(g) Periodic review

(1) In general

Beginning on the date that is 10 years after December 19, 2014, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives a report that—

(A) analyzes the annual fees set forth in the table under subsection (f) to ensure that the fees reflect fair value for the use of the land for recreational residence purposes, taking into account all use limitations and restrictions (including any limitations and restrictions imposed by the Secretary); and

(B) includes any recommendations of the Secretary with respect to modifying the fee system.

(2) Limitation

The use of appraisals shall not be required for any modifications to the fee system based on the recommendations under paragraph (1)(B).

(h) Cabin transfer fees

(1) In general

The Secretary shall establish a fee in the amount of 1,200 for the issuance of a new recreational residence permit due to a change of ownership of the recreational residence.

(2) Adjustments

The Secretary shall annually increase or decrease the transfer fee established under paragraph (1) to reflect changes in the Implicit Price Deflator for the Gross Domestic Product published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the Department of Commerce, applied on a 5-year rolling average.

(i) Effect

(1) In general

Nothing in this section limits or restricts any right, title, or interest of the United States in or to any land or resource in the National Forest System.

(2) Alaska

The Secretary shall not establish or impose a fee or condition under this section for permits in the State of Alaska that is inconsistent with section 3193(d) of this title.

(j) Retention of fees

(1) In general

Beginning 10 years after December 19, 2014, the Secretary may retain, and expend, for the purposes described in paragraph (2), any fees collected under this section without further appropriation.

(2) Use

Amounts made available under paragraph (1) shall be used to administer the recreational residence program and other recreation programs carried out on National Forest System land.

(k) Repeal of Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000

Effective on the date of the assessment of annual permit fees in accordance with subsection (f) (as certified to Congress by the Secretary), the Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000 (16 U.S.C. 6201 et seq.) is repealed.

(Pub. L. 113-291, div. B, title XXX, §3024, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3764.)

References in Text

The Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000, referred to in subsecs. (b)(1), (c), (d), and (k), is title VI of Pub. L. 106-291, Oct. 11, 2000, 114 Stat. 1014, which is classified generally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 6201 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Carl Levin and Howard P. "Buck" McKeon National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 and also as part of the Military Construction Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2015 and not as part of the Cabin User Fee Fairness Act of 2000 which comprises this chapter.

CHAPTER 81A—NATIONAL FOREST ORGANI-ZATIONAL CAMP FEE IMPROVEMENT

Sec.

- 6231. Findings, purpose, and definitions.
- 6232. Fees for occupancy and use of National Forest System lands and facilities by organizational camps.
- 6233. Implementation.
- 6234. Relationship to other laws.
- 6235. Deposit and expenditure of use fees.
- 6236. Ministerial issuance, or amendment authorization.

§6231. Findings, purpose, and definitions

(a) Findings

Congress finds the following:

(1) Organizational camps, such as those administered by the Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, and faith-based and community-based organizations, provide a valuable service to young people, individuals with a disability, and their families by promoting physical, mental, and spiritual health through activities conducted in a natural environment.

(2) The $192,000,0000^{1}$ acres of national forests and grasslands of the National Forest System managed for multiple uses by the Forest Service provides an ideal setting for such organizational camps.

(3) The Federal Government should charge land use fees for the occupancy and use of National Forest System lands by such organizational camps that, while based on the fair market value of the land in use, also recognize the benefits provided to society by such organizational camps, do not preclude the ability of such organizational camps from utilizing these lands, and permit capital investment in, and maintenance of, camp facilities by such organizational camps or their sponsoring organizations.

(4) Organizational camps should-

(A) ensure that their facilities meet applicable building and safety codes, including fire and health codes;

(B) have annual inspections as required by local law, including at a minimum inspections for fire and food safety; and

¹So in original.

(C) have in place safety plans that address fire and medical emergencies and encounters with wildlife.

(b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this chapter to establish a land use fee system that provides for an equitable return to the Federal Government for the occupancy and use of National Forest System lands by organizational camps that serve young people or individuals with a disability.

(c) Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term "organizational camp" means a public or semipublic camp that—

(A) is developed on National Forest System lands by a nonprofit organization or governmental entity;

(B) provides a valuable service to the public by using such lands as a setting to introduce young people or individuals with a disability to activities that they may not otherwise experience and to educate them on natural resource issues; and

(C) does not have as its primary purpose raising revenue through commercial activities.

(2) The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of Agriculture, acting through the Chief of the Forest Service.

(3) The term "individual with a disability" has the meaning given the term in section 705(20) of title 29.

(4) The term "children at risk" means children who are raised in poverty or in singleparent homes or are subject to such circumstances as parental drug abuse, homelessness, or child abuse.

(5) The term "change in control" means—

(A) for a corporation, the sale or transfer of a controlling interest in the corporation;

(B) for a partnership or limited liability company, the sale or transfer of a controlling interest in the partnership or limited liability company; and

(C) for an individual, the sale or transfer or an organizational camp subject to this chapter to another party.

(Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title V, §502, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 294.)

References in Text

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c), was in the original "this Act", which was translated as reading "this title", meaning title V of div. F of Pub. L. 108-7, known as the National Forest Organizational Camp Fee Improvement Act of 2003, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title V, §501, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 294, provided that: "This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the 'National Forest Organizational Camp Fee Improvement Act of 2003'."

§6232. Fees for occupancy and use of National Forest System lands and facilities by organizational camps

(a) Land use fee

(1) Percentage of land value

The Secretary shall charge an annual land use fee for each organizational camp for its oc-

cupancy and use of National Forest System lands equal to 5 percent of the product of the following:

(A) The total number of acres of National Forest System lands authorized for the organizational camp.

(B) The estimated per-acre market value of land and buildings in the county where the camp is located, as reported in the most recent Census of Agriculture conducted by the National Agricultural Statistics Service.

(2) Annual adjustment

The land use fee determined under paragraph (1) for an organizational camp shall be adjusted annually by the annual compounded rate of change between the two most recent Censuses of Agriculture.

(3) Reduction in fees

(A) Type of participants

The Secretary shall reduce the land use fee determined under paragraph (1) proportionate to the number of individuals with a disability and children at risk who annually attend the organizational camp.

(B) Type of programs

After making the reduction required by subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall reduce the remaining land use fee amount by up to 60 percent, proportionate to the number of persons who annually attend the organizational camp who participate in youth programs through organized and supervised social, citizenship, character-building, or faith-based activities oriented to outdoorrecreation experiences.

(C) Relation to minimum fee

The reductions made under this paragraph may not reduce the land use fee for an organizational camp below the minimum land use fee required to be charged under paragraph (4).

(D) Special considerations

For purposes of determining the amount of the land use fee reduction required under subparagraph (A) or (B), the Secretary may not take into consideration the existence of sponsorships or scholarships to assist persons in attending the organizational camp.

(4) Minimum land use fee

The Secretary shall charge a minimum land use fee under paragraph (1) that represents, on average, the Secretary's cost annually to administer an organizational camp special use authorization in the National Forest Region in which the organizational camp is located. Notwithstanding paragraph (3) or subsection (d), the minimum land use fee shall not be subject to a reduction or waiver.

(b) Facility use fee

(1) Percentage of facilities value

If an organizational camp uses a Government-owned facility on National Forest System lands pursuant to section 580d of this title, the Secretary shall charge, in addition to the land use fee imposed under subsection (a), a facility use fee equal to 5 percent of the