

**(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 is repealed.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 ORGANIZATIONAL 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 192,000,000<sup>1</sup> 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

<sup>1</sup> So in original.