph (A);

(ii) appropriate distribution of priority deferred maintenance projects geographically;

(iii) appropriate distribution of priority deferred maintenance projects between large units and small units; and

(iv) whether a unit or State has not received funding in a previous priority deferred maintenance project list for a covered agency; and

(C) annually solicit recommendations for priority deferred maintenance projects from each Governor of a State that contains lands managed by the Secretaries; and

(D) require that any transportation project to improve infrastructure account for a not less than 10 percent growth in visitation over existing levels for such infrastructure.

(2) ACCESSIBILITY.—

(A) REQUIRED CONSIDERATION FOR ACCESSIBILITY.— In expending amounts from the Fund, the Secretaries shall incorporate measures to improve the accessibility of assets and accommodate visitors and employees with disabilities in accordance with applicable law.

(B) ACCESS AMERICA.— In submitting a list of priority deferred maintenance projects under subsection (h), the Secretaries shall include not fewer than 2 priority deferred maintenance projects annually that are authorized under subtitle A of title II of the EXPLORE Act (16 U.S.C. 8481–8487).

(h) SUBMISSION OF LIST OF PRIORITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TO CONGRESS.—

(1) INITIAL SUBMISSION.— Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this section, the Secretaries shall each submit to the relevant Congressional Committees a list of proposed projects to be funded for fiscal year 2026 and the subsequent fiscal year that as of the date of the submission of the list, are ready to be implemented.

(2) SUBMISSION OF ANNUAL LIST OF PRIORITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECTS TO CONGRESS.— Until the date on which all of the amounts in the Fund are expended, the Secretaries shall annually submit to Congress, together with the annual budget of the United States, a list of priority deferred maintenance projects to be funded from the Fund for the applicable fiscal year and the subsequent fiscal year that includes a detailed description of each priority deferred maintenance project, including the estimated expenditures from the Fund for the priority deferred maintenance project.

(3) SUBMISSION OF LIST FOR PRIORITY MATCHING PROJECTS.—

(A) MATCHING REQUIREMENTS.— As part of the priority deferred maintenance project lists submitted under this paragraph, the Secretaries shall submit for each

covered agency a list of priority deferred maintenance projects for which full funding may be accomplished through a combination of funding from the covered agency and private cash or in-kind donations (including through matched funding campaigns), including the—

(i) amount the covered agency has allocated to such priority deferred maintenance project; and

(ii) remaining amount the covered agency is soliciting to fully fund the priority deferred maintenance project.

(B) LIMITATION.— The contribution of each covered agency to priority deferred maintenance projects included on the list submitted under subparagraph (A) shall collectively total not less than 5 percent of the funding allocated to each covered agency.

(C) TIMELINE FOR COMPLETION.— If a priority deferred maintenance project has not received sufficient matching private donations on the date which is 5 years after such priority deferred maintenance project was initially included on the list submitted by the Secretaries, the Secretaries shall, with respect to their respective departments, re-allocate any—

(i) Federal funds initially allocated for such priority deferred maintenance project to a new priority deferred maintenance project for the same covered agency, to be submitted in accordance with subparagraph (A); and

(ii) non-Federal funds initially allocated for such priority deferred maintenance project to fulfill the matching requirements of any other priority deferred maintenance project submitted under subparagraph (A) for the same covered agency, prioritizing any other priority deferred maintenance projects proposed within the same unit at which the initial project was proposed.

(4) MAINTENANCE ACTION TEAMS.— In carrying out this section, the Secretary shall provide a list of each individual priority deferred maintenance project carried out by a maintenance action team during the preceding fiscal year.

(i) ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— Appropriations Acts may provide for alternate allocation of amounts made available under this section, consistent with the allocations to covered agencies under subsection (e)(1).

(2) ALLOCATION BY PRESIDENT.—

(A) NO ALTERNATE ALLOCATIONS.— If Congress has not enacted legislation establishing alternate allocations by the date on which the Act making full-year appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year is enacted into law, amounts made available under subsection (c) shall be allocated by the President.

(B) INSUFFICIENT ALTERNATE ALLOCATION.— If Congress enacts legislation establishing alternate allocations for amounts made available under subsection (c) that are less than the full amount appropriated under that subsection, the difference between the amount appropriated and the alternate allocation shall be allocated by the President.

(C) NO FULL-YEAR APPROPRIATIONS ENACTED.— If Congress has not enacted full-year appropriations for the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies for the applicable fiscal year by the end of the previous fiscal year, amounts made available under subsection (c) shall be allocated by the President, if that allocation had previously been approved under paragraph (1) as an allocation for the subsequent fiscal year.

(j) PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS AND PHILANTHROPIC DONATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— In carrying out this section, the Secretaries may accept cash or in-kind donations that advance efforts of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, including encouraging relevant public-private partnerships.

(2) SOLICITATION OF DONATIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— The Secretaries shall make publicly available information on ways the public can donate to support the efforts of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, including through—

(i) public awareness campaigns;

(ii) physical or digital donation locations at specific project sites or within units managed by a covered agency;

(iii) the solicitation of donations during the checkout process for the purchase of a physical or digital pass to access a Federal recreational site or an interagency pass, such as the America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass; and

(iv) partnerships with the National Park Foundation (54 U.S.C. 101111), the National Forest Foundation (16 U.S.C. 583j), the Foundation for America's Public Lands (43 U.S.C. 1748c), and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation (16 U.S.C. 3701).

(B) CREDITS TO FUND.— Any cash donations accepted under paragraph (1)—

(i) shall be—

(I) credited to, and form a part of, the Fund; and

(II) immediately available for allocation to the covered agency for which the donation was made; and

(ii) may be immediately allocated to specific priority deferred maintenance projects submitted under subsection (h)(1) or (h)(2) or to fulfill the match requirements under subsection (h)(3)(A)(ii).

(3) PARTNERSHIPS.—

(A) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.— In carrying out this section, a covered agency may transfer all or a portion of funds for a specific priority deferred maintenance project on Federal lands to carry out the planning, design, construction, maintenance, or any other activities to carry out such priority deferred maintenance project through a cooperative agreement with the following:

(i) A congressionally chartered nonprofit organization.

(ii) A nonprofit organization affiliated with a specific unit of a covered agency with experience carrying out priority deferred maintenance projects in such unit.

(B) REGULATIONS.— Any cooperative agreement entered into under this section shall be considered a financial assistance instrument and shall not be treated as a procurement contract.

(C) REPORTING.— The Secretaries shall ensure that all cooperative agreements entered into under this section include appropriate reporting, financial management, and oversight requirements consistent with part 200 of title 2, Code of Federal Regulations, to ensure transparency and accountability of Federal funds.

(D) RETENTION OF NEPA RESPONSIBILITIES.— Any decision required to be made under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.) with respect to any priority deferred maintenance project to be carried out under this paragraph on Federal lands shall not be delegated to any non-Federal entity listed under subparagraph (A).

(4) GOOD NEIGHBOR AUTHORITY.— To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretaries shall carry out priority deferred maintenance projects under this section using good neighbor agreements entered into under section 351 of the EXPLORE Act (16 U.S.C. 8571).

(5) CROSS-BOUNDARY PARTNERSHIPS.— To the maximum extent practicable, the Secretaries shall seek to enter into public-private partnerships with any governmental, nonprofit, or private entity to carry out joint priority deferred maintenance projects under this Act that improve access points between developed recreation sites on non-Federal lands adjacent to lands under the jurisdiction of the respective Secretary.

(6) CENTENNIAL CHALLENGE AMENDMENTS.— Section 103501(c)(3) of title 54, United States Code, is amended by striking ‘including funds and fairly valued durable goods and materials’ and inserting ‘including any combination of cash, fairly valued services, durable goods, and materials’.

(k) OUTDOOR RECREATION AND SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS PILOT PROGRAM.—

(1) IN GENERAL.— In expending amounts from the Fund, not more than 15 percent of funds made available to the—

(A) Service shall be allocated to outdoor recreation projects;

(B) Forest Service or Bureau of Land Management shall be allocated to outdoor recreation projects or sportsmen’s access projects; and

(C) United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall be allocated to sportsmen’s access projects.

(2) LOCATION.— In carrying out this subsection, the Service, and Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management, and United States Fish and Wildlife Service shall each carry out not less than two outdoor recreation or sportsmen’s access projects, as applicable, per year in each region of each respective agency.

(3) PARTNERSHIPS FOR SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS PROJECTS.— To the maximum extent practicable, the Directors of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Land Management and the Chief of the Forest Service shall use the authorities provided under this section in combination with other authorities to carry out sportsmen’s access projects, including—

(A) good neighbor agreements entered into under section 8206 of the Agricultural Act of 2014 (16 U.S.C. 2113a) or section 351 of the EXPLORE Act (16 U.S.C. 8571);

(B) stewardship contracting projects entered into under section 604 of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6591c);

(C) self-determination contracts and self-governance compact agreements entered into under the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 5301 et seq.); and

(D) agreements entered into under the Tribal Forest Protection Act of 2004 (25 U.S.C. 3115a et seq.).

(4) RECEIPTS FOR SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS PROJECTS.—

(A) ALLOCATION.— Except as provided in subparagraph (B), revenue received from a sportsmen’s access project under this section shall be retained by the Federal Government and distributed to non-Federal recipients in accordance with Federal law.

(B) RETENTION BY UNIT.— The amounts described in subparagraph (A) retained by the Federal Government shall be retained by the unit at which such sportsmen’s access project occurred, and may be used without further appropriation to carry out—

(i) additional sportsmen’s access projects; and

(ii) if there are amounts remaining after funding subparagraph (A), to address deferred maintenance.

(5) DEFINITIONS.— In this subsection:

(A) OUTDOOR RECREATION PROJECT.— The term “outdoor recreation project” means any activities that improve outdoor recreation infrastructure, including recreation enhancement or improvement services (as such term is defined in section 351(a) of the EXPLORE Act (16 U.S.C. 8571(a)), that are carried out in accordance with the laws and policies applicable to a covered agency.

(B) SPORTSMEN’S ACCESS PROJECT.— The term “sportsmen’s access project” means any activities that improve recreational opportunities for sportsmen, including improving wildlife habitat for hunting and fishing.

(1) TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY.—

(1) STANDARDIZED METHODOLOGY.— Not later than 2 years after the date of enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, the Secretaries shall establish clear, quantifiable, and standardized metrics across each covered agency for—

(A) calculating and determining deferred maintenance, ensuring that such metrics—

(i) adhere to established standards for both transportation and nontransportation assets; and

(ii) rely on standardized condition assessments methodologies;

(B) delineate between cyclic maintenance and deferred maintenance; and

(C) provide for the timely addition or removal of an asset from the deferred maintenance list.

(2) PRIORITY DEFERRED MAINTENANCE PROJECT DASHBOARD.—

(A) REQUIREMENT TO MAINTAIN.— Not later than 1 year after the date enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, the Secretaries shall each maintain a searchable geospatial database on a publicly available website to track, for each priority deferred maintenance project that receives money from the Fund, the—

(i) location of such priority deferred maintenance project;

(ii) purposes of such priority deferred maintenance project, as outlined by the criteria in subsection (g);

(iii) projected cost of such priority deferred maintenance project, and whether such priority deferred maintenance project is exceeding projected costs or below projected costs;

(iv) projected timeline for completing such priority deferred maintenance project, including whether such priority deferred maintenance project is ahead of schedule or behind schedule;

(v) status of Federal environmental reviews, permits, and authorizations for such priority deferred maintenance project, including—

(I) a comprehensive permitting timetable;

(II) the status of the compliance of each lead agency, cooperating agency, and participating agency with the permitting timetable with respect to such priority deferred maintenance projects; and

(III) any modifications of the permitting timetable required under clause (I), including an explanation as to why the permitting timetable was modified;

(vi) information about whether such priority deferred maintenance project has received non-Federal funds and a link for members of the public to donate to such priority deferred maintenance project; and

(vii) in the case of completed priority deferred maintenance projects, the effectiveness of such priority deferred maintenance project in reducing the deferred maintenance backlog.

(B) EXPLORE AMERICA 250 REPORT.— As part of the dashboard established under subparagraph (A), the Secretaries shall include a list of not less than 250 projects funded under this Act that improve outdoor recreation or visitor experiences (including projects that support the implementation of the EXPLORE Act (16 U.S.C. 8401–8574)), as determined by the Secretaries.

(3) REPORT.— Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, and annually thereafter, the Secretaries shall each submit to the relevant Congressional Committees a report that—

(A) lists the current cyclic maintenance needs and the deferred maintenance backlog for each covered agency, including information for each State and unit of a covered agency;

(B) describes how much deferred maintenance was reduced in the prior year for each covered agency and how much deferred maintenance each covered agency plans to address to reduce the backlog in the upcoming year;

(C) describes actions taken by the covered agencies without using amounts from the Fund to reduce deferred maintenance;

(D) includes a plan from the covered agencies to increase preventative annual and cyclic maintenance activities by covered agencies to a level that properly maintains the assets of the covered agencies and prevents the addition of assets to a deferred maintenance list under subparagraph (A);

(E) lists assets on the deferred maintenance list that each covered agency disposed of the prior year under subsection (o) of the Great American Outdoors Act 250 and assets on deferred maintenance list that each covered agency plans to dispose of under subsection (o) in the upcoming year;

(F) outlines any full-time employees hired or maintained to enact the provisions of this section; and

(G) provides a clear explanation of the full status of all funds, including the average number of days for a priority deferred maintenance project to reach completion from the date of award and the date on which funds are obligated.

(m) IMPLEMENTATION.—

(1) STREAMLINING.—

(A) IN GENERAL.— Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of the Great American Outdoors Act 250, the Secretaries shall develop a consolidated categorical exclusion (as defined in section 111 of the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4336e)) for projects using funds authorized by this Act to eliminate or reduce deferred maintenance on land under the jurisdiction of the Secretary or the Secretary of Agriculture.

(B) ADMINISTRATION.— In developing and administering the categorical exclusion under subparagraph (A)—

(i) the Secretaries shall comply with the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. 4321 et seq.);

(ii) the Secretaries shall apply the extraordinary circumstances procedures under section 46.215 of title 43, Code of Federal Regulations; and

(iii) such categorical exclusion shall have the force and effect of law.

(2) TIMELINES.— The Secretaries shall award a construction contract for a priority deferred maintenance project not later than 180 days after the approval for the final design of such priority deferred maintenance project.

(3) MICRO-PURCHASE THRESHOLD.— For any priority deferred maintenance project funded under this section, the micro-purchase threshold for goods, services, and construction described in section 2.101 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations, shall be \$25,000.

(4) ARCHITECT-ENGINEER SERVICE FEE ALLOWANCES.— Notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees for architects and engineers for priority deferred maintenance projects shall be capped at 8 percent.

(5) ACQUISITION FLEXIBILITIES.— Notwithstanding any requirement for a Presidential emergency or disaster declaration, the Secretaries are authorized to use the emergency acquisition flexibilities under part 18 of title 48, Code of Federal Regulations (and any successor regulations), including the increased micro-purchase thresholds, simplified acquisition thresholds, and other higher-level emergency flexibilities, in contracting for priority deferred maintenance projects.

(n) DISPOSAL OF ASSETS.— The Secretaries shall provide for the disposal of constructed assets included on a deferred maintenance list submitted under subsection (m)(3) that no longer serve the public interest or advance the mission of the applicable unit to which the asset belongs.

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**2. Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Division B**

**B**— **DEPARTMENTS OF COMMERCE, JUSTICE, AND STATE, THE JUDICIARY,  
AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005**

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# TITLE VIII—PATENT AND TRADEMARK FEES

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## Sec. 802. ADJUSTMENT OF TRADEMARK FEES

(a) **Fee For Filing Application.** During fiscal years 2005 and 2006, under such conditions as may be prescribed by the Director, the fee under section 31(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1113(a)) for: (1) the filing of a paper application for the registration of a trademark shall be \$375; (2) the filing of an electronic application shall be \$325; and (3) the filing of an electronic application meeting certain additional requirements prescribed by the Director shall be \$275. During fiscal years 2005 and 2006, the provisions of the second and third sentences of section 31(a) of the Trademark Act of 1946 shall apply to the fees established under this section.

(b) **Reference to Trademark Act of 1946.** For purposes of this section, the “Trademark Act of 1946” refers to the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the registration and protection of trademarks used in commerce, to carry out the provisions of certain international conventions, and for other purposes.”, approved July 5, 1946 (15 U.S.C. 1051 et seq.).

*(17) VISITOR NONIMMIGRANT.— The term “visitor nonimmigrant” means a nonimmigrant individual admitted into the United States under—*  
*(A) section 101(a)(15)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(B)); or*  
*(B) section 217 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1187).*

### 3. Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act, Title VII

# TITLE VII—MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

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VIII—FEDERAL LANDS RECREATION ENHANCEMENT ACT

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## Sec. 803. RECREATION FEE AUTHORITY

(a) **Authority of Secretary.** Beginning in fiscal year 2005 and thereafter, the Secretary may establish, modify, charge, and collect recreation fees at Federal recreational lands and waters as provided for in this section.

(b) **Basis for Recreation Fees.** Recreation fees shall be established in a manner consistent with the following criteria:

(1) The amount of the recreation fee shall be commensurate with the benefits and services provided to the visitor.

(2) The Secretary shall consider the aggregate effect of recreation fees on recreation users and recreation service providers.

(3) The Secretary shall consider comparable fees charged elsewhere and by other public agencies and by nearby private sector operators.

(4) The Secretary shall consider the public policy or management objectives served by the recreation fee.

(5) The Secretary shall obtain input from the appropriate Recreation Resource Advisory Committee, as provided in section 4(d).

(6) The Secretary shall consider such other factors or criteria as determined appropriate by the Secretary. 118 STAT. 3379

(c) **Special Considerations.** The Secretary shall establish the minimum number of recreation fees and shall avoid the collection of multiple or layered recreation fees for similar uses, activities, or programs.

(d) **Limitations on Recreation Fees.**

(1) **Prohibition on fees for certain activities or services.** The Secretary shall not charge any standard amenity recreation fee or expanded amenity recreation fee for Federal recreational lands and waters administered by the Bureau of Land Management, the Forest Service, or the Bureau of Reclamation under this Act for any of the following:

(A) Solely for parking, undesignated parking, or picnicking along roads or trailsides.

(B) For general access unless specifically authorized under this section.

(C) For dispersed areas with low or no investment unless specifically authorized under this section.

(D) For persons who are driving through, walking through, boating through, horseback riding through, or hiking through Federal recreational lands and waters without using the facilities and services.

(E) For camping at undeveloped sites that do not provide a minimum number of facilities and services as described in subsection (g)(2)(A).

(F) For use of overlooks or scenic pullouts.

(G) For travel by private, noncommercial vehicle over any national parkway or any road or highway established as a part of the Federal-aid System, as defined in section 101 of title 23, United States Code, which is commonly used by the public as a means of travel between two places either or both of which are outside any unit or area at which recreation fees are charged under this Act.

(H) For travel by private, noncommercial vehicle, boat, or aircraft over any road or highway, waterway, or airway to any land in which such person has any property right if such land is within any unit or area at which recreation fees are charged under this Act.

(I) For any person who has a right of access for hunting or fishing privileges under a specific provision of law or treaty.

(J) For any person who is engaged in the conduct of official Federal, State, Tribal, or local government business.

(K) For special attention or extra services necessary to meet the needs of the disabled.

(2) **Relation to fees for use of highways or roads.** An entity that pays a special recreation permit fee or similar permit fee shall not be subject to a road cost-sharing fee or a fee for the use of highways or roads that are open to private, noncommercial use within the boundaries of any Federal recreational lands or waters, as authorized under section 6 of Public Law 88-657 (16 U.S.C. 537; commonly known as the Forest Roads and Trails Act).

(3) **Prohibition on fees for certain persons or places.** The Secretary shall not charge an entrance fee or standard amenity recreation fee for the following:

(A) Any person under 16 years of age. 118 STAT. 3380

(B) Outings conducted for noncommercial educational purposes by schools or bona fide academic institutions.

(C) The U.S.S. Arizona Memorial, Independence National Historical Park, any unit of the National Park System within the District of Columbia, or Arlington House-Robert E. Lee National Memorial.

(D) The Flight 93 National Memorial.

(E) Entrance on other routes into the Great Smoky Mountains National Park or any part thereof unless fees are charged for entrance into that park on main highways and thoroughfares.

(F) Entrance on units of the National Park System containing deed restrictions on charging fees.

(G) An area or unit covered under section 203 of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487; 16 U.S.C. 410hh-2), with the exception of Denali National Park and Preserve.

(H) A unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System created, expanded, or modified by the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (Public Law 96-487).

(I) Any person who visits a unit or area under the jurisdiction of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service and who has been issued a valid migratory bird hunting and conservation stamp issued under section 2 of the Act of March 16, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 718b; commonly known as the Duck Stamp Act).

(J) Any person engaged in a nonrecreational activity authorized under a valid permit issued under any other Act, including a valid grazing permit.

(4) **No restriction on recreation opportunities.** Nothing in this Act shall limit the use of recreation opportunities only to areas designated for collection of recreation fees.

**(e) Entrance Fee.**

(1) **Authorized sites for entrance fees.** The Secretary of the Interior may charge an entrance fee for a unit of the National Park System, including a national monument administered by the National Park Service, or for a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System.

(2) **Prohibited sites.** The Secretary shall not charge an entrance fee for Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, or the Forest Service.

(3) FOREIGN VISITORS.— For all Federal recreational lands and waters for which an entrance fee or standard amenity recreation fee is charged, the entrance fee or standard amenity recreation fee for a visitor nonimmigrant shall be not less than \$100 per visitor nonimmigrant, in addition to any other fee charged with respect to such Federal recreational lands and waters.

(f) **Standard Amenity Recreation Fee.** Except as limited by subsection (d), the Secretary may charge a standard amenity recreation fee for Federal recreational lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, or the Forest Service, but only at the following:

- (1) A National Conservation Area.
- (2) A National Volcanic Monument.
- (3) A destination visitor or interpretive center that provides a broad range of interpretive services, programs, and media.
- (4) An area—
  - (A) that provides significant opportunities for outdoor recreation;
  - (B) that has substantial Federal investments;
  - (C) where fees can be efficiently collected; and
  - (D) that contains all of the following amenities: 118 STAT. 3381
    - (i) Designated developed parking.
    - (ii) A permanent toilet facility.
    - (iii) A permanent trash receptacle.
    - (iv) Interpretive sign, exhibit, or kiosk.
    - (v) Picnic tables.
    - (vi) Security services.

(g) **Expanded Amenity Recreation Fee.**

(1) **NPS and usfws authority.** Except as limited by subsection (d), the Secretary of the Interior may charge an expanded amenity recreation fee, either in addition to an entrance fee or by itself, at Federal recreational lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service when the Secretary of the Interior determines that the visitor uses a specific or specialized facility, equipment, or service.

(2) **Other federal land management agencies.** Except as limited by subsection (d), the Secretary may charge an expanded amenity recreation fee, either in addition to a standard amenity fee or by itself, at Federal recreational lands and waters under the jurisdiction of the Forest Service, the Bureau of Land Management, or the Bureau of Reclamation, but only for the following facilities or services:

- (A) Use of developed campgrounds that provide at least a majority of the following:
  - (i) Tent or trailer spaces.
  - (ii) Picnic tables.
  - (iii) Drinking water.
  - (iv) Access roads.
  - (v) The collection of the fee by an employee or agent of the Federal land management agency.

- (vi) Reasonable visitor protection.
- (vii) Refuse containers.
- (viii) Toilet facilities.
- (ix) Simple devices for containing a campfire.

(B) Use of highly developed boat launches with specialized facilities or services such as mechanical or hydraulic boat lifts or facilities, multi-lane paved ramps, paved parking, restrooms and other improvements such as boarding floats, loading ramps, or fish cleaning stations.

(C) Rental of cabins, boats, stock animals, lookouts, historic structures, group day-use or overnight sites, audio tour devices, portable sanitation devices, binoculars or other equipment.

- (D) Use of hookups for electricity, cable, or sewer.
- (E) Use of sanitary dump stations.
- (F) Participation in an enhanced interpretive program or special tour.
- (G) Use of reservation services.
- (H) Use of transportation services.

(I) Use of areas where emergency medical or first-aid services are administered from facilities staffed by public employees or employees under a contract or reciprocal agreement with the Federal Government.

- (J) Use of developed swimming sites that provide at least a majority of the following:
- (i) Bathhouse with showers and flush toilets.
  - (ii) Refuse containers. 118 STAT. 3382
  - (iii) Picnic areas.
  - (iv) Paved parking.
  - (v) Attendants, including lifeguards.
  - (vi) Floats encompassing the swimming area.
  - (vii) Swimming deck.

(h) **Special Recreation Permit Fee.** The Secretary may issue a special recreation permit, and charge a special recreation permit fee in connection with the issuance of the permit, for specialized recreation uses of Federal recreational lands and waters, such as group activities, recreation events, motorized recreational vehicle use.

## Sec. 805. RECREATION PASSES

### (a) **America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass.**

(1) **Availability and use.** The Secretaries shall establish, and may charge a fee for, an interagency national pass to be known as the “**America the Beautiful—the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass**”, which shall cover the entrance fee and standard amenity recreation fee for all Federal recreational lands and waters for which an entrance fee or a standard amenity recreation fee is charged.

(2) **Image competition for recreation pass.** The Secretaries shall hold an annual competition to select the image to be used on the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands

Pass for a year. The competition shall be open to the public and used as a means to educate the American people about Federal recreational lands and waters.

(3) **Notice of establishment.** The Secretaries shall publish a notice in the Federal Register when the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass is first established and available for purchase.

(4) **Duration.** The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass shall be valid for a period of 12 months from the date of the issuance of the recreation pass to a passholder, except in the case of the age and disability discounted passes issued under subsection (b).

(5) **Price.** The Secretaries shall establish the price at which the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass will be sold to the public.

(6) **Sales locations and marketing.**

(A) **In general.** The Secretary shall sell the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass at all Federal recreational lands and waters at which an entrance fee or a standard amenity recreation fee is charged and at such other locations as the Secretaries consider appropriate and feasible.

(B) **Use of vendors.** The Secretary may enter into fee management agreements as provided in section 6. 118 STAT. 3386

(C) **Marketing.** The Secretaries shall take such actions as are appropriate to provide for the active marketing of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass.

(7) **Administrative guidelines.** The Secretaries shall issue guidelines on administration of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass, which shall include agreement on price, the distribution of revenues between the Federal land management agencies, the sharing of costs, benefits provided, marketing and design, adequate documentation for age and disability discounts under subsection (b), and the issuance of that recreation pass to volunteers. The Secretaries shall take into consideration all relevant visitor and sales data available in establishing the guidelines.

(8) **Development and implementation agreements.** The Secretaries may enter into cooperative agreements with governmental and nongovernmental entities for the development and implementation of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass Program.

(9) **Prohibition on other national recreation passes.** The Secretary may not establish any national recreation pass, except as provided in this section.

*(11) RULE FOR VISITOR NONIMMIGRANTS.— The Secretaries shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available for sale to any visitor nonimmigrant for a fee of not less than \$250.*

(b) **Discounted Passes.**

(1) **Age discount.** The Secretary shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, at a cost of \$10.00, to any United States citizen or person domiciled in the United States who is 62 years of age or older, if the citizen or person provides adequate proof of such age and such citizenship or residency. The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass made available under this subsection shall be valid for the lifetime of the pass holder.

(2) **Disability discount.** The Secretary shall make the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass available, without charge, to any United States citizen or person domiciled in the United States who has been medically determined to be permanently disabled for purposes of section 7(20)(B)(i) of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. 705(20)(B)(i)), if the citizen or person provides adequate proof of the disability and such citizenship or

residency. The National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass made available under this subsection shall be valid for the lifetime of the passholder.

(c) **Site-Specific Agency Passes.** The Secretary may establish and charge a fee for a site-specific pass that will cover the entrance fee or standard amenity recreation fee for particular Federal recreational lands and waters for a specified period not to exceed 12 months.

(d) **Regional Multientity Passes.**

(1) **Passes authorized.** The Secretary may establish and charge a fee for a regional multientity pass that will be accepted by one or more Federal land management agencies or by one or more governmental or nongovernmental entities for a specified period not to exceed 12 months. To include a Federal land management agency or governmental or nongovernmental entity over which the Secretary does not have jurisdiction, the Secretary shall obtain the consent of the head of such agency or entity. 118 STAT. 3387

(2) **Regional multientity pass agreement.** In order to establish a regional multientity pass under this subsection, the Secretary shall enter into a regional multientity pass agreement with all the participating agencies or entities on price, the distribution of revenues between participating agencies or entities, the sharing of costs, benefits provided, marketing and design, and the issuance of the pass to volunteers. The Secretary shall take into consideration all relevant visitor and sales data available when entering into this agreement.

(e) **Discounted or Free Admission Days or Use.** The Secretary may provide for a discounted or free admission day or use of Federal recreational lands and waters.

(f) **Effect on Existing Passports and Permits.**

(1) **Existing passports.** A passport issued under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 4601-6a) or title VI of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-391; 16 U.S.C. 5991-5995), such as the Golden Eagle Passport, the Golden Age Passport, the Golden Access Passport, and the National Parks Passport, that was valid on the day before the publication of the Federal Register notice required under subsection (a)(3) shall be valid in accordance with the terms agreed to at the time of issuance of the passport, to the extent practicable, and remain in effect until expired, lost, or stolen.

(2) **Permits.** A permit issued under section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 that was valid on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be valid and remain in effect until expired, revoked, or suspended.

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## Summary

- (1) 4 amendments.
- (2) 0 automated notifications.

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### About this report

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