

ties coverage of this permit to the same conditions to be developed for the Golden Eagle Passport.

(4) Deletes the length of stay limitations, allowing the administering Secretary to establish length of stays for specific units. It would also eliminate the cap on fees to be charged for single visit permits and other restrictions, which would be determined by the administering Secretary.

(5) Makes a technical correction by inserting "Great" before Smoky Mountains National Park.

(6) Deletes the sentence that exempts urban areas from fees. Current law prohibits admission fees at any unit of the National Park System which provides significant outdoor recreational opportunities in an urban environment and to which access is available at multiple locations. While not specifically saying fees would be charged, this change would provide authority for a review of the feasibility of charging fees at these areas.

(7) Authorizes the Secretaries of Interior and Agriculture to modify the Golden Age Passport program as it currently exists. The Secretaries would still be able to establish discounted admission fees upon proof of age. However, the discount would apply only to the eligible individual, and not to persons accompanying that individual, regardless of the method of travel.

(8) Limits coverage under the Golden Access Passport to the disabled to the individual holding the passport and one accompanying individual, regardless of method of travel. It also deletes the word "blind" throughout the paragraph and the portion having to do with the receipts of federal benefits.

(9) Directs the Secretary to provide to Congress within 6 months after enactment a report outlining the changes to be implemented.

(10) Deletes paragraph (a)(9), which states specific areas where fees will not be charged. This would not mean that fees would be charged, but would provide an opportunity for review (e.g., Canaveral National Seashore). Deletes paragraph (a)(11) which established special rates for Grand Tetons, Yellowstone, and Grand Canyon. With new fee authority, special rates as established for these areas would essentially become caps are unnecessary.

(b) Recreation Fees:

(1) Deletes personal collection of camping fees as one of the criteria used in determining whether a fee can be charged at a campground. Many campgrounds have gone to self-registration systems over the years in the effort to more efficiently use personnel. It is an outdated criterion, especially as more efficient and technological changes in collections occur. This section also removes the 50% discount in user fees for those 62 and over, but retains that discount for the disabled.

(c) Amends the criteria used for setting fees to include comparable recreation fees charged by other public and private entities. Current law requires comparison with fees charged by non-federal public entities.

(d) Deletes a \$100 cap on fines to comply with the Criminal Fine Improvement Act of 1987 (P.L. 100-185). This Act established uniform maximum fine levels for all Federal petty offenses at \$5,000 for individuals and \$10,000 for organizations (18 U.S.C. section 3571).

(e) Removes the prohibition on fees or charges for non-recreational and commercial uses. The language inserted addresses those few park areas where state fishing licenses do not apply and are not required because the areas are under either partial or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States. In these park areas (e.g., Glacier, Yellowstone) the legislative jurisdiction means that the

United States (National Park Service) has, by cession or retention, all the authority of the state and state fishing laws and regulations do not apply.

(f) Changes the committee names to reflect current titles and conditions.

(g) Use of Fees:

(1) Technical change in the title.

(2 & 3) Allows the 15% retained by the Park Service and other agencies for fee collection costs to be figured on the collections of the previous year, instead of the current year. This will provide for a more accurate figure to be retained, based on a full year's collections, rather than partial year and estimates.

(4) Establishes a National Park Renewal Fund to be used for infrastructure repair, interpretive media and exhibit repair and replacement, and infrastructure projects associated with park resources. The fund would be established in 1996 with funds available beginning in 1997. It would authorize the National Park Service to retain and use, without further appropriation, all new revenue generated by this legislation. Procedures are to be developed for the distribution of these funds by the agency.

(5) Allows amounts covered into the existing U.S. Treasury special account for the National Park Service that are generated from admission fees, to be used for park operations as opposed to limiting their expenditure to resource protection, research, and interpretation.

(h) Deletes language requiring that private entities willing to sell Golden Eagle Passports pay the amount "up front". Also deletes this portion from the section title.

(i) Allows each park to retain 100 percent of receipts from fees for transportation services, when charged in lieu of an admission fee. Parks currently have authority to retain 50 percent of such fee receipts and deposit the remainder in the existing U.S. Treasury special account for the National Park Service, although no fees are currently collected under this authority.

(j) Combines the commercial tour use fee and admission fees for commercial vehicles into a flat fee per entry, for such vehicles. This would simplify fee collection and increase revenue.

(k) Authorizes "reasonable" fees for non-recreational or commercial uses of units that require special arrangements. Receipts from such fees would be retained at the park unit in which the use takes place and remain available to cover the cost of providing such services.

(l) Applies the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act to any federally owned area operated and maintained by a federal agency for outdoor recreation purposes.

Section 3. Renews the Secretary's expired authority to collect fees for commercial vehicles driving through the Delaware Water Gap National Recreation Area in Pennsylvania. Effective September 30, 2005, the park would be closed to commercial vehicles, except for local traffic. This section is identical to HR 536 as passed by the House of Representatives on March 14, 1995.

Section 4. Authorizes the Secretary to enter into challenge cost-share agreements with public or private entities to share the costs of authorized National Park Service activities.

Section 5. Authorizes the Secretary and certain National Park Service employees to seek donations for park purposes, subject to limitations established by guidelines.

Section 6. Allows the Federal government to recover the cost of damages to national park resources and the Secretary to use the money collected to repair damages. This authority would be provided by amending P.L. 101-337, which authorizes the Secretary to re-

cover the cost of damages to national park marine resources, to cover damages to all national park resources.

ADDITIONAL COSPONSORS

S. 426

At the request of Mr. SARBANES, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 426, a bill to authorize the Alpha Phi Alpha Fraternity to establish a memorial to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.

S. 585

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from Florida [Mr. MACK] was added as a cosponsor of S. 585, a bill to protect the rights of small entities subject to investigative or enforcement action by agencies, and for other purposes.

S. 607

At the request of Mr. WARNER, the name of the Senator from Arkansas [Mr. BUMPERS] was added as a cosponsor of S. 607, a bill to amend the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 to clarify the liability of certain recycling transactions, and for other purposes.

S. 691

At the request of Mr. SHELBY, the name of the Senator from New York [Mr. D'AMATO] was added as a cosponsor of S. 691, a bill to amend title XVIII of the Social Security Act to provide for coverage of early detection of prostate cancer and certain drug treatment services under part B of the medicare program, to amend chapter 17 of title 38, United States Code, to provide for coverage of such early detection and treatment services under the programs of the Department of Veterans Affairs, and to expand research and education programs of the National Institutes of Health and the Public Health Service relating to prostate cancer.

S. 724

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. COCHRAN] was added as a cosponsor of S. 724, a bill to authorize the Administrator of the Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Programs to make grants to States and units of local government to assist in providing secure facilities for violent and chronic juvenile offenders, and for other purposes.

S. 890

At the request of Mr. KOHL, the name of the Senator from Massachusetts [Mr. KERRY] was added as a cosponsor of S. 890, a bill to amend title 18, United States Code, with respect to gun free schools, and for other purposes.