environmental reviews in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the state of Ohio.

This division may be cited as the "Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act, 2005".

DIVISION J—OTHER MATTERS

TITLE I—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND OFFSETS

SEC. 101. For an additional amount for the Department of Energy for the weatherization assistance program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. 6861 et seq. and notwithstanding section 3003(d)(2) of Public Law 99–509, $230,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 102. Section 1201(a) of the Ronald W. Reagan National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2005 (Public Law 108–375) is amended by striking "$300,000,000" in the matter preceding paragraph (1) and inserting "$500,000,000".

SEC. 103. (a) The District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–335) is amended as follows:

(1) The paragraph under the heading "CAPITAL OUTLAY" is amended by striking "For construction projects, an increase of $1,087,649,000, of which $839,898,000 shall be from local funds, $38,542,000 from Highway Trust funds, $37,000,000 from the Rights-of-way funds, $172,209,000 from Federal grant funds, and a rescission of $361,763,000 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, for a net amount of $725,886,000, to remain available until expended;" and inserting "For construction projects, an increase of $1,102,039,000, of which $839,898,000 shall be from local funds, $38,542,000 from Highway Trust funds, $51,390,000 from the Rights-of-way funds, $172,209,000 from Federal grant funds, and a rescission of $361,763,000 from local funds appropriated under this heading in prior fiscal years, for a net amount of $740,276,000, to remain available until expended;".

(2) Section 340(a) is amended to read as follows:

"(a) Section 603(e)(3)(E) of the Student Loan Marketing Association Reorganization Act of 1996 (20 U.S.C. 1155(e)(3)(E)) is amended—

"(1) by striking 'and' at the end of subclause (II);

"(2) by striking the period at the end of subclause (III) and inserting '; and'; and

"(3) by adding at the end the following new subclause:

"(IV) obtaining lease guarantees (in accordance with regulations promulgated by the Office of Public Charter School Financing).".

(3) Section 342 is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 342. PUBLIC SCHOOL SERVICES TO CHARTER SCHOOLS. Section 2209(b) of the District of Columbia School Reform Act of 1995 (sec. 38–1802.09(b), D.C. Official Code) is amended as follows:

"(1) In paragraph (1)—

"(A) by amending subparagraph (A) to read as follows:

'(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or order relating to the disposition of a facility or property described in subparagraph (B), the Mayor and the District of Columbia government shall give

a right of first offer with respect to any facility or property described in subparagraph (B) not previously purchased, leased, or transferred, or under contract to be purchased, leased, or transferred, or the subject of a previously proposed resolution submitted by the Mayor on or before December 1, 2004, to the Council of the District of Columbia seeking authority for disposition of such facility or property, or under an Exclusive Rights Agreement executed on or before December 1, 2004, to an eligible applicant whose petition to establish a public charter school has been conditionally approved under section 2203(d)(2), or a Board of Trustees, with respect to the purchase, lease, transfer, or use of a facility or property described in subparagraph (B).';

"(B) by amending subparagraph (B)(iii) to read as follows:

'(iii) with respect to which—

'(I) the Board of Education has transferred jurisdiction to the Mayor and over which the Mayor has jurisdiction on the effective date of this subclause; or

'(II) over which the Mayor or any successor agency gains jurisdiction after the effective date of this subclause.'; and

"(C) by adding at the end the following new subparagraph:

'(C) TERMS OF PURCHASE OR LEASE.—The terms of purchase or lease of a facility or property described in subparagraph (B) shall—

'(i) be negotiated by the Mayor in accordance with written rules or regulations as determined by the Mayor, and published in the District of Columbia Register;

'(ii) include rent or an acquisition price, as applicable, that is at the appraised value of the property based on use of the property for school purposes; and

'(iii) include a lease period, if the property is to be leased, of not less than 25 years, and renewable for additional 25-year periods as long as the eligible applicant or Board of Trustees maintains its charter.'.

"(2) In paragraph (2)(A), by striking 'first preference' and inserting 'a right of first offer'.

"(3) By adding at the end the following new paragraph:

'(3) CONVERSION PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOLS.—Any District of Columbia public school that was approved to become a conversion public charter school under section 2201 before the effective date of this subsection or is approved to become a conversion public charter school after the effective date of this subsection, shall have the right to exclusively occupy the facilities the school occupied as a District of Columbia public school under a lease for a period of not less than 25 years, renewable for additional 25-year periods as long as the school maintains its charter at the appraised value of the property based on use of the property for school purposes.'.".

(4) Section 347 is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

"(1) by striking subsection (f) and inserting the following:

'(f) AUDIT.—The Board shall maintain its accounts according to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles. The Board shall provide for an audit of the financial statements of the Board by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with Government auditing standards for financial audits issued by the Comptroller General. The findings and recommendations of any such audit shall be forwarded to the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia, and the Office of the Chief Financial Officer of the District of Columbia.'; and

"(2) by adding at the end the following new subsection:

'(h) CONTRACTING AND PROCUREMENT.—The Board shall have the authority to solicit, award, and execute contracts independently of the Office of Contracting and Procurement and the Chief Procurement Officer.'.".

(b) The amendments made by this section shall take effect as if included in the enactment of the District of Columbia Appropriations Act, 2005.

SEC. 104. The Secretary of the Department of Homeland Security shall transfer up to $40,000,000 from funds appropriated to the Coast Guard's "Acquisition, Construction, and Improvements" account in fiscal year 2005 from the Rescue 21 project to the HH–65 re-engining project, subject to 15-day advance notification to the House and Senate Committees on Appropriations.

SEC. 105. Section 203(m) of the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 5133(m)) is amended by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2005".

SEC. 106. Notwithstanding the amounts in the detailed funding table included in House Report 108–774, the appropriation for "Transportation Security Administration, Maritime and Land Security" shall include the following: "Credentialing, $5,000,000; TWIC, $15,000,000; Hazardous materials truck tracking, $2,000,000; Hazardous materials safety, $17,000,000; Enterprise staffing, $24,000,000; Rail security, $12,000,000; Offsetting collections, $ – 27,000,000".

SEC. 107. The matter under the heading "Military Construction, Navy and Marine Corps" in the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005 (division A of Public Law 108–324), is amended by striking "$1,069,947,000" and inserting "$1,065,597,000" and the matter under the heading "Military Construction, Naval Reserve" in such Act is amended by striking "$44,246,000" and inserting "$48,596,000".

SEC. 108. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to amounts otherwise made available in the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005 (Public Law 108–287), an additional $2,000,000 is hereby appropriated and shall be made available under the heading "Shipbuilding and Conversion, Navy", only for the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of acquiring a vessel with the Coast Guard registration number 225115: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy shall provide for the transportation of the vessel from its present location: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Navy may lend, give, or otherwise dispose of the vessel at his election pursuant to 10 U.S.C. section 2572, 7545, or 7306, or using such procedures as the Secretary deems appropriate, and to such re-

cipient as the Secretary deems appropriate, without regard to these provisions.

SECTION 109. DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL TREE.

(a) DESIGNATION.—Chapter 3 of title 36, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"§ 305. National tree

"The tree genus Quercus, commonly known as the oak tree, is the national tree.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Such title is amended—

*(1) in the table of contents for part A of subtitle I, by striking "**, and March**" and inserting "**March, and Tree**";*

(2) in the chapter heading for chapter 3, by striking ", AND MARCH" and inserting "MARCH, AND TREE"; and

(3) in the table of sections for chapter 3, by adding at the end the following:

"305. National tree.".

SEC. 110. Section 204(g) of the Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 1054(g)) shall not apply at any time, whether before or after the enactment of this section, to an amendment adopted prior to June 7, 2004 by a [multiemployer] pension plan covering primarily employees working in the State of Alaska, to the extent that such amendment—

(a) provides for the suspension of the payment of benefits, modifies the conditions under which the payment of benefits is suspended, or suspends actual adjustments in benefit payments in accordance with section 203(a)(3)(B) of said Act (29 U.S.C. § 1053(a)(3)(B)) and applicable regulations, and

(b) applies to participants who have not retired before the adoption of such amendment.

SEC. 111. (a) The head of each Federal agency or department shall—

(1) provide each new employee of the agency or department with educational and training materials concerning the United States Constitution as part of the orientation materials provided to the new employee; and

(2) provide educational and training materials concerning the United States Constitution to each employee of the agency or department on September 17 of each year.

(b) Each educational institution that receives Federal funds for a fiscal year shall hold an educational program on the United States Constitution on September 17 of such year for the students served by the educational institution.

(c) Title 36 of the United States Code is amended—

(1) in section 106—

(A) in the heading, by inserting "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day";

(B) in subsection (a), by striking "is Citizenship Day." and inserting "is designated as Constitution Day and Citizenship Day.";

(C) in subsection (b)—

(i) by inserting "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day"; and

(ii) by striking "commemorates" and inserting "commemorate"; and

(iii) by striking "recognizes" and inserting "recognize";

(D) in subsection (c), by inserting "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day" both places where such term appears; and

(E) in subsection (d), by inserting "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day"; and

(2) in the item relating to section 106 of the table of contents, by inserting "Constitution Day and" before "Citizenship Day".

(d) This section shall be without fiscal year limitation.

SEC. 112. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law or any contract, (1) the rates in effect on November 15, 2004, under the tariff (the "tariff") required by FCC 94–116 (reduced three percent annually starting January 1, 2006) shall apply beginning 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act through December 31, 2009, to the sale and purchase of interstate switched wholesale service elements offered by any provider originating or terminating anywhere in the area (the "market") described in section 4.7 of the tariff (collectively, the "covered services"); (2) beginning April 1, 2005, through December 31, 2009, no provider of covered services may provide, and no purchaser of such services may obtain, covered services in the same contract with services other than those that originate or terminate in the market, if the covered services in the contract represent more than five percent of such contract's total value; and (3) revenues collected hereunder (less costs) for calendar years 2005 through 2009 shall be used to support and expand the network in the market.

(b) Effective on the date of enactment of this Act, (1) the conditions described in FCC 95–334 and the related conditions imposed in FCC 94–116, FCC 95–427, and FCC 96–485, and (2) all pending proceedings relating to the tariff, shall terminate. Thereafter, the State regulatory commission with jurisdiction over the market shall treat all interexchange carriers serving the market the same with respect to the provision of intrastate services, with the goal of reducing regulation, and shall not require such carriers to file reports based on the Uniform System of Accounts.

(c) Any provider may file to enforce this section (including damages and injunctive relief) before the FCC (whose final order may be appealed under 47 U.S.C. 402(a)) or under 47 U.S.C. 207 if the FCC fails to issue a final order within 90 days of a filing. Nothing herein shall affect rate integration, carrier-of-last-resort obligations of any carrier or its successor, or the purchase of covered services by any rural telephone company (as defined in 47 U.S.C. 153(37)), or an affiliate under its control, for its provision of retail interstate interexchange services originating in the market.

SEC. 113. Direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents may be made available for or in Libya, notwithstanding section 507 or similar provisions in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005, or prior acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, if the President

determines that to do so is important to the national security interests of the United States.

SEC. 114. (a) Section 146 of Pub. L. 108–199 is amended:

(1) by striking "section 386 of the Energy Policy Act of 2003" and inserting in lieu thereof "section 116 of Division C of Pub. L. 108–324";

(2) by striking ", except that upon that Act becoming law, section 386 is amended through this Act:" and inserting "and section 116 of Division C of Pub. L. 108–324 is amended:"

(3) by striking "paragraph 386(b)(1)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (b)(1) of section 116 of Division C of Pub. L. 108–324";

(4) by striking "paragraph 386(c)(2)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (c)(2) of section 116 of Division C of Pub. L. 108–324"; and

(5) by striking "paragraph 386(g)(4)" and inserting in lieu thereof "paragraph (g)(4) of section 116 of Division C of Pub. L. 324;

(b) Section 116(b) of Division C of Pub. L. 108–324, the Military Construction bill, is amended by adding a new paragraph as follows:

"(4) Such loan guarantee may be utilized only by the project chosen by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission as the qualified project."

SEC. 115. Any unobligated amount appropriated pursuant to section 353(b) of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1999 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–303), shall be made available to complete the project described in section 353(a) of that Act.

SEC. 116. (a) DESIGNATION OF NATIONAL VETERANS MEMORIAL.—The Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial located within the Soledad Natural Park in San Diego, California, which consists of a 29 foot-tall cross and surrounding granite memorial walls containing plaques engraved with the names and photographs of veterans of the United States Armed Forces, is hereby designated as a national memorial honoring veterans of the United States Armed Forces.

(b) ACQUISITION AND ADMINISTRATION BY UNITED STATES.—Not later than 90 days after the date on which the City of San Diego, California, offers to donate the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial to the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall accept, on behalf of the United States, all right, title, and interest of the City in and to the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial.

(c) ADMINISTRATION OF MEMORIAL.—Upon acquisition of the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial by the United States, the Secretary of the Interior shall administer the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial as a unit of the National Park System, except that the Secretary shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Mt. Soledad Memorial Association for the continued maintenance by the Association of the cross and surrounding granite memorial walls and plaques of the Memorial.

(d) LEGAL DESCRIPTION.—The Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial referred to in this section is all that portion of Pueblo lot 1265 of the Pueblo Lands of San Diego in the City and County of San Diego, California, according to the map thereof prepared by James

Pascoe in 1879, a copy of which was filed in the office of the County Recorder of San Diego County on November 14, 1921, and is known as miscellaneous map NO. 36, more particularly described as follows: The area bounded by the back of the existing inner sidewalk on top of Mt. Soledad, being also a circle with a radius of 84 feet, the center of which circle is located as follows: Beginning at the Southwesterly corner of such Pueblo Lot 1265, such corner being South 17 degrees 14′33″ East (Record South 17 degrees 14′09″ East) 607.21 feet distant along the westerly line of such Pueblo lot 1265 from the intersection with the North line of La Jolla Scenic Drive South as described and dedicated as parcel 2 of City Council Resolution NO. 216644 adopted August 25, 1976; thence North 39 degrees 59′24″ East 1147.62 feet to the center of such circle. The exact boundaries and legal description of the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial shall be determined by a survey prepared jointly by the City of San Diego and the Secretary of the Interior. Upon acquisition of the Mt. Soledad Veterans Memorial by the United States, the boundaries of the Memorial may not be expanded.

SEC. 117. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law, except section 551 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2005, $80,000,000 of the funds appropriated for the Department of Defense for fiscal year 2005 may be transferred with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense to the Department of State under "Peacekeeping Operations."

SEC. 118. In addition, for construction and related expenses of a facility for the United States Institute of Peace, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

SEC. 119. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, in addition to amounts otherwise provided in this or any other act for fiscal year 2005, the following amounts are appropriated: $2,000,000 for the Helen Keller National Center for Deaf-Blind Youths and Adults for activities authorized under the Helen Keller National Center Act; and for the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, $1,000,000 for the Hospital for Special Surgery to establish a National Center for Musculoskeletal Research, New York, New York, for facilities and equipment; and for the Department of Health and Human Services, Health Resources and Services Administration, $1,000,000 for the Jesse Helms Nursing Center at Union Regional Medical Center, Union County, North Carolina for facilities and equipment.

SEC. 120. In addition to any amounts provided in this or any other Act for fiscal year 2005, $1,000,000 is appropriated for necessary expenses of the Benjamin A. Gilman Institute for Political and International Studies program at the State University of New York's Orange County Community College in Orange, New York.

SEC. 121. WEIGHT LIMITATIONS.—The next to the last sentence of section 127(a) of title 23, United States Code, is amended by striking "Interstate Route 95" and inserting "Interstate Routes 89, 93, and 95."

SEC. 122. (a) ACROSS-THE-BOARD RESCISSIONS.—There is hereby rescinded an amount equal to 0.83 percent of—

(1) the budget authority provided (or obligation limitation imposed) for fiscal year 2005 for any discretionary account in divisions A through J of this Act and in any other fiscal year 2005 appropriation Act (except any fiscal year 2005 supplemental appopriation Act,

the Department of Homeland Security Appropriations Act, 2005, the Department of Defense Appropriations Act, 2005, or the Military Construction Appropriations Act, 2005);

(2) the budget authority provided in any advance appropriation for fiscal year 2005 for any discretionary account in any prior fiscal year appropriation Act; and

(3) the contract authority provided in fiscal year 2005 for any program subject to limitation contained in any division or appropriation Act subject to paragraph (1).

(b) PROPORTIONATE APPLICATION.—Any rescission made by subsection (a) shall be applied proportionately—

(1) to each discretionary account and each item of budget authority described in such subsection; and

(2) within each such account and item, to each program, project, and activity (with programs, projects, and activities as delineated in the appropriation Act or accompanying reports for the relevant fiscal year covering such account or item, or for accounts and items not included in appropriation Acts, as delineated in the most recently submitted President's budget).

This title may be cited as the "Miscellaneous Appropriations and Offsets Act, 2005".

TITLE II—225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION COMMEMORATION ACT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the '225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration Act'.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSES.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) The American Revolution, inspired by the spirit of liberty and independence among the inhabitants of the original 13 colonies of Great Britain, was an event of global significance having a profound and lasting effect upon American Government, laws, culture, society, and values.

(2) The years 2000 through 2008 mark the 225th anniversary of the Revolutionary War.

(3) Every generation of American citizens should have an opportunity to understand and appreciate the continuing legacy of the American Revolution.

(4) This 225th anniversary provides an opportunity to enhance public awareness and understanding of the impact of the American Revolution's legacy on the lives of citizens today.

(5) Although the National Park Service administers battlefields, historical parks, historic sites, and programs that address elements of the story of the American Revolution, there is a need to establish partnerships that link sites and programs administered by the National Park Service with those of other Federal and non-Federal entities in order to place the story of the American Revolution in the broad context of its causes, consequences, and meanings.

(6) The story and significance of the American Revolution can best engage the American people through a national program of the National Park Service that links historic structures and sites, routes, activities, community projects, exhibits, and

multimedia materials, in a manner that is both unified and flexible.

(b) PURPOSES.—The purposes of this Act are as follows:

(1) To recognize the enduring importance of the American Revolution in the lives of American citizens today.

(2) To authorize the National Park Service to coordinate, connect, and facilitate Federal and non-Federal activities to commemorate, honor, and interpret the history of the American Revolution, its significance, and its relevance to the shape and spirit of American Government and society.

SEC. 3. 225TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION COMMEMORATION PROGRAM.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "Secretary") shall establish a program to be known as the "225th Anniversary of the American Revolution Commemoration" (hereinafter in this Act referred to as the "225th Anniversary"). In administering the 225th Anniversary, the Secretary shall—

(1) produce and disseminate to appropriate persons educational materials, such as handbooks, maps, interpretive guides, or electronic information related to the 225th Anniversary and the American Revolution;

(2) enter into appropriate cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding to provide technical assistance under subsection (c);

(3) assist in the protection of resources associated with the American Revolution;

(4) enhance communications, connections, and collaboration among the National Park Service units and programs related to the Revolutionary War;

(5) expand the research base for American Revolution interpretation and education; and

(6) create and adopt an official, uniform symbol or device for the theme "Lighting Freedom's Flame: American Revolution, 225th Anniversary" and issue regulations for its use.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The 225th Anniversary shall encompass the following elements:

(1) All units and programs of the National Park Service determined by the Secretary to pertain to the American Revolution.

(2) Other governmental and nongovernmental sites, facilities, and programs of an educational, research, or interpretive nature that are documented to be directly related to the American Revolution.

(3) Through the Secretary of State, the participation of the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

(c) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS AND MEMORANDA OF UNDERSTANDING.—To achieve the purposes of this Act and to ensure effective coordination of the Federal and non-Federal elements of the 225th Anniversary with National Park Service units and programs, the Secretary may enter into cooperative agreements and memoranda of understanding with, and provide technical assistance to, the following:

(1) The heads of other Federal agencies, States, units of local government, and private entities.

(2) In cooperation with the Secretary of State, the Governments of the United Kingdom, France, the Netherlands, Spain, and Canada.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary to carry out this Act $500,000 for each of fiscal years 2004 through 2009.

SEC. 1. TITLE III—RURAL AIR SERVICE IMPROVEMENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Rural Air Service Improvement Act of 2004".

(b) FURTHER AMENDMENTS.—The amendments made by this section are further amendments to section 5402 of title 39, United States Code, including the amendments made by section 3002 of the 2002 Supplemental Appropriations Act for Further Recovery From and Response To Terrorist Attacks on the United States (Public Law 107–206) to that section of title 39, United States Code.

(c) EXISTING MAINLINE CARRIERS.—Section 5402(a)(10) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) actually engaged in the carriage, on scheduled service within the State of Alaska, of mainline nonpriority bypass mail tendered to it under its designator code.".

(d) NONPRIORITY BYPASS MAIL.—Section 5402(g) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by striking the matter preceding paragraph (2) and inserting the following:

"(g)(1)(A) The Postal Service, in selecting carriers of nonpriority bypass mail to any point served by more than 1 carrier in the State of Alaska, shall adhere to an equitable tender policy within a qualified group of carriers, in accordance with the regulations of the Postal Service, and shall, at a minimum, require that any such carrier—

"(i) hold a certificate of public convenience and necessity issued under section 41102(a) of title 49;

"(ii) operate at least to such point at least the number of scheduled flights each week established under subparagraph (B)(i);

"(iii) exhibit an adherence to such scheduled flights; and

"(iv) have provided scheduled service with at least the number of scheduled noncontract flights each week established under subparagraph (B)(ii) between 2 points within the State of Alaska for at least 12 consecutive months with aircraft—

"(I) up to 7,500 pounds payload capacity before being selected as a carrier of nonpriority bypass mail at an applicable intra-Alaska bush service mail rate; and

"(II) over 7,500 pounds payload capacity before being selected as a carrier of nonpriority bypass mail at the intra-Alaska mainline service mail rate.

"(B)(i) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(ii)—

"(I) for aircraft described under subparagraph (A)(iv)(I) the number is 3; and

"(II) for aircraft described under subparagraph (A)(iv)(II), the number is 2, except as may be provided under subparagraph (C).

"(ii) For purposes of subparagraph (A)(iv)—

"(I) for aircraft described under subparagraph (A)(iv)(I), the number is 3; and

"(II) for aircraft described under subparagraph (A)(iv)(II), for any week in any month before the effective date of the Rural Air Service Improvement Act of 2004, the number is 3, and after such date, the number is 2.

"(C) The Postal Service, after consultation with affected carriers, may establish for service by aircraft described under subparagraph (A)(iv)(II)—

"(i) a larger number of flights than required under subparagraph (B)(i); or

"(ii) the days that service will operate.".

(e) SUBCONTRACTS BY EXISTING MAINLINE CARRIERS.—Section 5402(g)(4) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) A providing carrier selected under subparagraph (A) may subcontract the transportation of nonpriority bypass mail to another existing mainline carrier when additional or substitute aircraft are temporarily needed to meet the delivery schedule of the Postal Service or the carrier's operating requirements. The providing carrier shall remain responsible for the mail from origin through destination.".

(f) AIRCRAFT PREFERENCES FOR OTHER POSTAL PRODUCTS.—Section 5402(g) of title 39, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(7) Nothing in this section shall preclude the Postal Service from establishing by regulation aircraft preferences for the dispatch of postal products other than nonpriority bypass mail.".

TITLE IV—VISA REFORM

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "L–1 Visa and H–1B Visa Reform Act".

Subtitle A—L–1 Visa Reform

SEC. 11. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "L–1 Visa (Intracompany Transferee) Reform Act of 2004".

SEC. 12. NONIMMIGRANT L–1 VISA CATEGORY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(c)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(2)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(F) An alien who will serve in a capacity involving specialized knowledge with respect to an employer for purposes of section 101(a)(15)(L) and will be stationed primarily at the worksite of an employer other than the petitioning employer or its affiliate, subsidiary, or parent shall not be eligible for classification under section 101(a)(15)(L) if—

"(i) the alien will be controlled and supervised principally by such unaffiliated employer; or

"(ii) the placement of the alien at the worksite of the unaffiliated employer is essentially an arrangement to provide labor for hire for the unaffiliated employer,

rather than a placement in connection with the provision of a product or service for which specialized knowledge specific to the petitioning employer is necessary.".

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply to petitions filed on or after the effective date of this subtitle, whether for initial, extended, or amended classification.

SEC. 13. REQUIREMENT FOR PRIOR CONTINUOUS EMPLOYMENT FOR CERTAIN INTRACOMPANY TRANSFEREES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(c)(2)(A) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(2)(A)) is amended by striking the last sentence (relating to reduction of the 1-year period of continuous employment abroad to 6 months).

(b) APPLICABILITY.—The amendment made by subsection (a) shall apply only to petitions for initial classification filed on or after the effective date of this subtitle.

SEC. 14. MAINTENANCE OF STATISTICS BY THE DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Department of Homeland Security shall maintain statistics regarding petitions filed, approved, extended, and amended with respect to nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L)), including the number of such nonimmigrants who are classified on the basis of specialized knowledge and the number of nonimmigrants who are classified on the basis of specialized knowledge in order to work primarily at offsite locations.

(b) APPLICABILITY.—Subsection (a) shall apply to petitions filed on or after the effective date of this subtitle.

SEC. 15. INSPECTOR GENERAL REPORT ON L VISA PROGRAM.

Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security shall, consistent with the authority granted the Department under section 428 of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6 U.S.C. 236), examine and report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the vulnerabilities and potential abuses in the visa program carried out under section 214(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)) with respect to nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(L) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)(15)(L)).

SEC. 16. ESTABLISHMENT OF TASK FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, there shall be established an L Visa Interagency Task Force that consists of representatives from the Department of Homeland Security, the Department of Justice, and the Department of State. The Secretaries of each Department and each relevant bureau of the Department of Homeland Security shall appoint designees to the L Visa Interagency Task Force. The L Visa Interagency Task Force shall consult with other agencies deemed appropriate.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the submission of the report by the Inspector General of the Department of Homeland Security in accordance with section 6, the L Visa Interagency Task Force shall report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Senate on the efforts to implement the

recommendations set forth by the Inspector General's report. The L Visa Interagency Task Force shall note specific areas of agreement and disagreement, and make recommendations to Congress on the findings of the Task Force, including any suggestions for legislation. The Task Force shall also review other additional issues as may be raised by the Inspector General's report or by the Task Force's own deliberations regarding the policies and purposes of the visa program relative to national goals and transnational commerce.

SEC. 17. EFFECTIVE DATE.

This subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Subtitle B—H–1B Visa Reform

SEC. 21. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the "H–1B Visa Reform Act of 2004".

SEC. 22. TEMPORARY WORKER PROVISIONS.

(a) ATTESTATION REQUIREMENTS FOR H–1B WORKERS.—Section 212(n)(1)(E)(ii) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(1)(E)(ii)) is amended by striking "October 1, 2003,".

(b) H–1B EMPLOYER PETITIONS.—Section 214(c)(9) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)(9)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A), by striking "October 1, 2003";

(2) in subparagraph (B), by striking "$1,000" and inserting "$1,500"; and

(3) in subparagraph (B), by inserting before the period "except that the fee shall be half the amount for each such petition by any employer with not more than 25 full-time equivalent employees who are employed in the United States (determined by including any affiliate or subsidiary of such employer)".

SEC. 23. H–1B PREVAILING WAGE LEVEL.

Section 212(p) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(p)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(3) The prevailing wage required to be paid pursuant to subsections (a)(5)(A), (n)(1)(A)(i)(II), and (t)(1)(A)(i)(II) shall be 100 percent of the wage determined pursuant to those sections.

"(4) Where the Secretary of Labor uses, or makes available to employers, a governmental survey to determine the prevailing wage, such survey shall provide at least 4 levels of wages commensurate with experience, education, and the level of supervision. Where an existing government survey has only 2 levels, 2 intermediate levels may be created by dividing by 3, the difference between the 2 levels offered, adding the quotient thus obtained to the first level and subtracting that quotient from the second level.".

SEC. 24. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITIES.

(a) SECRETARY OF LABOR INVESTIGATIVE AUTHORITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Section 212(n)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (F) the following:

"(G)(i) The Secretary of Labor may initiate an investigation of any employer that employs nonimmigrants described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) if the Secretary of

Labor has reasonable cause to believe that the employer is not in compliance with this subsection. In the case of an investigation under this clause, the Secretary of Labor (or the acting Secretary in the case of the absence of disability of the Secretary of Labor) shall personally certify that reasonable cause exists and shall approve commencement of the investigation. The investigation may be initiated for reasons other than completeness and obvious inaccuracies by the employer in complying with this subsection .

"(ii) If the Secretary of Labor receives specific credible information from a source who is likely to have knowledge of an employer's practices or employment conditions, or an employer's compliance with the employer's labor condition application under paragraph (1), and whose identity is known to the Secretary of Labor, and such information provides reasonable cause to believe that the employer has committed a willful failure to meet a condition of paragraph (1)(A), (1)(B), (1)(C), (1)(E), (1)(F), or (1)(G)(i)(I), has engaged in a pattern or practice of failures to meet such a condition, or has committed a substantial failure to meet such a condition that affects multiple employees, the Secretary of Labor may conduct an investigation into the alleged failure or failures. The Secretary of Labor may withhold the identity of the source from the employer, and the source's identity shall not be subject to disclosure under section 552 of title 5, United States Code.

"(iii) The Secretary of Labor shall establish a procedure for any person desiring to provide to the Secretary of Labor information described in clause (ii) that may be used, in whole or in part, as the basis for the commencement of an investigation described in such clause, to provide the information in writing on a form developed and provided by the Secretary of Labor and completed by or on behalf of the person. The person may not be an officer or employee of the Department of Labor, unless the information satisfies the requirement of clause (iv)(II) (although an officer or employee of the Department of Labor may complete the form on behalf of the person).

"(iv) Any investigation initiated or approved by the Secretary of Labor under clause (ii) shall be based on information that satisfies the requirements of such clause and that—

"(I) originates from a source other than an officer or employee of the Department of Labor; or

"(II) was lawfully obtained by the Secretary of Labor in the course of lawfully conducting another Department of Labor investigation under this Act of any other Act.

"(v) The receipt by the Secretary of Labor of information submitted by an employer to the Attorney General or the Secretary of Labor for purposes of securing the employment of a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(H)(i)(b) shall not be considered a receipt of information for purposes of clause (ii).

"(vi) No investigation described in clause (ii) (or hearing described in clause (viii) based on such investigation) may be conducted with respect to information about a failure to meet a condition described in clause (ii), unless the Secretary of Labor receives the information not later than 12 months after the date of the alleged failure.

"(vii) The Secretary of Labor shall provide notice to an employer with respect to whom there is reasonable cause to initiate an investigation described in clauses (i) or (ii), prior to the commencement of an investigation under such clauses, of the intent to conduct an investigation. The notice shall be provided in such a manner, and shall contain sufficient detail, to permit the employer to respond to the allegations before an investigation is commenced. The Secretary of Labor is not required to comply with this clause if the Secretary of Labor determines that to do so would interfere with an effort by the Secretary of Labor to secure compliance by the employer with the requirements of this subsection. There shall be no judicial review of a determination by the Secretary of Labor under this clause.

"(viii) An investigation under clauses (i) or (ii) may be conducted for a period of up to 60 days. If the Secretary of Labor determines after such an investigation that a reasonable basis exists to make a finding that the employer has committed a willful failure to meet a condition of paragraph (1)(A), (1)(B), (1)(C), (1)(E), (1)(F), or (1)(G)(i)(I), has engaged in a pattern or practice of failures to meet such a condition, or has committed a substantial failure to meet such a condition that affects multiple employees, the Secretary of Labor shall provide for notice of such determination to the interested parties and an opportunity for a hearing in accordance with section 556 of title 5, United States Code, within 120 days after the date of the determination. If such a hearing is requested, the Secretary of Labor shall make a finding concerning the matter by not later than 120 days after the date of the hearing.".

(2) RETROACTIVE.—The amendment made by paragraph (1) shall take effect as if enacted on October 1, 2003.

(b) GOOD FAITH COMPLIANCE OR CONFORMITY.—Section 212(n)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subparagraph (H) as subparagraph (I); and

(2) by inserting after subparagraph (G), as added by subsection (a)(1), the following:

"(H)(i) Except as provided in clauses (ii) and (iii), a person or entity is considered to have complied with the requirements of this subsection, notwithstanding a technical or procedural failure to meet such requirements, if there was a good faith attempt to comply with the requirements.

"(ii) Clause (i) shall not apply if—

"(I) the Department of Labor (or another enforcement agency) has explained to the person or entity the basis for the failure;

"(II) the person or entity has been provided a period of not less than 10 business days (beginning after the date of the explanation) within which to correct the failure; and

"(III) the person or entity has not corrected the failure voluntarily within such period.

"(iii) A person or entity that, in the course of an investigation, is found to have violated the prevailing wage requirements set forth in paragraph (1)(A), shall not be assessed fines or other penalties for such violation if the person or entity can establish that the manner in which the prevailing wage was calculated was consistent with recognized industry standards and practices.

"(iv) Clauses (i) and (iii) shall not apply to a person or entity that has engaged in or is engaging in a pattern or practice of willful violations this subsection.".

(c) SECRETARY OF LABOR REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of Labor shall report to the Committees on the Judiciary of the Senate and the House of Representatives on the investigations undertaken based on—

(1) the authorities described in clauses (i) and (ii) of section 212(n)(2)(G) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(n)(2)(G)(i) and (ii)); and

(2) the expenditures by the Secretary of Labor described in section 286(v)(2)(D) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(v)(2)(D)).

SEC. 25. EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN ALIENS FROM NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS ON H–1B NONIMMIGRANTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 214(g)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(5)) is amended—

(1) in the matter preceding subparagraph (A), by striking "is employed (or has received an offer of employment) at";

(2) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) by inserting "is employed (or has received an offer of employment) at" before "an institution"; and

(B) by striking "or" at the end;

(3) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) by inserting "is employed (or has received an offer of employment) at" before "a nonprofit"; and

(B) by striking the period and inserting "; or"; and

(4) by adding at the end the following:

"(C) has earned a master's or higher degree from a United States institution of higher education (as defined in section 101(a) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)), until the number of aliens who are exempted from such numerical limitation during such year exceeds 20,000.".

(b) STATISTICS.—Beginning on the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall maintain statistical information on the country of origin and occupation of, educational level maintained by, and compensation paid to, each alien who is issued a visa or otherwise provided nonimmigrant status and is exempt under section 214(g)(5) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(g)(5)) for each fiscal year. The statistical information shall be included in the annual report to Congress under section

416(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–277; 112 Stat. 2681–655).

SEC. 26. FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION FEE.

(a) IMPOSITION OF FEE.—Section 214(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1184(c)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(12)(A) In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of Homeland Security shall impose a fraud prevention and detection fee on an employer filing a petition under paragraph (1)—

"(i) initially to grant an alien nonimmigrant status described in subparagraph (H)(i)(b) or (L) of section 101(a)(15); or

"(ii) to obtain authorization for an alien having such status to change employers.

"(B) In addition to any other fees authorized by law, the Secretary of State shall impose a fraud prevention and detection fee on an alien filing an application abroad for a visa authorizing admission to the United States as a nonimmigrant described in section 101(a)(15)(L), if the alien is covered under a blanket petition described in paragraph (2)(A).

"(C) The amount of the fee imposed under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall be $500.

"(D) The fee imposed under subparagraph (A) or (B) shall only apply to principal aliens and not to the spouses or children who are accompanying or following to join such principal aliens.

"(E) Fees collected under this paragraph shall be deposited in the Treasury in accordance with section 286(v).".

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT; USE OF FEES.—Section 286 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(v) H–1B AND L FRAUD PREVENTION AND DETECTION ACCOUNT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the general fund of the Treasury a separate account, which shall be known as the 'H–1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Account'. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, there shall be deposited as offsetting receipts into the account all fees collected under section 214(c)(12).

"(2) USE OF FEES TO COMBAT FRAUD.—

"(A) SECRETARY OF STATE.—One-third of the amounts deposited into the H–1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Account shall remain available to the Secretary of State until expended for programs and activities at United States embassies and consulates abroad—

"(i) to increase the number diplomatic security personnel assigned exclusively to the function of preventing and detecting fraud by applicants for visas described in subparagraph (H)(i) or (L) of section 101(a)(15);

"(ii) otherwise to prevent and detect such fraud pursuant to the terms of a memorandum of understanding or other cooperative agreement between the

Secretary of State and the Secretary of Homeland Security; and

"(iii) upon request by the Secretary of Homeland Security, to assist such Secretary in carrying out the fraud prevention and detection programs and activities described in subparagraph (B).

"(B) SECRETARY OF HOMELAND SECURITY.—One-third of the amounts deposited into the H–1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Account shall remain available to the Secretary of Homeland Security until expended for programs and activities to prevent and detect fraud with respect to petitions under paragraph (1) or (2)(A) of section 214(c) to grant an alien nonimmigrant status described in subparagraph (H)(i) or (L) of section 101(a)(15).

"(C) SECRETARY OF LABOR.—One-third of the amounts deposited into the H–1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Account shall remain available to the Secretary of Labor until expended for enforcement programs and activities described in section 212(n).

"(D) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Secretary of Labor shall consult one another with respect to the use of the funds in the H–1B and L Fraud Prevention and Detection Account.".

(c) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this section shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act, and the fees imposed under such amendments shall apply to petitions under section 214(c) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and applications for nonimmigrant visas under section 222 of such Act, filed on or after the date that is 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 27. CHANGE OF FEE FORMULA.

Section 286(s) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2), by striking "55 percent" and inserting "50 percent";

(2) in paragraph (3), by striking "22 percent" and inserting "30 percent";

(3) in paragraph (4)(A), by striking "15 percent" and inserting "10 percent";

(4) in paragraph (5)—

(A) by striking "4 percent" and inserting "5 percent"; and

(B) by striking "Attorney General" each place that term appears and inserting "Secretary of Homeland Security"; and

(5) in paragraph (6), by striking "Beginning with fiscal year 2000," and all that follows through "within a 7-day period." and inserting "Beginning with fiscal year 2000, 5 percent of the amounts deposited into the H–1B Nonimmigrant Petitioner Account shall remain available to the Secretary of Labor until expended for decreasing the processing time for applications under section 212(n)(1).".

SEC. 28. GRANTS FOR JOB TRAINING FOR EMPLOYMENT IN HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES.

Section 414(c) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (112 Stat. 2681–653) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) JOB TRAINING GRANTS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of Labor shall use funds available under section 286(s)(2) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1356(s)(2)) to award grants to eligible entities to provide job training and related activities for workers to assist them in obtaining or upgrading employment in industries and economic sectors identified pursuant to paragraph (4) that are projected to experience significant growth and ensure that job training and related activities funded by such grants are coordinated with the public workforce investment system.

"(2) USE OF FUNDS.—

"(A) TRAINING PROVIDED.—Funds under this subsection may be used to provide job training services and related activities that are designed to assist workers (including unemployed and employed workers) in gaining the skills and competencies needed to obtain or upgrade career ladder employment positions in the industries and economic sectors identified pursuant to paragraph (4).

"(B) ENHANCED TRAINING PROGRAMS AND INFORMATION.—In order to facilitate the provision of job training services described in subparagraph (A), funds under this subsection may be used to assist in the development and implementation of model activities such as developing appropriate curricula to build core competencies and train workers, identifying and disseminating career and skill information, and increasing the integration of community and technical college activities with activities of businesses and the public workforce investment system to meet the training needs for the industries and economic sectors identified pursuant to paragraph (4).

"(3) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Grants under this subsection may be awarded to partnerships of private and public sector entities, which may include—

"(A) businesses or business-related nonprofit organizations, such as trade associations;

"(B) education and training providers, including community colleges and other community-based organizations; and

"(C) entities involved in administering the workforce investment system established under title I of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998, and economic development agencies.

"(4) HIGH GROWTH INDUSTRIES AND ECONOMIC SECTORS.—For purposes of this subsection, the Secretary of Labor, in consultation with State workforce investment boards, shall identify industries and economic sectors that are projected to experience significant growth, taking into account appropriate factors, such as the industries and sectors that—

"(A) are projected to add substantial numbers of new jobs to the economy;

"(B) are being transformed by technology and innovation requiring new skill sets for workers;

"(C) are new and emerging businesses that are projected to grow; or

"(D) have a significant impact on the economy overall or on the growth of other industries and economic sectors.

"(5) EQUITABLE DISTRIBUTION.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall ensure an equitable distribution of such grants across geographically diverse areas.

"(6) LEVERAGING OF RESOURCES AND AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE MATCH.—

"(A) LEVERAGING OF RESOURCES.—In awarding grants under this subsection, the Secretary of Labor shall take into account, in addition to other factors the Secretary determines are appropriate—

"(i) the extent to which resources other than the funds provided under this subsection will be made available by the eligible entities applying for grants to support the activities carried out under this subsection; and

"(ii) the ability of such entities to continue to carry out and expand such activities after the expiration of the grants.

"(B) AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE MATCH.—The Secretary of Labor may require the provision of specified levels of a matching share of cash or noncash resources from resources other than the funds provided under this subsection for projects funded under this subsection.

"(7) PERFORMANCE ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Secretary of Labor shall require grantees to report on the employment outcomes obtained by workers receiving training under this subsection using indicators of performance that are consistent with other indicators used for employment and training programs administered by the Secretary, such as entry into employment, retention in employment, and increases in earnings. The Secretary of Labor may also require grantees to participate in evaluations of projects carried out under this subsection.".

SEC. 29. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION LOW-INCOME SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

(a) EXPANSION OF ELIGIBILITY.—Section 414(d)(2)(A)(iii) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1869c(d)(2)(A)(iii)) is amended by striking "or computer science." and inserting "computer science, or other technology and science programs designated by the Director.".

(b) INCREASE IN AWARD AMOUNT.—Section 414(d)(3) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1869c(d)(3)) is amended by striking "$3,125 per year" and inserting "$10,000 per year".

(c) FUNDS.—Section 414(d)(4) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1869c(d)(4)) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Director may use no more than 50 percent of such funds for undergraduate programs for curriculum development, professional and workforce development, and to advance technological education. Funds for these other programs may be used for purposes other than scholarships.".

(d) PUBLICATION OF ELIGIBLE PROGRAMS.—Section 414(d) of the American Competitiveness and Workforce Improvement Act of 1998 (42 U.S.C. 1869c(d)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(5) FEDERAL REGISTER.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the L–1 Visa and H–1B Visa Reform Act, the Director shall publish in the Federal Register a list of eligible programs of study.".

SEC. 30. EFFECTIVE DATES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection (b), this subtitle and the amendments made by this subtitle shall take effect 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—The amendments made by sections ____22(b), ____26(a), and ____27 shall take effect upon the date of enactment of this Act.

TITLE V—NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "National Aviation Heritage Area Act".

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Few technological advances have transformed the world or our Nation's economy, society, culture, and national character as the development of powered flight.

(2) The industrial, cultural, and natural heritage legacies of the aviation and aerospace industry in the State of Ohio are nationally significant.

(3) Dayton, Ohio, and other defined areas where the development of the airplane and aerospace technology established our Nation's leadership in both civil and military aeronautics and astronautics set the foundation for the 20th Century to be an American Century.

(4) Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Dayton, Ohio, is the birthplace, the home, and an integral part of the future of aerospace.

(5) The economic strength of our Nation is connected integrally to the vitality of the aviation and aerospace industry, which is responsible for an estimated 11,200,000 American jobs.

(6) The industrial and cultural heritage of the aviation and aerospace industry in the State of Ohio includes the social history and living cultural traditions of several generations.

(7) The Department of the Interior is responsible for protecting and interpreting the Nation's cultural and historic resources, and there are significant examples of these resources within Ohio to merit the involvement of the Federal Government to develop programs and projects in cooperation with the Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated, the State of Ohio, and other local and governmental entities to adequately conserve, protect, and interpret this heritage for the educational and recreational benefit of this and future generations of Americans, while providing opportunities for education and revitalization.

(8) Since the enactment of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–419), partnerships

among the Federal, State, and local governments and the private sector have greatly assisted the development and preservation of the historic aviation resources in the Miami Valley.

(9) An aviation heritage area centered in Southwest Ohio is a suitable and feasible management option to increase collaboration, promote heritage tourism, and build on the established partnerships among Ohio's historic aviation resources and related sites.

(10) A critical level of collaboration among the historic aviation resources in Southwest Ohio cannot be achieved without a congressionally established national heritage area and the support of the National Park Service and other Federal agencies which own significant historic aviation-related sites in Ohio.

(11) The Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated, would be an appropriate management entity to oversee the development of the National Aviation Heritage Area.

(12) Five National Park Service and Dayton Aviation Heritage Commission studies and planning documents: "Study of Alternatives: Dayton's Aviation Heritage", "Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park Suitability/Feasibility Study", "Dayton Aviation Heritage General Management Plan", "Dayton Historic Resources Preservation and Development Plan", and Heritage Area Concept Study, demonstrated that sufficient historical resources exist to establish the National Aviation Heritage Area.

(13) With the advent of the 100th anniversary of the first powered flight in 2003, it is recognized that the preservation of properties nationally significant in the history of aviation is an important goal for the future education of Americans.

(14) Local governments, the State of Ohio, and private sector interests have embraced the heritage area concept and desire to enter into a partnership with the Federal government to preserve, protect, and develop the Heritage Area for public benefit.

(15) The National Aviation Heritage Area would complement and enhance the aviation-related resources within the National Park Service, especially the Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park, Ohio.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to establish the Heritage Area to—

(1) encourage and facilitate collaboration among the facilities, sites, organizations, governmental entities, and educational institutions within the Heritage Area to promote heritage tourism and to develop educational and cultural programs for the public;

(2) preserve and interpret for the educational and inspirational benefit of present and future generations the unique and significant contributions to our national heritage of certain historic and cultural lands, structures, facilities, and sites within the National Aviation Heritage Area;

(3) encourage within the National Aviation Heritage Area a broad range of economic opportunities enhancing the quality of life for present and future generations;

(4) provide a management framework to assist the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, other areas, and private organi-

zations, or combinations thereof, in preparing and implementing an integrated Management Plan to conserve their aviation heritage and in developing policies and programs that will preserve, enhance, and interpret the cultural, historical, natural, recreation, and scenic resources of the Heritage Area; and

(5) authorize the Secretary to provide financial and technical assistance to the State of Ohio, its political subdivisions, and private organizations, or combinations thereof, in preparing and implementing the private Management Plan.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

For purposes of this title:

(1) BOARD.—The term "Board" means the Board of Directors of the Foundation.

(2) FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "financial assistance" means funds appropriated by Congress and made available to the management entity for the purpose of preparing and implementing the Management Plan.

(3) HERITAGE AREA.—The term "Heritage Area" means the National Aviation Heritage Area established by section 104 to receive, distribute, and account for Federal funds appropriated for the purpose of this title.

(4) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "Management Plan" means the management plan for the Heritage Area developed under section 106.

(5) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term "management entity" means the Aviation Heritage Foundation, Incorporated (a nonprofit corporation established under the laws of the State of Ohio).

(6) PARTNER.—The term "partner" means a Federal, State, or local governmental entity, organization, private industry, educational institution, or individual involved in promoting the conservation and preservation of the cultural and natural resources of the Heritage Area.

(7) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(8) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "technical assistance" means any guidance, advice, help, or aid, other than financial assistance, provided by the Secretary.

SEC. 4. NATIONAL AVIATION HERITAGE AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the States of Ohio and Indiana, the National Aviation Heritage Area.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The Heritage Area shall include the following:

(1) A core area consisting of resources in Montgomery, Greene, Warren, Miami, Clark, Champaign, Shelby, and Auglaize Counties in Ohio.

(2) The Neil Armstrong Air & Space Museum, Wapakoneta, Ohio.

(3) Sites, buildings, and districts within the core area recommended by the Management Plan.

(c) MAP.—A map of the Heritage Area shall be included in the Management Plan. The map shall be on file in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

(d) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The management entity for the Heritage Area shall be the Aviation Heritage Foundation.

SEC. 5. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF THE MANAGEMENT ENTITY.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—For purposes of implementing the Management Plan, the management entity may use Federal funds made available through this title to—

(1) make grants to, and enter into cooperative agreements with, the State of Ohio and political subdivisions of that State, private organizations, or any person;

(2) hire and compensate staff; and

(3) enter into contracts for goods and services.

(b) DUTIES.—The management entity shall—

(1) develop and submit to the Secretary for approval the proposed Management Plan in accordance with section 106;

(2) give priority to implementing actions set forth in the Management Plan, including taking steps to assist units of government and nonprofit organizations in preserving resources within the Heritage Area;

(3) consider the interests of diverse governmental, business, and nonprofit groups within the Heritage Area in developing and implementing the Management Plan;

(4) maintain a collaboration among the partners to promote heritage tourism and to assist partners to develop educational and cultural programs for the public;

(5) encourage economic viability in the Heritage Area consistent with the goals of the Management Plan;

(6) assist units of government and nonprofit organizations in—

(A) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits in the Heritage Area;

(B) developing recreational resources in the Heritage Area;

(C) increasing public awareness of and appreciation for the historical, natural, and architectural resources and sites in the Heritage Area; and

(D) restoring historic buildings that relate to the purposes of the Heritage Area;

(7) conduct public meetings at least quarterly regarding the implementation of the Management Plan;

(8) submit substantial amendments to the Management Plan to the Secretary for the approval of the Secretary; and

(9) for any year in which Federal funds have been received under this title—

(A) submit an annual report to the Secretary that sets forth the accomplishments of the management entity and its expenses and income;

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of such funds and any matching funds; and

(C) require, with respect to all agreements authorizing expenditure of Federal funds by other organizations, that the receiving organizations make available to the Secretary for audit all records concerning the expenditure of such funds.

(c) USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The management entity shall not use Federal funds received under this title to acquire real property or an interest in real property.

(2) OTHER SOURCES.—Nothing in this title precludes the management entity from using Federal funds from other sources for authorized purposes.

SEC. 6. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) PREPARATION OF PLAN.—Not later than 3 years after the date of the enactment of this title, the management entity shall submit to the Secretary for approval a proposed Management Plan that shall take into consideration State and local plans and involve residents, public agencies, and private organizations in the Heritage Area.

(b) CONTENTS.—The Management Plan shall incorporate an integrated and cooperative approach for the protection, enhancement, and interpretation of the natural, cultural, historic, scenic, and recreational resources of the Heritage Area and shall include the following:

(1) An inventory of the resources contained in the core area of the Heritage Area, including the Dayton Aviation Heritage Historical Park, the sites, buildings, and districts listed in section 202 of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–419), and any other property in the Heritage Area that is related to the themes of the Heritage Area and that should be preserved, restored, managed, or maintained because of its significance.

(2) An assessment of cultural landscapes within the Heritage Area.

(3) Provisions for the protection, interpretation, and enjoyment of the resources of the Heritage Area consistent with the purposes of this title.

(4) An interpretation plan for the Heritage Area.

(5) A program for implementation of the Management Plan by the management entity, including the following:

(A) Facilitating ongoing collaboration among the partners to promote heritage tourism and to develop educational and cultural programs for the public.

(B) Assisting partners planning for restoration and construction.

(C) Specific commitments of the partners for the first 5 years of operation.

(6) The identification of sources of funding for implementing the plan.

(7) A description and evaluation of the management entity, including its membership and organizational structure.

(c) DISQUALIFICATION FROM FUNDING.—If a proposed Management Plan is not submitted to the Secretary within 3 years of the date of the enactment of this title, the management entity shall be ineligible to receive additional funding under this title until the date on which the Secretary receives the proposed Management Plan.

(d) APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The Secretary, in consultation with the State of Ohio, shall approve or disapprove the proposed Management Plan submitted under this

title not later than 90 days after receiving such proposed Management Plan.

(e) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves a proposed Management Plan, the Secretary shall advise the management entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval and shall make recommendations for revisions to the proposed Management Plan. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a proposed revision within 90 days after the date it is submitted.

(f) APPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS.—The Secretary shall review and approve substantial amendments to the Management Plan. Funds appropriated under this title may not be expended to implement any changes made by such amendment until the Secretary approves the amendment.

SEC. 7. TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—Upon the request of the management entity, the Secretary may provide technical assistance, on a reimbursable or nonreimbursable basis, and financial assistance to the Heritage Area to develop and implement the management plan. The Secretary is authorized to enter into cooperative agreements with the management entity and other public or private entities for this purpose. In assisting the Heritage Area, the Secretary shall give priority to actions that in general assist in—

(1) conserving the significant natural, historic, cultural, and scenic resources of the Heritage Area; and

(2) providing educational, interpretive, and recreational opportunities consistent with the purposes of the Heritage Area.

(b) DUTIES OF OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.—Any Federal agency conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the Heritage Area shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary and the management entity with respect to such activities;

(2) cooperate with the Secretary and the management entity in carrying out their duties under this title;

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate such activities with the carrying out of such duties; and

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, conduct or support such activities in a manner which the management entity determines will not have an adverse effect on the Heritage Area.

SEC. 8. COORDINATION BETWEEN THE SECRETARY AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE AND THE ADMINISTRATOR OF NASA.

The decisions concerning the execution of this title as it applies to properties under the control of the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration shall be made by such Secretary or such Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 9. REQUIREMENTS FOR INCLUSION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) NOTIFICATION AND CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNERS REQUIRED.—No privately owned property shall be preserved, conserved, or promoted by the management plan for the Heritage Area until the owner of that private property has been notified in writing by the management entity and has given written consent for such preservation, conservation, or promotion to the management entity.

(b) LANDOWNER WITHDRAW.—Any owner of private property included within the boundary of the Heritage Area shall have their property immediately removed from the boundary by submitting a written request to the management entity.

SEC. 10. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.

(a) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to—

(1) require any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to such private property; or

(2) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to or use of private property.

(b) LIABILITY.—Designation of the Heritage Area shall not be considered to create any liability, or to have any effect on any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any persons injured on such private property.

(c) RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTROL LAND USE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify the authority of Federal, State, or local governments to regulate land use.

(d) PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS IN HERITAGE AREA.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the owner of any private property located within the boundaries of the Heritage Area to participate in or be associated with the Heritage Area.

(e) EFFECT OF ESTABLISHMENT.—The boundaries designated for the Heritage Area represent the area within which Federal funds appropriated for the purpose of this title may be expended. The establishment of the Heritage Area and its boundaries shall not be construed to provide any nonexisting regulatory authority on land use within the Heritage Area or its viewshed by the Secretary, the National Park Service, or the management entity.

SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this title there is authorized to be appropriated $10,000,000, except that not more than $1,000,000 may be appropriated to carry out this title for any fiscal year.

(b) FIFTY PERCENT MATCH.—The Federal share of the cost of activities carried out using any assistance or grant under this title shall not exceed 50 percent.

SEC. 12. SUNSET PROVISION.

The authority of the Secretary to provide assistance under this title terminates on the date that is 15 years after the date that funds are first made available for this title.

SEC. 13. WRIGHT COMPANY FACTORY STUDY AND REPORT.

(a) STUDY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall conduct a special resource study updating the study required under section 104 of the Dayton Aviation Heritage Preservation Act of 1992 (Public Law 102–419) and detailing alternatives for incorporating the Wright Company factory as a unit of Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park.

(2) CONTENTS.—The study shall include an analysis of alternatives for including the Wright Company factory as a unit of Dayton Aviation Heritage National Historical Park that detail management and development options and costs.

(3) CONSULTATION.—In conducting the study, the Secretary shall consult with the Delphi Corporation, the Aviation Heritage Foundation, State and local agencies, and other interested parties in the area.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 3 years after funds are first made available for this section, the Secretary shall submit to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate a report describing the results of the study conducted under this section.

TITLE VI—OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

SEC. 1. SHORT TITLE; DEFINITIONS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Oil Region National Heritage Area Act.".

(b) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this title, the following definitions shall apply:

(1) HERITAGE AREA.—The term "Heritage Area" means the Oil Region National Heritage Area established in section 3(a).

(2) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The term "management entity" means the Oil Heritage Region, Inc., or its successor entity.

(3) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.

(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds the following:

(1) The Oil Region of Northwestern Pennsylvania, with numerous sites and districts listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and designated by the Governor of Pennsylvania as one of the State Heritage Park Areas, is a region with tremendous physical and natural resources and possesses a story of State, national, and international significance.

(2) The single event of Colonel Edwin Drake's drilling of the world's first successful oil well in 1859 has affected the industrial, natural, social, and political structures of the modern world.

(3) Six national historic districts are located within the State Heritage Park boundary, in Emlenton, Franklin, Oil City, and Titusville, as well as 17 separate National Register sites.

(4) The Allegheny River, which was designated as a component of the national wild and scenic rivers system in 1992 by Public Law 102–271, traverses the Oil Region and connects several of its major sites, as do some of the river's tributaries such as Oil Creek, French Creek, and Sandy Creek.

(5) The unspoiled rural character of the Oil Region provides many natural and recreational resources, scenic vistas, and excellent water quality for people throughout the United States to enjoy.

(6) Remnants of the oil industry, visible on the landscape to this day, provide a direct link to the past for visitors, as do the historic valley settlements, riverbed settlements, plateau developments, farmlands, and industrial landscapes.

(7) The Oil Region also represents a cross section of American history associated with Native Americans, frontier settlements, the French and Indian War, African Americans and the

Underground Railroad, and immigration of Swedish and Polish individuals, among others.

(8) Involvement by the Federal Government shall serve to enhance the efforts of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, local subdivisions of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, volunteer organizations, and private businesses, to promote the cultural, national, and recreational resources of the region in order to fulfill their full potential.

(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to enhance a cooperative management framework to assist the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, its units of local government, and area citizens in conserving, enhancing, and interpreting the significant features of the lands, water, and structures of the Oil Region, in a manner consistent with compatible economic development for the benefit and inspiration of present and future generations in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania and the United States.

SEC. 3. OIL REGION NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is hereby established the Oil Region National Heritage Area.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The boundaries of the Heritage Area shall include all of those lands depicted on a map entitled "Oil Region National Heritage Area", numbered OIRE/20,000 and dated October, 2000. The map shall be on file in the appropriate offices of the National Park Service. The Secretary of the Interior shall publish in the Federal Register, as soon as practical after the date of the enactment of this Act, a detailed description and map of the boundaries established under this subsection.

(c) MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The management entity for the Heritage Area shall be the Oil Heritage Region, Inc., the locally based private, nonprofit management corporation which shall oversee the development of a management plan in accordance with section 5(b).

SEC. 4. COMPACT.

To carry out the purposes of this title, the Secretary shall enter into a compact with the management entity. The compact shall include information relating to the objectives and management of the area, including a discussion of the goals and objectives of the Heritage Area, including an explanation of the proposed approach to conservation and interpretation and a general outline of the protection measures committed to by the Secretary and management entity.

SEC. 5. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF MANAGEMENT ENTITY.

(a) AUTHORITIES OF THE MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The management entity may use funds made available under this title for purposes of preparing, updating, and implementing the management plan developed under subsection (b). Such purposes may include—

(1) making grants to, and entering into cooperative agreements with, States and their political subdivisions, private organizations, or any other person;

(2) hiring and compensating staff; and

(3) undertaking initiatives that advance the purposes of the Heritage Area.

(b) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The management entity shall develop a management plan for the Heritage Area that—

(1) presents comprehensive strategies and recommendations for conservation, funding, management, and development of the Heritage Area;

(2) takes into consideration existing State, county, and local plans and involves residents, public agencies, and private organizations working in the Heritage Area;

(3) includes a description of actions that units of government and private organizations have agreed to take to protect the resources of the Heritage Area;

(4) specifies the existing and potential sources of funding to protect, manage, and develop the Heritage Area;

(5) includes an inventory of the resources contained in the Heritage Area, including a list of any property in the Heritage Area that is related to the themes of the Heritage Area and that should be preserved, restored, managed, developed, or maintained because of its natural, cultural, historic, recreational, or scenic significance;

(6) describes a program for implementation of the management plan by the management entity, including plans for restoration and construction, and specific commitments for that implementation that have been made by the management entity and any other persons for the first 5 years of implementation;

(7) lists any revisions to the boundaries of the Heritage Area proposed by the management entity and requested by the affected local government; and

(8) includes an interpretation plan for the Heritage Area.

(c) DEADLINE; TERMINATION OF FUNDING.—

(1) DEADLINE.—The management entity shall submit the management plan to the Secretary within 2 years after the funds are made available for this title.

(2) TERMINATION OF FUNDING.—If a management plan is not submitted to the Secretary in accordance with this subsection, the management entity shall not qualify for Federal assistance under this title.

(d) DUTIES OF MANAGEMENT ENTITY.—The management entity shall—

(1) give priority to implementing actions set forth in the compact and management plan;

(2) assist units of government, regional planning organizations, and nonprofit organizations in—

(A) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits in the Heritage Area;

(B) developing recreational resources in the Heritage Area;

(C) increasing public awareness of and appreciation for the natural, historical, and architectural resources and sites in the Heritage Area;

(D) the restoration of any historic building relating to the themes of the Heritage Area;

(E) ensuring that clear signs identifying access points and sites of interest are put in place throughout the Heritage Area; and

(F) carrying out other actions that the management entity determines to be advisable to fulfill the purposes of this title;

(3) encourage by appropriate means economic viability in the Heritage Area consistent with the goals of the management plan;

(4) consider the interest of diverse governmental, business, and nonprofit groups within the Heritage Area; and

(5) for any year in which Federal funds have been provided to implement the management plan under subsection (b)—

(A) conduct public meetings at least annually regarding the implementation of the management plan;

(B) submit an annual report to the Secretary setting forth accomplishments, expenses and income, and each person to which any grant was made by the management entity in the year for which the report is made; and

(C) require, for all agreements entered into by the management entity authorizing expenditure of Federal funds by any other person, that the person making the expenditure make available to the management entity for audit all records pertaining to the expenditure of such funds.

(e) PROHIBITION ON THE ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The management entity may not use Federal funds received under this title to acquire real property or an interest in real property.

SEC. 6. DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE SECRETARY.

(a) TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) OVERALL ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary may, upon the request of the management entity, and subject to the availability of appropriations, provide technical and financial assistance to the management entity to carry out its duties under this title, including updating and implementing a management plan that is submitted under section 5(b) and approved by the Secretary and, prior to such approval, providing assistance for initiatives.

(B) OTHER ASSISTANCE.—If the Secretary has the resources available to provide technical assistance to the management entity to carry out its duties under this title (including updating and implementing a management plan that is submitted under section 5(b) and approved by the Secretary and, prior to such approval, providing assistance for initiatives), upon the request of the management entity the Secretary shall provide such assistance on a reimbursable basis. This subparagraph does not preclude the Secretary from providing nonreimbursable assistance under subparagraph (A).

(2) PRIORITY.—In assisting the management entity, the Secretary shall give priority to actions that assist in the—

(A) implementation of the management plan;

(B) provision of educational assistance and advice regarding land and water management techniques to conserve the significant natural resources of the region;

(C) development and application of techniques promoting the preservation of cultural and historic properties;

(D) preservation, restoration, and reuse of publicly and privately owned historic buildings.

(E) design and fabrication of a wide range of interpretive materials based on the management plan, including

guide brochures, visitor displays, audio-visual and interactive exhibits, and educational curriculum materials for public education; and

(F) implementation of initiatives prior to approval of the management plan.

(3) DOCUMENTATION OF STRUCTURES.—The Secretary, acting through the Historic American Building Survey and the Historic American Engineering Record, shall conduct studies necessary to document the industrial, engineering, building, and architectural history of the Heritage Area.

(b) APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL OF MANAGEMENT PLANS.—The Secretary, in consultation with the Governor of Pennsylvania, shall approve a management plan submitted under this title not later than 90 days after receiving such plan. In approving the plan, the Secretary shall take into consideration the following criteria:

(1) The extent to which the management plan adequately preserves and protects the natural, cultural, and historical resources of the Heritage Area.

(2) The level of public participation in the development of the management plan.

(3) The extent to which the board of directors of the management entity is representative of the local government and a wide range of interested organizations and citizens.

(c) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves a management plan, the Secretary shall advise the management entity in writing of the reasons for the disapproval and shall make recommendations for revisions in the management plan. The Secretary shall approve or disapprove a proposed revision within 90 days after the date it is submitted.

(d) APPROVING CHANGES.—The Secretary shall review and approve amendments to the management plan under section 5(b) that make substantial changes. Funds appropriated under this title may not be expended to implement such changes until the Secretary approves the amendments.

(e) EFFECT OF INACTION.—If the Secretary does not approve or disapprove a management plan, revision, or change within 90 days after it is submitted to the Secretary, then such management plan, revision, or change shall be deemed to have been approved by the Secretary.

SEC. 7. DUTIES OF OTHER FEDERAL ENTITIES.

Any Federal entity conducting or supporting activities directly affecting the Heritage Area shall—

(1) consult with the Secretary and the management entity with respect to such activities;

(2) cooperate with the Secretary and the management entity in carrying out their duties under this rule and, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate such activities with the carrying out of such duties; and

(3) to the maximum extent practicable, conduct or support such activities in a manner that the management entity determines shall not have an adverse effect on the Heritage Area.

SEC. 8. SUNSET.

The Secretary may not make any grant or provide any assistance under this title after the expiration of the 15-year period beginning on the date that funds are first made available for this title.

SEC. 9. REQUIREMENTS FOR INCLUSION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY.

(a) NOTIFICATION AND CONSENT OF PROPERTY OWNERS REQUIRED.—No privately owned property shall be preserved, conserved, or promoted by the management plan for the Heritage Area until the owner of that private property has been notified in writing by the management entity and has given written request consent for such preservation, conservation, or promotion to the management entity.

(b) LANDOWNER WITHDRAW.—Any owner of private property included within the boundary of the Heritage Area shall have their property immediately removed from the boundary by submitting a written request to the management entity.

SEC. 10. PRIVATE PROPERTY PROTECTION.

(a) ACCESS TO PRIVATE PROPERTY.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to—

(1) require any private property owner to allow public access (including Federal, State, or local government access) to such private property; or

(2) modify any provision of Federal, State, or local law with regard to public access to or use of private property.

(b) LIABILITY.—Designation of the Heritage Area shall not be considered to create any liability, or to have any effect on any liability under any other law, of any private property owner with respect to any persons injured on such private property.

(c) RECOGNITION OF AUTHORITY TO CONTROL LAND USE.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to modify the authority of Federal, State, or local governments to regulate land use.

(d) PARTICIPATION OF PRIVATE PROPERTY OWNERS IN HERITAGE AREA.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to require the owner of any private property located within the boundaries of the Heritage Area to participate in or be associated with the Heritage Area.

(e) EFFECT OF ESTABLISHMENT.—The boundaries designated for the Heritage Area represent the area within which Federal funds appropriated for the purpose of this title may be expended. The establishment of the Heritage Area and its boundaries shall not be construed to provide any nonexisting regulatory authority on land use within the Heritage Area or its viewshed by the Secretary, the National Park Service, or the management entity.

SEC. 11. USE OF FEDERAL FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Nothing in this title shall preclude the management entity from using Federal funds available under Acts other than this title for the purposes for which those funds were authorized.

SEC 12. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title—

(1) not more than $1,000,000 for any fiscal year; and

(2) not more than a total of $10,000,000.

(b) 50 PERCENT MATCH.—Financial assistance provided under this title may not be used to pay more than 50 percent of the total cost of any activity carried out with that assistance.

TITLE VII—MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA ACT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area Act".

SEC. 2. CONGRESSIONAL FINDINGS.

Congress finds that—

(1) the 6-county area in southern Mississippi located on the Gulf of Mexico and in the Mississippi Coastal Plain has a unique identity that is shaped by—

(A) the coastal and riverine environment; and

(B) the diverse cultures that have settled in the area;

(2) The area is rich with diverse cultural and historical significance, including—

(A) early Native American settlements; and

(B) Spanish, French, and English settlements originating in the 1600s;

(3) the area includes spectacular natural, scenic, and recreational resources;

(4) there is broad support from local governments and other interested individuals for the establishment of the Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area to coordinate and assist in the preservation and interpretation of those resources;

(5) the Comprehensive Resource Management Plan, coordinated by the Mississippi Department of Marine Resources—

(A) is a collaborative effort of the Federal Government and State and local governments in the area; and

(B) is a natural foundation on which to establish the Heritage Area; and

(6) establishment of the Heritage Area would assist local communities and residents in preserving the unique cultural, historical, and natural resources of the area.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) HERITAGE AREA.—The term "Heritage Area" means the Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area established by section 4(a).

(2) COORDINATING ENTITY.—The term "coordinating entity" means the coordinating entity for the Heritage Area designated by section 4(c).

(3) MANAGEMENT PLAN.—The term "management plan" means the management plan for the Heritage Area developed under section 5.

(4) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(5) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Mississippi.

SEC. 4. MISSISSIPPI GULF COAST NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the State the Mississippi Gulf Coast National Heritage Area.

(b) BOUNDARIES.—The Heritage Area shall consist of the counties of Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson in the State.

(c) COORDINATING ENTITY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Mississippi Department of Marine Resources, in consultation with the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, shall serve as the coordinating entity for the Heritage Area.

(2) OVERSIGHT COMMITTEE.—The coordinating entity shall ensure that each of the 6 counties included in the Heritage Area is appropriately represented on any oversight committee.

SEC. 5. MANAGEMENT PLAN.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the coordinating entity shall develop and submit to the Secretary a management plan for the Heritage Area.

(b) REQUIREMENTS.—The management plan shall—

(1) provide recommendations for the conservation, funding, management, interpretation, and development of the cultural, historical, archaeological, natural, and recreational resources of the Heritage Area;

(2) identify sources of funding for the Heritage Area;

(3) include—

(A) an inventory of the cultural, historical, archaeological, natural, and recreational resources of the Heritage Area; and

(B) an analysis of ways in which Federal, State, tribal, and local programs may best be coordinated to promote the purposes of this Act;

(4) provide recommendations for educational and interpretive programs to inform the public about the resources of the Heritage Area; and

(5) involve residents of affected communities and tribal and local governments.

(c) FAILURE TO SUBMIT.—If a management plan is not submitted to the Secretary by the date specified in subsection (a), the Secretary shall not provide any additional funding under this Act until a management plan for the Heritage Area is submitted to the Secretary.

(d) APPROVAL OR DISAPPROVAL OF THE MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after receipt of the management plan under subsection (a), the Secretary shall approve or disapprove the management plan.

(2) ACTION FOLLOWING DISAPPROVAL.—If the Secretary disapproves a management plan under paragraph (1), the Secretary shall—

(A) advise the coordinating entity in writing of the reasons for disapproval;

(B) make recommendations for revision of the management plan; and

(C) allow the coordinating entity to submit to the Secretary revisions to the management plan.

(e) REVISION.—After approval by the Secretary of the management plan, the coordinating entity shall periodically—

(1) review the management plan; and

(2) submit to the Secretary, for review and approval by the Secretary, any recommendations for revisions to the management plan.

SEC. 6. AUTHORITIES AND DUTIES OF COORDINATING ENTITY.

(a) AUTHORITIES.—For purposes of developing and implementing the management plan and otherwise carrying out this Act, the coordinating entity may make grants to and provide technical assistance to tribal and local governments, and other public and private entities.

(b) DUTIES.—In addition to developing the management plan under section 5, in carrying out this Act, the coordinating entity shall—

(1) implement the management plan; and

(2) assist local and tribal governments and non-profit organizations in—

(A) establishing and maintaining interpretive exhibits in the Heritage Area;

(B) developing recreational resources in the Heritage Area;

(C) increasing public awareness of, and appreciation for, the cultural, historical, archaeological, and natural resources of the Heritage Area;

(D) restoring historic structures that relate to the Heritage Area; and

(E) carrying out any other activity that the coordinating entity determines to be appropriate to carry out this Act, consistent with the management plan;

(3) conduct public meetings at least annually regarding the implementation of the management plan; and

(4) for any fiscal year for which Federal funds are made available under section 9—

(A) submit to the Secretary a report that describes, for the fiscal year, the actions of the coordinating entity in carrying out this Act;

(B) make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of funds and any matching funds; and

(C) require, for all agreements authorizing the expenditure of Federal funds by any entity, that the receiving entity make available to the Secretary for audit all records relating to the expenditure of the funds.

(c) PROHIBITION ON ACQUISITION OF REAL PROPERTY.—The coordinating entity shall not use Federal funds made available under this Act to acquire real property or any interest in real property.

SEC. 7. TECHNICAL AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE; OTHER FEDERAL AGENCIES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—On the request of the coordinating entity, the Secretary may provide technical and financial assistance to the coordinating entity for use in the development and implementation of the management plan.

(b) PROHIBITION OF CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may not, as a condition of the provision of technical or financial assistance under this section, require any recipient of the assistance to impose or modify any land use restriction or zoning ordinance.

SEC. 8. EFFECT OF ACT.

Nothing in this Act—

(1) affects or authorizes the coordinating entity to interfere with—

(A) the right of any person with respect to private property; or

(B) any local zoning ordinance or land use plan;

(2) restricts an Indian tribe from protecting cultural or religious sites on tribal land;

(3) modifies, enlarges, or diminishes the authority of any State, tribal, or local government to regulate any use of land under any other law (including regulations);

(4)(A) modifies, enlarges, or diminishes the authority of the State to manage fish and wildlife in the Heritage Area, including the regulation of fishing and hunting; or

(B) authorizes the coordinating entity to assume any management authorities over such lands; or

(5) diminishes the trust responsibilities or government-to-government obligations of the United States to any federally recognized Indian tribe.

SEC. 9. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this Act $10,000,000, of which not more than $1,000,000 may be made available for any fiscal year.

(b) COST-SHARING REQUIREMENT.—The Federal share of the total cost of any activity assisted under this Act shall be not more than 50 percent.

TITLE VIII—FEDERAL LANDS RECREATION ENHANCEMENT ACT

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This title may be cited as the "Federal Lands Recreation Enhancement Act".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.
Sec. 2. Definitions.
Sec. 3. Recreation fee authority.
Sec. 4. Public participation.
Sec. 5. Recreation passes.
Sec. 6. Cooperative agreements.
Sec. 7. Special account and distribution of fees and revenues.
Sec. 8. Expenditures.
Sec. 9. Reports.
Sec. 10. Sunset provision.
Sec. 11. Volunteers.
Sec. 12. Enforcement and protection of receipts.
Sec. 13. Repeal of superseded admission and use fee authorities.
Sec. 14. Relation to other laws and fee collection authorities.
Sec. 15. Limitation on use of fees for employee bonuses.

SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) STANDARD AMENITY RECREATION FEE.—The term "standard amenity recreation fee" means the recreation fee authorized by section 3(f).

(2) EXPANDED AMENITY RECREATION FEE.—The term "expanded amenity recreation fee" means the recreation fee authorized by section 3(g).

(3) ENTRANCE FEE.—The term "entrance fee" means the recreation fee authorized to be charged to enter onto lands managed by the National Park Service or the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.

(4) FEDERAL LAND MANAGEMENT AGENCY.—The term "Federal land management agency" means the National Park Service, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Reclamation, or the Forest Service.

(5) FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS AND WATERS.—The term "Federal recreational lands and waters" means lands or waters managed by a Federal land management agency.

(6) NATIONAL PARKS AND FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS PASS.—The term "National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass" means the interagency national pass authorized by section 5.

(7) PASSHOLDER.—The term "passholder" means the person who is issued a recreation pass.

(8) RECREATION FEE.—The term "recreation fee" means an entrance fee, standard amenity recreation fee, expanded amenity recreation fee, or special recreation permit fee.

(9) RECREATION PASS.—The term "recreation pass" means the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass or one of the other recreation passes available as authorized by section 5.

(10) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means—

(A) the Secretary of the Interior, with respect to a Federal land management agency (other than the Forest Service); and

(B) the Secretary of Agriculture, with respect to the Forest Service.

(11) SECRETARIES.—The term "Secretaries" means the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture acting jointly.

(12) SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The term "special account" means the special account established in the Treasury under section 7 for a Federal land management agency.

(13) SPECIAL RECREATION PERMIT FEE.—The term "special recreation permit fee" means the fee authorized by section 3(h).

SEC. 3. 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.

(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.

(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.

(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:

(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.

(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. 4. PUBLIC PARTICIPATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As required in this section, the Secretary shall provide the public with opportunities to participate in the development of or changing of a recreation fee established under this Act.

(b) ADVANCE NOTICE.—The Secretary shall publish a notice in the Federal Register of the establishment of a new recreation fee area for each agency 6 months before establishment. The Secretary shall publish notice of a new recreation fee or a change to an existing recreation fee established under this Act in local newspapers and publications located near the site at which the recreation fee would be established or changed.

(c) PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT.—Before establishing any new recreation fee area, the Secretary shall provide opportunity for public involvement by—

(1) establishing guidelines for public involvement;

(2) establishing guidelines on how agencies will demonstrate on an annual basis how they have provided information to the public on the use of recreation fee revenues; and

(3) publishing the guidelines in paragraphs (1) and (2) in the Federal Register.

(d) RECREATION RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO ESTABLISH.—Except as provided in subparagraphs (C) and (D), the Secretary or the Secretaries shall establish a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee

in each State or region for Federal recreational lands and waters managed by the Forest Service or the Bureau of Land Management to perform the duties described in paragraph (2).

(B) NUMBER OF COMMITTEES.—The Secretary may have as many additional Recreation Resource Advisory Committees in a State or region as the Secretary considers necessary for the effective operation of this Act.

(C) EXCEPTION.—The Secretary shall not establish a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee in a State if the Secretary determines, in consultation with the Governor of the State, that sufficient interest does not exist to ensure that participation on the Committee is balanced in terms of the points of view represented and the functions to be performed.

(D) USE OF OTHER ENTITIES.—In lieu of establishing a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee under subparagraph (A), the Secretary may use a Resource Advisory Committee established pursuant to another provision of law and in accordance with that law or a recreation fee advisory board otherwise established by the Secretary to perform the duties specified in paragraph (2).

(2) DUTIES.—In accordance with the procedures required by paragraph (9), a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee may make recommendations to the Secretary regarding a standard amenity recreation fee or an expanded amenity recreation fee, whenever the recommendations relate to public concerns in the State or region covered by the Committee regarding—

(A) the implementation of a standard amenity recreation fee or an expanded amenity recreation fee or the establishment of a specific recreation fee site;

(B) the elimination of a standard amenity recreation fee or an expanded amenity recreation fee; or

(C) the expansion or limitation of the recreation fee program.

(3) MEETINGS.—A Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall meet at least annually, but may, at the discretion of the Secretary, meet as often as needed to deal with citizen concerns about the recreation fee program in a timely manner.

(4) NOTICE OF REJECTION.—If the Secretary rejects the recommendation of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee, the Secretary shall issue a notice that identifies the reasons for rejecting the recommendation to the Committee on Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate not later than 30 days before the Secretary implements a decision pertaining to that recommendation.

(5) COMPOSITION OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(A) NUMBER.—A Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall be comprised of 11 members.

(B) NOMINATIONS.—The Governor and the designated county official from each county in the relevant State or Region may submit a list of nominations in the categories described under subparagraph (D).

(C) APPOINTMENT.—The Secretary may appoint members of the Recreation Resource Advisory Committee from the list as provided in subparagraph (B).

(D) BROAD AND BALANCED REPRESENTATION.—In appointing the members of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee, the Secretary shall provide for a balanced and broad representation from the recreation community that shall include the following:

(i) Five persons who represent recreation users and that include, as appropriate, persons representing the following:

(I) Winter motorized recreation, such as snowmobiling.

(II) Winter non-motorized recreation, such as snowshoeing, cross country and down hill skiing, and snowboarding.

(III) Summer motorized recreation, such as motorcycles, boaters, and off-highway vehicles.

(IV) Summer nonmotorized recreation, such as backpacking, horseback riding, mountain biking, canoeing, and rafting.

(V) Hunting and fishing.

(ii) Three persons who represent interest groups that include, as appropriate, the following:

(I) Motorized outfitters and guides.

(II) Non-motorized outfitters and guides.

(III) Local environmental groups.

(iii) Three persons, as follows:

(I) State tourism official to represent the State.

(II) A person who represents affected Indian tribes.

(III) A person who represents affected local government interests.

(6) TERM.—

(A) LENGTH OF TERM.—The Secretary shall appoint the members of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee for staggered terms of two and three years beginning on the date the members are first appointed. The Secretary may reappoint members to subsequent two- or three-year terms.

(B) EFFECT OF VACANCY.—The Secretary shall make appointments to fill a vacancy on a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee as soon as practicable after the vacancy has occurred.

(C) EFFECT OF UNEXPECTED VACANCY.—Where an unexpected vacancy occurs, the Governor and the designated county officials from each county in the relevant state shall provide the Secretary with a list of nominations in the relevant category, as described under paragraph (5)(D), not later than two months after notification of the vacancy. To the extent possible, a vacancy shall be filled in the same category and term in which the original appointment was made.

(7) CHAIRPERSON.—The chairperson of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall be selected by the majority vote of the members of the Committee.

(8) QUORUM.—Eight members shall constitute a quorum. A quorum must be present to constitute an official meeting of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee.

(9) APPROVAL PROCEDURES.—A Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall establish procedures for making recommendations to the Secretary. A recommendation may be submitted to the Secretary only if the recommendation is approved by a majority of the members of the Committee from each of the categories specified in paragraph (5)(D) and general public support for the recommendation is documented.

(10) COMPENSATION.—Members of the Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall not receive any compensation.

(11) PUBLIC PARTICIPATION IN THE RECREATION RESOURCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

(A) NOTICE OF MEETINGS.—All meetings of a Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall be announced at least one week in advance in a local newspaper of record and the Federal Register, and shall be open to the public.

(B) RECORDS.—A Recreation Resource Advisory Committee shall maintain records of the meetings of the Recreation Resource Advisory Committee and make the records available for public inspection.

(12) FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT.—A Recreation Resource Advisory Committee is subject to the provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.).

(e) MISCELLANEOUS ADMINISTRATIVE PROVISIONS REGARDING RECREATION FEES AND RECREATION PASSES.—

(1) NOTICE OF ENTRANCE FEES, STANDARD AMENITY RECREATION FEES, AND PASSES.—The Secretary shall post clear notice of any entrance fee, standard amenity recreation fee, and available recreation passes at appropriate locations in each unit or area of a Federal land management agency where an entrance fee or a standard amenity recreation fee is charged. The Secretary shall include such notice in publications distributed at the unit or area.

(2) NOTICE OF RECREATION FEE PROJECTS.—To the extent practicable, the Secretary shall post clear notice of locations where work is performed using recreation fee or recreation pass revenues collected under this Act.

SEC. 5. 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.

(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.

(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 domi-

ciled 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.

(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. 460l–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.

SEC. 6. COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.

(a) FEE MANAGEMENT AGREEMENT.—Notwithstanding chapter 63 of title 31, United States Code, the Secretary may enter into a fee management agreement, including a contract, which may pro-

vide for a reasonable commission, reimbursement, or discount, with the following entities for the following purposes:

(1) With any governmental or nongovernmental entity, including those in a gateway community, for the purpose of obtaining fee collection and processing services, including visitor reservation services.

(2) With any governmental or nongovernmental entity, including those in a gateway community, for the purpose of obtaining emergency medical services.

(3) With any governmental entity, including those in a gateway community, to obtain law enforcement services.

(b) REVENUE SHARING.—A State or legal subdivision of a State that enters into an agreement with the Secretary under subsection (a) may share in a percentage of the revenues collected at the site in accordance with that fee management agreement.

(c) COUNTY PROPOSALS.—The Secretary shall consider any proposal submitted by a county to provide services described in subsection (a). If the Secretary decides not to enter into a fee management agreement with the county under subsection (a), the Secretary shall notify the county in writing of the decision, identifying the reasons for the decision. The fee management agreement may include cooperative site planning and management provisions.

SEC. 7. SPECIAL ACCOUNT AND DISTRIBUTION OF FEES AND REVENUES.

(a) SPECIAL ACCOUNT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish a special account in the Treasury for each Federal land management agency.

(b) DEPOSITS.—Subject to subsections (c), (d), and (e), revenues collected by each Federal land management agency under this Act shall—

(1) be deposited in its special account; and

(2) remain available for expenditure, without further appropriation, until expended.

(c) DISTRIBUTION OF RECREATION FEES AND SINGLE-SITE AGENCY PASS REVENUES.—

(1) LOCAL DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—

(A) RETENTION OF REVENUES.—Not less than 80 percent of the recreation fees and site-specific agency pass revenues collected at a specific unit or area of a Federal land management agency shall remain available for expenditure, without further appropriation, until expended at that unit or area.

(B) REDUCTION.—The Secretary may reduce the percentage allocation otherwise applicable under subparagraph (A) to a unit or area of a Federal land management agency, but not below 60 percent, for a fiscal year if the Secretary determines that the revenues collected at the unit or area exceed the reasonable needs of the unit or area for which expenditures may be made for that fiscal year.

(2) AGENCY-WIDE DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—The balance of the recreation fees and site-specific agency pass revenues collected at a specific unit or area of a Federal land management and not distributed in accordance with paragraph (1) shall remain available to that Federal land management agency for ex-

penditure on an agency-wide basis, without further appropriation, until expended.

(3) OTHER AMOUNTS.—Other amounts collected at other locations, including recreation fees collected by other entities or for a reservation service, shall remain available, without further appropriation, until expended in accordance with guidelines established by the Secretary.

(d) DISTRIBUTION OF NATIONAL PARKS AND FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS PASS REVENUES.—Revenues collected from the sale of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass shall be deposited in the special accounts established for the Federal land management agencies in accordance with the guidelines issued under section 5(a)(7).

(e) DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL MULTIENTITY PASS REVENUES.—Revenues collected from the sale of a regional multientity pass authorized under section 5(d) shall be deposited in each participating Federal land management agency's special account in accordance with the terms of the region multientity pass agreement for the regional multientity pass.

SEC. 8. EXPENDITURES.

(a) USE OF FEES AT SPECIFIC SITE OR AREA.—Amounts available for expenditure at a specific site or area—

(1) shall be accounted for separately from the amounts collected;

(2) may be distributed agency-wide; and

(3) shall be used only for—

(A) repair, maintenance, and facility enhancement related directly to visitor enjoyment, visitor access, and health and safety;

(B) interpretation, visitor information, visitor service, visitor needs assessments, and signs;

(C) habitat restoration directly related to wildlife-dependent recreation that is limited to hunting, fishing, wildlife observation, or photography;

(D) law enforcement related to public use and recreation;

(E) direct operating or capital costs associated with the recreation fee program; and

(F) a fee management agreement established under section 6(a) or a visitor reservation service.

(b) LIMITATION ON USE OF FEES.—The Secretary may not use any recreation fees for biological monitoring on Federal recreational lands and waters under the Endangered Species Act of 1973 for listed or candidate species.

(c) ADMINISTRATION, OVERHEAD, AND INDIRECT COSTS.—The Secretary may use not more than an average of 15 percent of total revenues collected under this Act for administration, overhead, and indirect costs related to the recreation fee program by that Secretary.

(d) TRANSITIONAL EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, the Secretary may use amounts available in the special account of a Federal land management agency to supplement administration and marketing costs associated with—

(1) the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass during the five-year period beginning on the date the joint guidelines are issued under section 5(a)(7); and

(2) a regional multientity pass authorized section 5(d) during the five-year period beginning on the date the regional multientity pass agreement for that recreation pass takes effect.

SEC. 9. REPORTS.

Not later than May 1, 2006, and every three years thereafter, the Secretary shall submit to the Congress a report detailing the status of the recreation fee program conducted for Federal recreational lands and waters, including an evaluation of the recreation fee program, examples of projects that were funded using such fees, and future projects and programs for funding with fees, and containing any recommendations for changes in the overall fee system.

SEC. 10. SUNSET PROVISION.

The authority of the Secretary to carry out this Act shall terminate 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 11. VOLUNTEERS.

(a) AUTHORITY TO USE VOLUNTEERS.—The Secretary may use volunteers, as appropriate, to collect recreation fees and sell recreation passes.

(b) WAIVER OR DISCOUNT OF FEES; SITE-SPECIFIC AGENCY PASS.—In exchange for volunteer services, the Secretary may waive or discount an entrance fee, standard amenity recreation fee, or an expanded amenity recreation fee that would otherwise apply to the volunteer or issue to the volunteer a site-specific agency pass authorized under section 5(c).

(c) NATIONAL PARKS AND FEDERAL RECREATIONAL LANDS PASS.—In accordance with the guidelines issued under section 5(a)(7), the Secretaries may issue a National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass to a volunteer in exchange for significant volunteer services performed by the volunteer.

(d) REGIONAL MULTIENTITY PASSES.—The Secretary may issue a regional multientity pass authorized under section 5(d) to a volunteer in exchange for significant volunteer services performed by the volunteer, if the regional multientity pass agreement under which the regional multientity pass was established provides for the issuance of the pass to volunteers.

SEC. 12. ENFORCEMENT AND PROTECTION OF RECEIPTS.

(a) ENFORCEMENT AUTHORITY.—The Secretary concerned shall enforce payment of the recreation fees authorized by this Act.

(b) EVIDENCE OF NONPAYMENT.—If the display of proof of payment of a recreation fee, or the payment of a recreation fee within a certain time period is required, failure to display such proof as required or to pay the recreation fee within the time period specified shall constitute nonpayment.

(c) JOINT LIABILITY.—The registered owner and any occupant of a vehicle charged with a nonpayment violation involving the vehicle shall be jointly liable for penalties imposed under this section, unless the registered owner can show that the vehicle was used without the registered owner's express or implied permission.

(d) LIMITATION ON PENALTIES.—The failure to pay a recreation fee established under this Act shall be punishable as a Class A or

Class B misdemeanor, except that in the case of a first offense of nonpayment, the fine imposed may not exceed $100, notwithstanding section 3571(e) of title 18, United States Code.

SEC. 13. REPEAL OF SUPERSEDED ADMISSION AND USE FEE AUTHORITIES.

(a) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND ACT.—Subsections (a), (b), (c), (d), (e), (f), (g), and (i) of section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a et seq.) are repealed, except that the Secretary may continue to issue Golden Eagle Passports, Golden Age Passports, and Golden Access Passports under such section until the date the notice required by section 5(a)(3) is published in the Federal Register regarding the establishment of the National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Pass.

(b) RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134; 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a), is repealed.

(c) ADMISSION PERMITS FOR REFUGE UNITS.—Section 201 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3911) is repealed.

(d) NATIONAL PARK PASSPORT, GOLDEN EAGLE PASSPORT, GOLDEN AGE PASSPORT, AND GOLDEN ACCESS PASSPORT.—Effective on the date the notice required by section 5(a)(3) is published in the Federal Register, the following provisions of law authorizing the establishment of a national park passport program or the establishment and sale of a national park passport, Golden Eagle Passport, Golden Age Passport, or Golden Access Passport are repealed:

(1) Section 502 of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–391; 16 U.S.C. 5982).

(2) Title VI of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–391; 16 U.S.C. 5991–5995).

(e) TREATMENT OF UNOBLIGATED FUNDS.—

(1) LAND AND WATER CONSERVATION FUND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS.—Amounts in the special accounts established under section 4(i)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6a(i)(1)) for Federal land management agencies that are unobligated on the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the appropriate special account established under section 7 and shall be available to the Secretary in accordance with this Act. A special account established under section 4(i)(1) of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 for a Federal agency that is not a Federal land management area, and the use of such special account, is not affected by the repeal of section 4 of the Land and Water Conservation Fund Act of 1965 by subsection (a) of this section.

(2) NATIONAL PARKS PASSPORT.—Any funds collected under title VI of the National Parks Omnibus Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–391; 16 U.S.C. 5991–5995) that are unobligated on the day before the publication of the Federal Register notice required under section 5(a)(3) shall be transferred to the special account of the National Park Service for use in accordance with this Act. The Secretary of the Interior may use amounts available in that special account to pay any outstanding administration, marketing, or close-out costs associated with the national parks passport.

(3) RECREATIONAL FEE DEMONSTRATION PROGRAM.—Any funds collected in accordance with section 315 of the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1996 (as contained in section 101(c) of Public Law 104–134; 16 U.S.C. 460l–6a), that are unobligated on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the appropriate special account and shall be available to the Secretary in accordance with this Act.

(4) ADMISSION PERMITS FOR REFUGE UNITS.—Any funds collected in accordance with section 201 of the Emergency Wetlands Resources Act of 1986 (16 U.S.C. 3911) that are available as provided in subsection (c)(A) of such section and are unobligated on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act shall be transferred to the special account of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for use in accordance with this Act.

(f) EFFECT OF REGULATIONS.—A regulation or policy issued under a provision of law repealed by this section shall remain in effect to the extent such a regulation or policy is consistent with the provisions of this Act until the Secretary issues a regulation, guideline, or policy under this Act that supersedes the earlier regulation.

SEC. 14. RELATION TO OTHER LAWS AND FEE COLLECTION AUTHORITIES.

(a) FEDERAL AND STATE LAWS UNAFFECTED.—Nothing in this Act shall authorize Federal hunting or fishing licenses or fees or charges for commercial or other activities not related to recreation, affect any rights or authority of the States with respect to fish and wildlife, or repeal or modify any provision of law that permits States or political subdivisions of States to share in the revenues from Federal lands or, except as provided in subsection (b), any provision of law that provides that any fees or charges collected at particular Federal areas be used for or credited to specific purposes or special funds as authorized by that provision of law.

(b) RELATION TO REVENUE ALLOCATION LAWS.—Amounts collected under this Act, and the existence of a fee management agreement with a governmental entity under section 6(a), may not be taken into account for the purposes of any of the following laws:

(1) The sixth paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" in the Act of May 23, 1908 (16 U.S.C. 500).

(2) Section 13 of the Act of March 1, 1911 (16 U.S.C. 500; commonly known as the Weeks Act).

(3) The fourteenth paragraph under the heading "FOREST SERVICE" in the Act of March 4, 1913 (16 U.S.C. 501).

(4) Section 33 of the Bankhead-Jones Farm Tenant Act (7 U.S.C. 1012).

(5) Title II of the Act of August 8, 1937, and the Act of May 24, 1939 (43 U.S.C. 1181f et seq.).

(6) Section 6 of the Act of June 14, 1926 (43 U.S.C. 869–4).

(7) Chapter 69 of title 31, United States Code.

(8) Section 401 of the Act of June 15, 1935 (16 U.S.C. 715s; commonly known as the Refuge Revenue Sharing Act).

(9) The Secure Rural Schools and Community Self-Determination Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–393; 16 U.S.C. 500 note), except that the exception made for such Act by this subsection is unique and is not intended to be construed as prece-

dent for amounts collected from the use of Federal lands under any other provision of law.

(10) Section 2 of the Boulder Canyon Project Adjustment Act (43 U.S.C. 618a).

(11) The Federal Water Project Recreation Act (16 U.S.C. 460l–12 et seq.).

(12) The first section of the Act of June 17, 1902, as amended or supplemented (43 U.S.C. 391).

(13) The Act of February 25, 1920 (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.; commonly known as the Mineral Leasing Act).

(14) Section 4(e) of the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–263; 31 U.S.C. 6901 note).

(15) Section 5(a) of the Lincoln County Land Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–298; 114 Stat. 1047).

(16) Any other provision of law relating to revenue allocation.

(c) CONSIDERATION OF OTHER FUNDS COLLECTED.—Amounts collected under any other law may not be disbursed under this Act.

(d) SOLE RECREATION FEE AUTHORITY.—Recreation fees charged under this Act shall be in lieu of fees charged for the same purposes under any other provision of law.

(e) FEES CHARGED BY THIRD PARTIES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, a third party may charge a fee for providing a good or service to a visitor of a unit or area of the Federal land management agencies in accordance with any other applicable law or regulation.

(f) MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING STAMP ACT.—Revenues from the stamp established under the Act of March 16, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 718 et seq.; commonly known as the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act or Duck Stamp Act), shall not be covered by this Act.

SEC. 15. LIMITATION ON USE OF FEES FOR EMPLOYEE BONUSES.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, fees collected under the authorities of this Act may not be used for employee bonuses.

TITLE IX—SATELLITE HOME VIEWER EXTENSION AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2004

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLES.—This title may be cited as the "Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004" or the "W. J. (Billy) Tauzin Satellite Television Act of 2004".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short titles; table of contents.

TITLE I—STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS

Sec. 101. Extension of authority.
Sec. 102. Reporting of subscribers; significantly viewed and other signals; technical amendments.
Sec. 103. Statutory license for satellite carriers outside local markets.
Sec. 104. Statutory license for satellite retransmission of low power television stations.
Sec. 105. Definitions.
Sec. 106. Effect on certain proceedings.

Sec. 107. Statutory license for satellite carriers retransmitting superstation signals to commercial establishments.
Sec. 108. Expedited consideration of voluntary agreements to provide satellite secondary transmissions to local markets.
Sec. 109. Study.
Sec. 110. Additional study.
Sec. 111 Special rules.
Sec. 112. Technical amendment.

TITLE II—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OPERATIONS

Sec. 201. Extension of retransmission consent exemption.
Sec. 202. Cable/satellite comparability.
Sec. 203. Carriage of local stations on a single dish.
Sec. 204. Replacement of distant signals with local signals.
Sec. 205. Additional notices to subscribers, networks, and stations concerning signal carriage.
Sec. 206. Privacy rights of satellite subscribers.
Sec. 207. Reciprocal bargaining obligations.
Sec. 208. Study of impact on cable television service.
Sec. 209. Reduction of required tests.
Sec. 210. Satellite carriage of television stations in noncontiguous States.
Sec. 211. Carriage of television signals to certain subscribers.
Sec. 212. Digital transition savings provision.
Sec. 213. Authorizing broadcast service in unserved areas of Alaska.

TITLE I—STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS

SEC. 101. EXTENSION OF AUTHORITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 4(a) of the Satellite Home Viewer Act of 1994 (17 U.S.C. 119 note; Public Law 103–369; 108 Stat. 3481) is amended by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2009".

(b) EXTENSION FOR CERTAIN SUBSCRIBERS.—Section 119(e) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2009".

SEC. 102. REPORTING OF SUBSCRIBERS; SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED AND OTHER SIGNALS; TECHNICAL AMENDMENTS.

Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1)—

(A) in the paragraph heading, by striking "AND PBS SATELLITE FEED";

(B) in the first sentence, by striking "(3), (4), and (6)" and inserting "(5), (6), and (8)";

(C) in the first sentence, by striking "or by the Public Broadcasting Service satellite feed"; and

(D) by striking the second sentence;

(2) in paragraph (2)—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "(3), (4), (5), and (6)" and inserting "(5), (6), (7), and (8)"; and

(B) by striking subparagraph (C) and inserting the following:

"(C) EXCEPTIONS.—

"(i) STATES WITH SINGLE FULL-POWER NETWORK STATION.—In a State in which there is licensed by the Federal Communications Commission a single full-power station that was a network station on January 1, 1995, the statutory license provided for in subpara-

graph (A) shall apply to the secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of the primary transmission of that station to any subscriber in a community that is located within that State and that is not within the first 50 television markets as listed in the regulations of the Commission as in effect on such date (47 CFR 76.51).

"(ii) STATES WITH ALL NETWORK STATIONS AND SUPERSTATIONS IN SAME LOCAL MARKET.—In a State in which all network stations and superstations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission within that State as of January 1, 1995, are assigned to the same local market and that local market does not encompass all counties of that State, the statutory license provided under subparagraph (A) shall apply to the secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of the primary transmissions of such station to all subscribers in the State who reside in a local market that is within the first 50 major television markets as listed in the regulations of the Commission as in effect on such date (section 76.51 of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations).

"(iii) ADDITIONAL STATIONS.—In the case of that State in which are located 4 counties that—

"(I) on January 1, 2004, were in local markets principally comprised of counties in another State, and

"(II) had a combined total of 41,340 television households, according to the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2004,

the statutory license provided under subparagraph (A) shall apply to secondary transmissions by a satellite carrier to subscribers in any such county of the primary transmissions of any network station located in that State, if the satellite carrier was making such secondary transmissions to any subscribers in that county on January 1, 2004.

"(iv) CERTAIN ADDITIONAL STATIONS.—If 2 adjacent counties in a single State are in a local market comprised principally of counties located in another State, the statutory license provided for in subparagraph (A) shall apply to the secondary transmission by a satellite carrier to subscribers in those 2 counties of the primary transmissions of any network station located in the capital of the State in which such 2 counties are located, if—

"(I) the 2 counties are located in a local market that is in the top 100 markets for the year 2003 according to Nielsen Media Research; and

"(II) the total number of television households in the 2 counties combined did not exceed 10,000 for the year 2003 according to Nielsen Media Research.

"(v) APPLICABILITY OF ROYALTY RATES.—The royalty rates under subsection (b)(1)(B) apply to the sec-

ondary transmissions to which the statutory license under subparagraph (A) applies under clauses (i), (ii), (iii), and (iv).

"(D) SUBMISSION OF SUBSCRIBER LISTS TO NETWORKS.—

"(i) INITIAL LISTS.—A satellite carrier that makes secondary transmissions of a primary transmission made by a network station pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall, 90 days after commencing such secondary transmissions, submit to the network that owns or is affiliated with the network station—

"(I) a list identifying (by name and address, including street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code) all subscribers to which the satellite carrier makes secondary transmissions of that primary transmission to subscribers in unserved households; and

"(II) a separate list, aggregated by designated market area (as defined in section 122(j)) (by name and address, including street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code), which shall indicate those subscribers being served pursuant to paragraph (3), relating to significantly viewed stations.

"(ii) MONTHLY LISTS.—After the submission of the initial lists under clause (i), on the 15th of each month, the satellite carrier shall submit to the network—

"(I) a list identifying (by name and address, including street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code) any persons who have been added or dropped as subscribers under clause (i)(I) since the last submission under clause (i); and

"(II) a separate list, aggregated by designated market area (by name and street address, including street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code), identifying those subscribers whose service pursuant to paragraph (3), relating to significantly viewed stations, has been added or dropped.

"(iii) USE OF SUBSCRIBER INFORMATION.—Subscriber information submitted by a satellite carrier under this subparagraph may be used only for purposes of monitoring compliance by the satellite carrier with this subsection.

"(iv) APPLICABILITY.—The submission requirements of this subparagraph shall apply to a satellite carrier only if the network to which the submissions are to be made places on file with the Register of Copyrights a document identifying the name and address of the person to whom such submissions are to be made. The Register shall maintain for public inspection a file of all such documents.";

(3) by striking paragraph (8);

(4) by redesignating paragraphs (9) through (12) as paragraphs (10) through (13), respectively;

(5) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (7) as paragraphs (5) through (9), respectively;

(6) by inserting after paragraph (2) the following:

"(3) SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS OF SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (2)(B), and subject to subparagraph (B) of this paragraph, the statutory license provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station or a superstation to a subscriber who resides outside the station's local market (as defined in section 122(j)) but within a community in which the signal has been determined by the Federal Communications Commission, to be significantly viewed in such community, pursuant to the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Federal Communications Commission in effect on April 15, 1976, applicable to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed in a community.

"(B) LIMITATION.—Subparagraph (A) shall apply only to secondary transmissions of the primary transmissions of network stations and superstations to subscribers who receive secondary transmissions from a satellite carrier pursuant to the statutory license under section 122.

"(C) WAIVER.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—A subscriber who is denied the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station under subparagraph (B) may request a waiver from such denial by submitting a request, through the subscriber's satellite carrier, to the network station in the local market affiliated with the same network where the subscriber is located. The network station shall accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within 30 days after receipt of the request. If the network station fails to accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within that 30-day period, that network station shall be deemed to agree to the waiver request. Unless specifically stated by the network station, a waiver that was granted before the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 shall not constitute a waiver for purposes of this subparagraph.

"(ii) SUNSET.—The authority under clause (i) to grant waivers shall terminate on December 31, 2008, and any such waiver in effect shall terminate on that date.";

(7) in paragraph (2)(B)(i), by adding at the end the following new sentence: "The limitation in this clause shall not apply to secondary transmissions under paragraph (3).".

SEC. 103. STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS OUTSIDE LOCAL MARKETS.

Section 119 of title 17, United States Code, is amended as follows:

(1) Subsection (a) is amended by inserting after paragraph (3), as added by section 102 of this Act, the following:

"(4) STATUTORY LICENSE WHERE RETRANSMISSIONS INTO LOCAL MARKET AVAILABLE.—

"(A) RULES FOR SUBSCRIBERS TO ANALOG SIGNALS UNDER SUBSECTION (e).—

"(i) FOR THOSE RECEIVING DISTANT ANALOG SIGNALS.—In the case of a subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a network station solely by reason of subsection (e) (in this subparagraph referred to as a 'distant analog signal'), and who, as of October 1, 2004, is receiving the distant analog signal of that network station, the following shall apply:

"(I) In a case in which the satellite carrier makes available to the subscriber the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to the statutory license under section 122, the statutory license under paragraph (2) shall apply only to secondary transmissions by that satellite carrier to that subscriber of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same television network—

"(aa) if, within 60 days after receiving the notice of the satellite carrier under section 338(h)(1) of the Communications Act of 1934, the subscriber elects to retain the distant analog signal; but

"(bb) only until such time as the subscriber elects to receive such local analog signal.

"(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), the statutory license under paragraph (2) shall not apply with respect to any subscriber who is eligible to receive the distant analog signal of a television network station solely by reason of subsection (e), unless the satellite carrier, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, submits to that television network a list, aggregated by designated market area (as defined in section 122(j)(2)(C)), that—

"(aa) identifies that subscriber by name and address (street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code) and specifies the distant analog signals received by the subscriber; and

"(bb) states, to the best of the satellite carrier's knowledge and belief, after having made diligent and good faith inquiries, that the subscriber is eligible under subsection (e) to receive the distant analog signals.

"(ii) FOR THOSE NOT RECEIVING DISTANT ANALOG SIGNALS.—In the case of any subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the distant analog signal of a network station solely by reason of subsection

(e) and who did not receive a distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network on October 1, 2004, the statutory license under paragraph (2) shall not apply to secondary transmissions by that satellite carrier to that subscriber of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network.

"(B) RULES FOR OTHER SUBSCRIBERS.—In the case of a subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a network station under the statutory license under paragraph (2) (in this subparagraph referred to as a 'distant analog signal'), other than subscribers to whom subparagraph (A) applies, the following shall apply:

"(i) In a case in which the satellite carrier makes available to that subscriber, on January 1, 2005, the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to the statutory license under section 122, the statutory license under paragraph (2) shall apply only to secondary transmissions by that satellite carrier to that subscriber of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same television network if the subscriber's satellite carrier, not later than March 1, 2005, submits to that television network a list, aggregated by designated market area (as defined in section 122(j)(2)(C)), that identifies that subscriber by name and address (street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code) and specifies the distant analog signals received by the subscriber.

"(ii) In a case in which the satellite carrier does not make available to that subscriber, on January 1, 2005, the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to the statutory license under section 122, the statutory license under paragraph (2) shall apply only to secondary transmissions by that satellite carrier of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network to that subscriber if—

"(I) that subscriber seeks to subscribe to such distant analog signal before the date on which such carrier commences to provide pursuant to the statutory license under section 122 the secondary transmissions of the primary analog transmission of stations from the local market of such local network station; and

"(II) the satellite carrier, within 60 days after such date, submits to each television network a list that identifies each subscriber in that local market provided such an analog signal by name and address (street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code) and specifies the distant analog signals received by the subscriber.

"(C) FUTURE APPLICABILITY.—The statutory license under paragraph (2) shall not apply to the secondary transmission by a satellite carrier of a primary analog transmission of a network station to a person who—

"(i) is not a subscriber lawfully receiving such secondary transmission as of the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; and

"(ii) at the time such person seeks to subscribe to receive such secondary transmission, resides in a local market where the satellite carrier makes available to that person the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to the statutory license under section 122, and such secondary transmission of such primary transmission can reach such person.

"(D) SPECIAL RULES FOR DISTANT DIGITAL SIGNALS.—The statutory license under paragraph (2) shall apply to secondary transmissions by a satellite carrier to a subscriber of primary digital transmissions of network stations if such secondary transmissions to such subscriber are permitted under section 339(a)(2)(D) of the Communications Act of 1934, as in effect on the day after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, except that the reference to section 73.683(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, referred to in section 339(a)(2)(D)(i)(I) shall refer to such section as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004.

"(E) OTHER PROVISIONS NOT AFFECTED.—This paragraph shall not affect the applicability of the statutory license to secondary transmissions under paragraph (3) or to unserved households included under paragraph (12).

"(F) WAIVER.—A subscriber who is denied the secondary transmission of a network station under subparagraph (C) or (D) may request a waiver from such denial by submitting a request, through the subscriber's satellite carrier, to the network station in the local market affiliated with the same network where the subscriber is located. The network station shall accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within 30 days after receipt of the request. If the network station fails to accept or reject the subscriber's request for a waiver within that 30-day period, that network station shall be deemed to agree to the waiver request. Unless specifically stated by the network station, a waiver that was granted before the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934 shall not constitute a waiver for purposes of this subparagraph.

"(G) AVAILABLE DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, a satellite carrier makes available a secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a local station to a subscriber or person if the satellite carrier offers that

secondary transmission to other subscribers who reside in the same zip code as that subscriber or person.".

(2) Subsection (a) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(14) WAIVERS.—A subscriber who is denied the secondary transmission of a signal of a network station under subsection (a)(2)(B) may request a waiver from such denial by submitting a request, through the subscriber's satellite carrier, to the network station asserting that the secondary transmission is prohibited. The network station shall accept or reject a subscriber's request for a waiver within 30 days after receipt of the request. If a television network station fails to accept or reject a subscriber's request for a waiver within the 30-day period after receipt of the request, that station shall be deemed to agree to the waiver request and have filed such written waiver. Unless specifically stated by the network station, a waiver that was granted before the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934, and that was in effect on such date of enactment, shall constitute a waiver for purposes of this paragraph.".

(3) Subsection (b)(1) is amended by striking subparagraph (B) and inserting the following:

"(B) a royalty fee for that 6-month period, computed by multiplying the total number of subscribers receiving each secondary transmission of each superstation or network station during each calendar month by the appropriate rate in effect under this section.".

(4) Subsection (b)(1) is further amended by adding at the end the following flush sentence: "Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraph (B), a satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions are subject to statutory licensing under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a) shall have no royalty obligation for secondary transmissions to a subscriber under paragraph (3) of such subsection.".

(5) Subsection (c) is amended to read as follows:

"(c) ADJUSTMENT OF ROYALTY FEES.—

"(1) APPLICABILITY AND DETERMINATION OF ROYALTY FEES FOR ANALOG SIGNALS.—

"(A) INITIAL FEE.—The appropriate fee for purposes of determining the royalty fee under subsection (b)(1)(B) for the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmissions of network stations and superstations shall be the appropriate fee set forth in part 258 of title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on July 1, 2004, as modified under this paragraph.

"(B) FEE SET BY VOLUNTARY NEGOTIATION.—On or before January 2, 2005, the Librarian of Congress shall cause to be published in the Federal Register of the initiation of voluntary negotiation proceedings for the purpose of determining the royalty fee to be paid by satellite carriers for the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of network stations and superstations under subsection (b)(1)(B).

"(C) NEGOTIATIONS.—Satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners entitled to royalty fees under this section shall negotiate in good faith in an effort to reach a voluntary agreement or agreements for the payment of royalty fees. Any such satellite carriers, distributors and copyright owners may at any time negotiate and agree to the royalty fee, and may designate common agents to negotiate, agree to, or pay such fees. If the parties fail to identify common agents, the Librarian of Congress shall do so, after requesting recommendations from the parties to the negotiation proceeding. The parties to each negotiation proceeding shall bear the cost thereof.

"(D) AGREEMENTS BINDING ON PARTIES; FILING OF AGREEMENTS; PUBLIC NOTICE.—(i) Voluntary agreements negotiated at any time in accordance with this paragraph shall be binding upon all satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners that a parties thereto. Copies of such agreements shall be filed with the Copyright Office within 30 days after execution in accordance with regulations that the Register of Copyrights shall prescribe.

"(ii)(I) Within 10 days after publication in the Federal Register of a notice of the initiation of voluntary negotiation proceedings, parties who have reached a voluntary agreement may request that the royalty fees in that agreement be applied to all satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners without convening an arbitration proceeding pursuant to subparagraph (E).

"(II) Upon receiving a request under subclause (I), the Librarian of Congress shall immediately provide public notice of the royalty fees from the voluntary agreement and afford parties an opportunity to state that they object to those fees.

"(III) The Librarian shall adopt the royalty fees from the voluntary agreement for all satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners without convening an arbitration proceeding unless a party with an intent to participate in the arbitration proceeding and a significant interest in the outcome of that proceeding objects under subclause (II).

"(E) PERIOD AGREEMENT IS IN EFFECT.—The obligation to pay the royalty fees established under a voluntary agreement which has been filed with the Copyright Office in accordance with this paragraph shall become effective on the date specified in the agreement, and shall remain in effect until December 31, 2009, or in accordance with the terms of the agreement, whichever is later.

"(F) FEE SET BY COMPULSORY ARBITRATION.—

"(i) NOTICE OF INITIATION OF PROCEEDINGS.—On or before May 1, 2005, the Librarian of Congress shall cause notice to be published in the Federal Register of the initiation of arbitration proceedings for the purpose of determining the royalty fee to be paid for the secondary transmission of primary analog transmission of network stations and superstations under subsection (b)(1)(B) by satellite carriers and distributors—

"(I) in the absence of a voluntary agreement filed in accordance with subparagraph (D) that establishes royalty fees to be paid by all satellite carriers and distributors; or

"(II) if an objection to the fees from a voluntary agreement submitted for adoption by the Librarian of Congress to apply to all satellite carriers, distributors, and copyright owners is received under subparagraph (D) from a party with an intent to participate in the arbitration proceeding and a significant interest in the outcome of that proceeding.

Such arbitrary proceeding shall be conducted under chapter 8 as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004.

"(ii) ESTABLISHMENT OF ROYALTY FEES.—In determining royalty fees under this subparagraph, the copyright arbitration royalty panel appointed under chapter 8, as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004 shall establish fees for the secondary transmissions of the primary analog transmission of network stations and superstations that most clearly represent the fair market value of secondary transmissions, except that the Librarian of Congress and any copyright arbitration royalty panel shall adjust those fees to account for the obligations of the parties under any applicable voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office pursuant to subparagraph (D). In determining the fair market value, the panel shall base its decision on economic, competitive, and programming information presented by the parties, including—

"(I) the competitive environment in which such programming is distributed, the cost of similar signals in similar private and compulsory license marketplaces, and any special features and conditions of the retransmission marketplace;

"(II) the economic impact of such fees on copyright owners and satellite carriers; and

"(III) the impact on the continued availability of secondary transmissions to the public.

"(iii) PERIOD DURING WHICH DECISION OF ARBITRATION PANEL OR ORDER OF LIBRARIAN EFFECTIVE.—The obligation to pay the royalty fee established under a determination which—

"(I) is made by a copyright arbitration royalty panel in an arbitration proceeding under this paragraph and is adopted by the Librarian of Congress under section 802(f), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Act of 2004; or

"(II) is established by the Librarian under section 802(f) as in effect on the day before such date

of enactment shall be effective as of January 1, 2005.

"(iv) PERSONS SUBJECT TO ROYALTY FEE.—The royalty fee referred to in (iii) shall be binding on all satellite carriers, distributors and copyright owners, who are not party to a voluntary agreement filed with the Copyright Office under subparagraph (D).

"(2) APPLICABILITY AND DETERMINATION OF ROYALTY FEES FOR DIGITAL SIGNALS.—The process and requirements for establishing the royalty fee payable under subsection (b)(1)(B) for the secondary transmission of the primary digital transmissions of network stations and superstations shall be the same as that set forth in paragraph (1) for the secondary transmission of the primary analog transmission of network stations and superstations, except that—

"(A) the initial fee under paragraph (1)(A) shall be the rates set forth in section 298.3(b)(1) and (2) of title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, reduced by 22.5 percent;

"(B) the notice of initiation of arbitration proceedings required in paragraph (1)(F)(i) shall be published on or before December 31, 2005; and

"(C) the royalty fees that are established for the secondary transmission of the primary digital transmission of network stations and superstations in accordance with to the procedures set forth in paragraph (1)(F)(iii) and are payable under subsection (b)(1)(B)—

"(i) shall be reduced by 22.5 percent; and

"(ii) shall be adjusted by the Librarian of Congress on January 1, 2007, and on January 1 of each year thereafter, to reflect any changes occurring during the preceding 12 months in the cost of living as determined by the most recent Consumer Price Index (for all consumers and items) published by the Secretary of Labor.".

(6) Subsection (a)(7), as redesignated by section 102(5) of this Act, is amended—

(A) in subparagraph (A), by striking "who does not reside in an unserved household" and inserting "who is not eligible to receive the transmission under this section";

(B) in subparagraph (B), by striking "who do not reside in unserved households" and inserting "who are not eligible to receive the transmission under this section"; and

(C) in subparagraph (D), by striking "is for private home viewing to an unserved household" and inserting "is to a subscriber who is eligible to receive the secondary transmission under this section".

SEC. 104. STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE RETRANSMISSION OF LOW POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code (as amended by sections 102 and 103 of this Act), is further amended by adding at the end the following:

"(15) CARRIAGE OF LOW POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding paragraph (2)(B), and subject to subparagraphs (B) through (F) of this paragraph, the statutory license provided for in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall apply to the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station or a superstation that is licensed as a low power television station, to a subscriber who resides within the same local market.

"(B) GEOGRAPHIC LIMITATION.—

"(i) NETWORK STATIONS.—With respect to network stations, secondary transmissions provided for in subparagraph (A) shall be limited to secondary transmissions to subscribers who—

"(I) reside in the same local market as the station originating the signal; and

"(II) reside within 35 miles of the transmitter site of such station, except that in the case of such a station located in a standard metropolitan statistical area which has 1 of the 50 largest populations of all standard metropolitan statistical areas (based on the 1980 decennial census of population taken by the Secretary of Commerce), the number of miles shall be 20.

"(ii) SUPERSTATIONS.—With respect to superstations, secondary transmissions provided for in subparagraph (A) shall be limited to secondary transmissions to subscribers who reside in the same local market as the station originating the signal.

"(C) NO APPLICABILITY TO REPEATERS AND TRANSLATORS.—Secondary transmissions provided for in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to any low power television station that retransmits the programs and signals of another television station for more than 2 hours each day.

"(D) ROYALTY FEES.—Notwithstanding subsection (b)(1)(B), a satellite carrier whose secondary transmissions of the primary transmissions of a low power television station are subject to statutory licensing under this section shall have no royalty obligation for secondary transmissions to a subscriber who resides within 35 miles of the transmitter site of such station, except that in the case of such a station located in a standard metropolitan statistical area which has 1 of the 50 largest populations of all standard metropolitan statistical areas (based on the 1980 decennial census of population taken by the Secretary of Commerce), the number of miles shall be 20. Carriage of a superstation that is a low power television station within the station's local market, but outside of the 35-mile or 20-mile radius described in the preceding sentence, shall be subject to royalty payments under section (b)(1)(B).

"(E) LIMITATION TO SUBSCRIBERS TAKING LOCAL-INTO-LOCAL SERVICE.—Secondary transmissions provided for in subparagraph (A) may be made only to subscribers who receive secondary transmissions of primary transmissions from that satellite carrier pursuant to the statutory license under section 122, and only in conformity with the requirements under 340(b) of the Communications Act of 1934, as

in effect on the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004.".

SEC. 105. DEFINITIONS.

Section 119(d) of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (2)(A), by striking "a television broadcast station" and inserting "a television station licensed by the Federal Communications Commission";

(2) by amending paragraph (9) to read as follows:

"(9) SUPERSTATION.—The term 'superstation' means a television station, other than a network station, licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, that is secondarily transmitted by a satellite carrier.";

(3) in paragraph (10)—

(A) in subparagraph (B), by striking "granted under regulations established under section 339(c)(2) of the Communications Act of 1934" and inserting "that meets the standards of subsection (a)(14) whether or not the waiver was granted before the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004"; and

(B) in subparagraph (D), by striking "(a)(11)" and inserting "(a)(12)"; and

(4) by striking paragraphs (11) and (12) and inserting the following:

"(11) LOCAL MARKET.—The term 'local market' has the meaning given such term under section 122(j), except that with respect to a low power television station, the term 'local market' means the designated market area in which the station is located.

"(12) LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION.—The term 'low power television station' means a low power television as defined under section 74.701(f) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on June 1, 2004. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'low power television station' includes a low power television station that has been accorded primary status as a Class A television licensee under section 73.6001(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.

"(13) COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT.—The term 'commercial establishment'—

"(A) means an establishment used for commercial purposes, such as a bar, restaurant, private office, fitness club, oil rig, retail store, bank or other financial institution, supermarket, automobile or boat dealership, or any other establishment with a common business area; and

"(B) does not include a multi-unit permanent or temporary dwelling where private home viewing occurs, such as a hotel, dormitory, hospital, apartment, condominium, or prison.".

SEC. 106. EFFECT ON CERTAIN PROCEEDINGS.

Nothing in this title shall modify any remedy imposed on a party that is required by the judgment of a court in any action that was brought before May 1, 2004, against that party for a violation of section 119 of title 17, United States Code.

SEC. 107. STATUTORY LICENSE FOR SATELLITE CARRIERS RETRANSMITTING SUPERSTATION SIGNALS TO COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 119 of title 17, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)(1)—

(A) by inserting "or for viewing in a commercial establishment" after "for private home viewing" each place it appears; and

(B) by striking "household" and inserting "subscriber";

(2) in subsection (b), by striking "for private home viewing" each place it appears;

(3) in subsection (d)(1)—

(A) by striking "for private home viewing"; and

(B) by inserting "in accordance with the provisions of this section" before the period;

(4) in subsection (d)(6), by inserting "pursuant to this section" before the period; and

(5) in subsection (d)(8)—

(A) by striking "who" and inserting "or entity that";

(B) by striking "for private home viewing"; and

(C) by inserting "in accordance with the provisions of this section" before the period.

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Subsections (a)(4) and (d)(1)(A) of section 111 of title 17, United States Code, are each amended by striking "for private home viewing".

SEC. 108. EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION OF VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE SATELLITE SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS TO LOCAL MARKETS.

Section 119 of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(f) EXPEDITED CONSIDERATION BY JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OF VOLUNTARY AGREEMENTS TO PROVIDE SATELLITE SECONDARY TRANSMISSIONS TO LOCAL MARKETS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—In a case in which no satellite carrier makes available, to subscribers located in a local market, as defined in section 122(j)(2), the secondary transmission into that market of a primary transmission of one or more television broadcast stations licensed by the Federal Communications Commission, and two or more satellite carriers request a business review letter in accordance with section 50.6 of title 28, Code of Federal Regulations (as in effect on July 7, 2004), in order to assess the legality under the antitrust laws of proposed business conduct to make or carry out an agreement to provide such secondary transmission into such local market, the appropriate official of the Department of Justice shall respond to the request no later than 90 days after the date on which the request is received.

"(2) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this subsection, the term 'antitrust laws'—

"(A) has the meaning given that term in subsection (a) of the first section of the Clayton Act (15 U.S.C. 12(a)), except that such term includes section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission Act (15 U.S.C. 45) to the extent such section 5 applies to unfair methods of competition; and

"(B) includes any State law similar to the laws referred to in paragraph (1).".

SEC. 109. STUDY.

No later than June 30, 2008, the Register of Copyrights shall report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate the Register's findings and recommendations on the operation and revision of the statutory licenses under sections 111, 119, and 122 of title 17, United States Code. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following:

(1) A comparison of the royalties paid by licensees under such sections, including historical rates of increases in these royalties, a comparison between the royalties under each such section and the prices paid in the marketplace for comparable programming.

(2) An analysis of the differences in the terms and conditions of the licenses under such sections, an analysis of whether these differences are required or justified by historical, technological, or regulatory differences that affect the satellite and cable industries, and an analysis of whether the cable or satellite industry is placed in a competitive disadvantage due to these terms and conditions.

(3) An analysis of whether the licenses under such sections are still justified by the bases upon which they were originally created.

(4) An analysis of the correlation, if any, between the royalties, or lack thereof, under such sections and the fees charged to cable and satellite subscribers, addressing whether cable and satellite companies have passed to subscribers any savings realized as a result of the royalty structure and amounts under such sections.

(5) An analysis of issues that may arise with respect to the application of the licenses under such sections to the secondary transmissions of the primary transmissions of network stations and superstations that originate as digital signals, including issues that relate to the application of the unserved household limitations under section 119 of title 17, United States Code, and to the determination of royalties of cable systems and satellite carriers.

SEC. 110. ADDITIONAL STUDY.

No later than December 31, 2005, the Register of Copyrights shall report to the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and the Committee on the Judiciary of the Senate the Register's findings and recommendations on the following:

(1) The extent to which the unserved household limitation for network stations contained in section 119 of title 17, United States Code, has operated efficiently and effectively and has forwarded the goal of title 17, United States Code, to protect copyright owners of over-the-air television programming, including what amendments, if any, are necessary to effectively identify the application of the limitation to individual households to receive secondary transmissions of primary digital transmissions of network stations.

(2) The extent to which secondary transmissions of primary transmissions of network stations and superstations under section 119 of title 17, United States Code, harm copyright owners of broadcast programming throughout the United States and the effect, if any, of the statutory license under section 122 of title 17, United States Code, in reducing such harm.

SEC. 111. SPECIAL RULES.

(a) RESTRICTIONS ON TRANSMISSION OF DISTANT TELEVISION STATIONS IN AREAS OF ALASKA WHERE LOCAL-INTO-LOCAL SERVICE IS AVAILABLE.—Section 119(a) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(16) RESTRICTED TRANSMISSION OF OUT-OF-STATE DISTANT NETWORK SIGNALS INTO CERTAIN MARKETS.—

"(A) OUT-OF-STATE NETWORK AFFILIATES.—Notwithstanding any other provision of this title, the statutory license in this subsection and subsection (b) shall not apply to any secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a network station located outside of the State of Alaska to any subscriber in that State to whom the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a television station located in that State is made available by the satellite carrier pursuant to section 122.

"(B) EXCEPTION.—The limitation in subparagraph (A) shall not apply to the secondary transmission of the primary transmission of a digital signal of a network station located outside of the State of Alaska if at the time that the secondary transmission is made, no television station licensed to a community in the State and affiliated with the same network makes primary transmissions of a digital signal.".

(b) EXTRA DMA DEEMED LOCAL.—Section 122(j)(2) of title 17, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(D) CERTAIN AREAS OUTSIDE OF ANY DESIGNATED MARKET AREA.—Any census area, borough, or other area in the State of Alaska that is outside of a designated market area, as determined by Nielsen Media Research, shall be deemed to be part of one of the local markets in the State of Alaska. A satellite carrier may determine which local market in the State of Alaska will be deemed to be the relevant local market in connection with each subscriber in such census area, borough, or other area.".

SEC. 112. TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.

Section 803(b)(1)(A)(i)(V) of title 17, United States Code, as amended by the Copyright Royalty and Distribution Reform Act of 2004, is amended by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", except that in the case of proceedings under section 111 that are scheduled to commence in 2005, such notice may not be published.

TITLE II—FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION OPERATIONS

SEC. 201. EXTENSION OF RETRANSMISSION CONSENT EXEMPTION.

Section 325(b)(2)(C) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(2)(C)) is amended by striking "December 31, 2004" and inserting "December 31, 2009".

SEC. 202. CABLE/SATELLITE COMPARABILITY.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Part I of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended by inserting after section 339 (47 U.S.C. 339) the following new section:

"SEC. 340. SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED SIGNALS PERMITTED TO BE CARRIED.

"(a) SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED STATIONS.—In addition to the broadcast signals that subscribers may receive under section 338 and 339, a satellite carrier is also authorized to retransmit to a subscriber located in a community the signal of any station located outside the local market in which such subscriber is located, to the extent such signal—

"(1) has, before the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, been determined by the Federal Communications Commission to be a signal a cable operator may carry as significantly viewed in such community, except to the extent that such signal is prevented from being carried by a cable system in such community under the Commission's network nonduplication and syndicated exclusivity rules; or

"(2) is, after such date of enactment, determined by the Commission to be significantly viewed in such community in accordance with the same standards and procedures concerning shares of viewing hours and audience surveys as are applicable under the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Commission to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed in a community.

"(b) LIMITATIONS.—

"(1) ANALOG SERVICE LIMITED TO SUBSCRIBERS TAKING LOCAL-INTO-LOCAL SERVICE.—With respect to a signal that originates as an analog signal of a network station, this section shall apply only to retransmissions to subscribers of a satellite carrier who receive retransmissions of a signal that originates as an analog signal of a local network station from that satellite carrier pursuant to section 338.

"(2) DIGITAL SERVICE LIMITATIONS.—With respect to a signal that originates as a digital signal of a network station, this section shall apply only if—

"(A) the subscriber receives from the satellite carrier pursuant to section 338 the retransmission of the digital signal of a network station in the subscriber's local market that is affiliated with the same television network; and

"(B) either—

"(i) the retransmission of the local network station occupies at least the equivalent bandwidth as the digital signal retransmitted pursuant to this section; or

"(ii) the retransmission of the local network station is comprised of the entire bandwidth of the digital signal broadcast by such local network station.

"(3) LIMITATION NOT APPLICABLE WHERE NO NETWORK AFFILIATES.—The limitations in paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not prohibit a retransmission under this section to a subscriber located in a local market in which there are no network stations affiliated with the same television network as the station whose signal is being retransmitted pursuant to this section.

"(4) AUTHORITY TO GRANT STATION-SPECIFIC WAIVERS.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) shall not prohibit a retransmission of a network station to a subscriber if and to the extent that the network station in the local market in which the subscriber is located, and that is affiliated with the same television network, has privately negotiated and affirmatively granted a waiver from the requirements of paragraph (1) and (2) to such satellite carrier with respect to retransmission of the significantly viewed station to such subscriber.

"(c) PUBLICATION AND MODIFICATIONS OF LISTS; REGULATIONS.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Commission shall—

"(A) within 60 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004—

"(i) publish a list of the stations that are eligible for retransmission under subsection (a) (1) and the communities in which such stations are eligible for such retransmission; and

"(ii) commence a rulemaking proceeding to implement this section by publication of a notice of proposed rulemaking;

"(B) adopt rules pursuant to such rulemaking within one year after such date of enactment.

"(2) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY OF LIST.—The Commission shall make readily available to the public in electronic form, on the Internet website of the Commission or other comparable facility, a list of the stations that are eligible for retransmission under subsection (a) and the communities in which such stations are eligible for such retransmission. The Commission shall update such list within 10 business days after the date on which the Commission issues an order making any modification of such stations and communities.

"(3) MODIFICATIONS.—In addition to cable operators and television broadcast station licensees, the Commission shall permit a satellite carrier to petition for decisions and orders—

"(A) by which stations may be added to those that are eligible for retransmission under subsection (a), and by which communities may be added in which such stations are eligible for such retransmission; and

"(B) by which network nonduplication or syndicated exclusivity regulations are applied to the retransmission in accordance with subsection (e).

"(d) EFFECT ON OTHER OBLIGATIONS AND RIGHTS.—

"(1) NO EFFECT ON CARRIAGE OBLIGATIONS.—Carriage of a signal under this section is not mandatory, and any right of a

station licensee to have the signal of such station carried under section 338 is not affected by the eligibility of such station to be carried under this section.

"(2) RETRANSMISSION CONSENT RIGHTS NOT AFFECTED.—The eligibility of the signal of a station to be carried under this section does not affect any right of the licensee of such station to grant (or withhold) retransmission consent under section 325(b)(1).

"(e) NETWORK NONDUPLICATION AND SYNDICATED EXCLUSIVITY.—

"(1) NOT APPLICABLE EXCEPT AS PROVIDED BY COMMISSION REGULATIONS.—Signals eligible to be carried under this section are not subject to the Commission's regulations concerning network nonduplication or syndicated exclusivity unless, pursuant to regulations adopted by the Commission, the Commission determines to permit network nonduplication or syndicated exclusivity to apply within the appropriate zone of protection.

"(2) LIMITATION.—Nothing in this subsection or Commission regulations shall permit the application of network nonduplication or syndicated exclusivity regulations to the retransmission of distant signals of network stations that are carried by a satellite carrier pursuant to a statutory license under section 119(a)(2)(A) or (B) of title 17, United States Code, with respect to persons who reside in unserved households, under 119(a)(4)(A), or under section 119(a)(12), of such title.

"(f) ENFORCEMENT.—

"(1) ORDERS AND DAMAGES.—Upon complaint, the Commission shall issue a cease and desist order to any satellite carrier found to have violated this section in carrying any television broadcast station. Such order may, if a complaining station requests damages—

"(A) provide for the award of damages to a complaining station that establishes that the violation was committed in bad faith, in an amount up to $50 per subscriber, per station, per day of the violation; and

"(B) provide for the award of damages to a prevailing satellite carrier if the Commission determines that the complaint was frivolous, in an amount up to $50 per subscriber alleged to be in violation, per station alleged, per day of the alleged violation.

"(2) COMMISSION DECISION.—The Commission shall issue a final determination resolving a complaint brought under this subsection not later than 180 days after the submission of a complaint under this subsection. The Commission may hear witnesses if it clearly appears, based on written filings by the parties, that there is a genuine dispute about material facts. Except as provided in the preceding sentence, the Commission may issue a final ruling based on written filings by the parties.

"(3) REMEDIES IN ADDITION.—The remedies under this subsection are in addition to any remedies available under title 17, United States Code.

"(4) NO EFFECT ON COPYRIGHT PROCEEDINGS.—Any determination, action, or failure to act of the Commission under this subsection shall have no effect on any proceeding under title 17, United States Code, and shall not be introduced in evidence in

any proceeding under that title. In no instance shall a Commission enforcement proceeding under this subsection be required as a predicate to the pursuit of a remedy available under title 17.

"(g) NOTICES CONCERNING SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED STATIONS.—Each satellite carrier that proposes to commence the retransmission of a station pursuant to this section in any local market shall—

"(1) not less than 60 days before commencing such retransmission, provide a written notice to any television broadcast station in such local market of such proposal; and

"(2) designate on such carrier's website all significantly viewed signals carried pursuant to section 340 and the communities in which the signals are carried.

"(h) ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDING CHANGES IN REGULATIONS.—

"(1) COMMUNITY-BY-COMMUNITY ELECTIONS.—The Commission shall, no later than October 30, 2005, revise section 76.66 of its regulations (47 CFR 76.66), concerning satellite broadcast signal carriage, to permit (at the next cycle of elections under section 325) a television broadcast station that is located in a local market into which a satellite carrier retransmits a television broadcast station pursuant to section 338, to elect, with respect to such satellite carrier, between retransmission consent pursuant to such section 325 and mandatory carriage pursuant to section 338 separately for each county within such station's local market, if—

"(A) the satellite carrier has notified the station, pursuant to paragraph (3), that it intends to carry another affiliate of the same network pursuant to this section during the relevant election period in the station's local market; or

"(B) on the date notification under paragraph (3) was due, the satellite carrier was retransmitting into the station's local market pursuant to this section an affiliate of the same television network.

"(2) UNIFIED NEGOTIATIONS.—In revising its regulations as required by paragraph (1), the Commission shall provide that any such station shall conduct a unified negotiation for the entire portion of its local market for which retransmission consent is elected.

"(3) ADDITIONAL PROVISIONS.—The Commission shall, no later than October 30, 2005, revise its regulations to provide the following:

"(A) NOTIFICATIONS BY SATELLITE CARRIER.—A satellite carrier's retransmission of television broadcast stations pursuant to this section shall be subject to the following limitations:

"(i) In any local market in which the satellite carrier provides service pursuant to section 338 on the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the carrier may notify a television broadcast station in that market, at least 60 days prior to any date on which the station must thereafter make an election under section 76.66 of the Commission's regulations (47 CFR 76.66), of—

"(I) each affiliate of the same television network that the carrier reserves the right to re-

transmit into that station's local market pursuant to this section during the next election cycle under such section of such regulations; and

"(II) for each such affiliate, the communities into which the satellite carrier reserves the right to make such retransmissions.

"(ii) In any local market in which the satellite carrier commences service pursuant to section 338 after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the carrier may notify a station in that market, at least 60 days prior to the introduction of such service in that market, and thereafter at least 60 days prior to any date on which the station must thereafter make an election under section 76.66 of the Commission's regulations (47 CFR 76.66), of each affiliate of the same television network that the carrier reserves the right to retransmit into that station's local market during the next election cycle under such section of such regulations.

"(iii) Beginning with the 2005 election cycle, a satellite carrier may only retransmit pursuant to this section during the pertinent election period a signal—

"(I) as to which it has provided the notifications set forth in clauses (i) and (ii); or

"(II) that it was retransmitting into the local market under this section as of the date such notifications were due.

"(B) HARMONIZATION OF ELECTIONS AND RETRANSMISSION CONSENT AGREEMENTS.—If a satellite carrier notifies a television broadcast station that it reserves the right to retransmit an affiliate of the same television network during the next election cycle pursuant to this section, the station may choose between retransmission consent and mandatory carriage for any portion of the 3-year election cycle that is not covered by an existing retransmission consent agreement.

"(i) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

"(1) LOCAL MARKET; SATELLITE CARRIER; SUBSCRIBER; TELEVISION BROADCAST STATION.—The terms 'local market', 'satellite carrier', 'subscriber', and 'television broadcast station' have the meanings given such terms in section 338(k).

"(2) NETWORK STATION; TELEVISION NETWORK.—The terms 'network station' and 'television network' have the meanings given such terms in section 339(d).

"(3) COMMUNITY.—The term 'community' means—

"(A) a county or a cable community, as determined under the rules, regulations, and authorizations of the Commission applicable to determining with respect to a cable system whether signals are significantly viewed; or

"(B) a satellite community, as determined under such rules, regulations, and authorizations (or revisions thereof) as the Commission may prescribe in implementing the requirements of this section.

"(4) BANDWIDTH.—The terms 'equivalent bandwidth' and 'entire bandwidth' shall be defined by the Commission by regulation, except that this paragraph shall not be construed—

"(A) to prevent a satellite operator from using compression technology;

"(B) to require a satellite operator to use the identical bandwidth or bit rate as the local or distant broadcaster whose signal it is retransmitting;

"(C) to require a satellite operator to use the identical bandwidth or bit rate for a local network station as it does for a distant network station;

"(D) to affect a satellite operator's obligations under subsection (a)(1); or

"(E) to affect the definitions of 'program related' and 'primary video'.".

SEC. 203. CARRIAGE OF LOCAL STATIONS ON A SINGLE DISH.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 338 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338(d)) is amended—

(1) by redesignating subsections (g) and (h) as subsections (j) and (k), respectively; and

(2) by inserting after subsection (f) the following new subsection:

"(g) CARRIAGE OF LOCAL STATIONS ON A SINGLE DISH.—

"(1) SINGLE DISH.—Each satellite carrier that retransmits the analog signals of local television broadcast stations in a local market shall retransmit such analog signals in such market by means of a single reception antenna and associated equipment.

"(2) EXCEPTION.—If the carrier retransmits signals in the digital television service, the carrier shall retransmit such digital signals in such market by means of a single reception antenna and associated equipment, but such antenna and associated equipment may be separate from the single reception antenna and associated equipment used for analog television service signals.

"(3) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The requirements of paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection shall apply on and after 18 months after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004.

"(4) NOTICE OF DISRUPTIONS.—A carrier that is providing signals of a local television broadcast station in a local market under this section on the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 shall, not later than 15 months after such date of enactment, provide to the licensees for such stations and the carrier's subscribers in such local market a notice that displays prominently and conspicuously a clear statement of—

"(A) any reallocation of signals between different reception antennas and associated equipment that the carrier intends to make in order to comply with the requirements of this subsection;

"(B) the need, if any, for subscribers to obtain an additional reception antenna and associated equipment to receive such signals; and

"(C) any cessation of carriage or other material change in the carriage of signals as a consequence of the requirements of this paragraph.".

(b) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS: COMMISSION ENFORCEMENT OF SECTION; LOW POWER TELEVISION STATIONS.—

(1) Section 338(a) of such Act is amended by striking paragraphs (1) and (2) and inserting the following:

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Each satellite carrier providing, under section 122 of title 17, United States Code, secondary transmissions to subscribers located within the local market of a television broadcast station of a primary transmission made by that station shall carry upon request the signals of all television broadcast stations located within that local market, subject to section 325(b).

"(2) REMEDIES FOR FAILURE TO CARRY.—In addition to the remedies available to television broadcast stations under section 501(f) of title 17, United States Code, the Commission may use the Commission's authority under this Act to assure compliance with the obligations of this subsection, but in no instance shall a Commission enforcement proceeding be required as a predicate to the pursuit of a remedy available under such section 501(f).

"(3) LOW POWER STATION CARRIAGE OPTIONAL.—No low power television station whose signals are provided under section 119(a)(14) of title 17, United States Code, shall be entitled to insist on carriage under this section, regardless of whether the satellite carrier provides secondary transmissions of the primary transmissions of other stations in the same local market pursuant to section 122 of such title, nor shall any such carriage be considered in connection with the requirements of subsection (c) of this section.".

(2) Section 338(c)(1) of such Act is amended by striking "subsection (a)" and inserting "subsection (a)(1)".

(3) Section 338(k) of such Act (as redesignated by subsection (a)(1)) is amended—

(A) by redesignating paragraphs (4) through (7) as paragraphs (5) through (8), respectively; and

(B) by inserting after paragraph (3) the following new paragraph:

"(4) LOW POWER TELEVISION STATION.—The term 'low power television station' means a low power television station as defined under section 74.701(f) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on June 1, 2004. For purposes of this paragraph, the term 'low power television station' includes a low power television station that has been accorded primary status as a Class A television licensee under section 73.6001(a) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations.".

SEC. 204. REPLACEMENT OF DISTANT SIGNALS WITH LOCAL SIGNALS.

(a) REPLACEMENT.—Section 339(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 339(a)) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end the following new sentence: "Such two network stations may be comprised of both the analog signal and digital signal of not more than two network stations.";

(2) by redesignating paragraph (2) as paragraph (3);

(3) by inserting after paragraph (1) the following new paragraph:

"(2) REPLACEMENT OF DISTANT SIGNALS WITH LOCAL SIGNALS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of paragraph (1), the following rules shall apply after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004:

"(A) RULES FOR GRANDFATHERED SUBSCRIBERS TO ANALOG SIGNALS.—

"(i) FOR THOSE RECEIVING DISTANT ANALOG SIGNALS.—In the case of a subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the analog signal of a network station solely by reason of section 119(e) of title 17, United States Code (in this subparagraph referred to as a 'distant analog signal'), and who, as of October 1, 2004, is receiving the distant analog signal of that network station, the following shall apply:

"(I) In a case in which the satellite carrier makes available to the subscriber the analog signal of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to section 338, the carrier may only provide the secondary transmissions of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network to that subscriber—

"(aa) if, within 60 days after receiving the notice of the satellite carrier under section 338(h)(1) of this Act, the subscriber elects to retain the distant analog signal; but

"(bb) only until such time as the subscriber elects to receive such local analog signal.

"(II) Notwithstanding subclause (I), the carrier may not retransmit the distant analog signal to any subscriber who is eligible to receive the analog signal of a network station solely by reason of section 119(e) of title 17, United States Code, unless such carrier, within 60 days after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, submits to that television network the list and statement required by subparagraph (F)(i).

"(ii) FOR THOSE NOT RECEIVING DISTANT ANALOG SIGNALS.—In the case of any subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the distant analog signal of a network station solely by reason of section 119(e) of title 17, United States Code, and who did not receive a distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network on October 1, 2004, the carrier may not provide the secondary transmissions of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network to that subscriber.

"(B) RULES FOR OTHER SUBSCRIBERS TO ANALOG SIGNALS.—In the case of a subscriber of a satellite carrier who is eligible to receive the analog signal of a network station under this section (in this subparagraph referred to as a

'distant analog signal'), other than subscribers to whom subparagraph (A) applies, the following shall apply:

"(i) In a case in which the satellite carrier makes available to that subscriber, on January 1, 2005, the analog signal of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to section 338, the carrier may only provide the secondary transmissions of the distant analog signal of a station affiliate with the same network to that subscriber if the subscriber's satellite carrier, not later than March 1, 2005, submits to that television network the list and statement required by subparagraph (F)(i).

"(ii) In a case in which the satellite carrier does not make available to that subscriber, on January 1, 2005, the analog signal of a local network station pursuant to section 338, the carrier may only provide the secondary transmissions of the distant analog signal of a station affiliated with the same network to that subscriber if—

"(I) that subscriber seeks to subscribe to such distant analog signal before the date on which such carrier commences to carry pursuant to section 338 the analog signals of stations from the local market of such local network station; and

"(II) the satellite carrier, within 60 days after such date, submits to each television network the list and statement required by subparagraph (F)(ii).

"(C) FUTURE APPLICABILITY.—A satellite carrier may not provide a distant analog signal (within the meaning of subparagraph (A) or (B)) to a person who—

"(i) is not a subscriber lawfully receiving such secondary transmission as of the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; and

"(ii) at the time such person seeks to subscribe to receive such secondary transmission, resides in a local market where the satellite carrier makes available to that person the analog signal of a local network station affiliated with the same television network pursuant to section 338, and the retransmission of such signal by such carrier can reach such subscriber.

"(D) SPECIAL RULES FOR DISTANT DIGITAL SIGNALS.—

"(i) ELIGIBILITY.—In the case of a subscriber of a satellite carrier who, with respect to a local network station—

"(I) is a subscriber whose household is located outside the coverage area of the analog signal of such station as predicted by the model specified in subsection (c)(3) of this section for the signal intensity required under section 73.683(a) of title 47 of the Code of Federal Regulations, or a successor regulation;

"(II) is in an unserved household as determined under section 119(d)(1)(A) of title 17, United States Code; or

"(III) is, after the date on which the conditions required by clause (vii) are met with respect to such station, determined under clause (vi) of this subparagraph to be unable to receive a digital signal of such local network station that exceeds the signal intensity standard specified in such clause;

such subscriber is eligible to receive the digital signal of a distant network station affiliated with the same network under this section (in this subparagraph referred to as a 'distant digital signal') subject to the provisions of this subparagraph.

"(ii) PRE-ENACTMENT DISTANT DIGITAL SIGNAL SUBSCRIBERS.—Any eligible subscriber under this subparagraph who is a lawful subscriber to such a distant digital signal as of the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004 may continue to receive such distant digital signal, whether or not such subscriber elects to subscribe to local digital signals.

"(iii) LOCAL-TO-LOCAL ANALOG MARKETS.—In a case in which the satellite carrier makes available to an eligible subscriber under this subparagraph the analog signal of a local network station pursuant to section 338, the carrier may only provide the distant digital signal of a station affiliated with the same network to that subscriber if—

"(I) in the case of any local market in the 48 contiguous States of the United States, the distant digital signal is the secondary transmission of a station whose prime time network programming is generally broadcast simultaneously with, or later than, the prime time network programming of the affiliate of the same network in the local market;

"(II) in any local market, the retransmission of the distant digital signal of the distant station occupies at least the equivalent bandwidth (as such term is defined by the Commission under section 340(h)(4)) as the digital signal broadcast by such station; and

"(III) the subscriber subscribes to the analog signal of such local network station within 60 days after such signal is made available by the satellite carrier, and adds to or replaces such analog signal with the digital signal from such local network station within 60 days after such signal is made available by the satellite carrier, except that such distant digital signal may continue to be provided to a subscriber who cannot be reached by the satellite transmission of the local digital signal.

"(iv) LOCAL-TO-LOCAL DIGITAL MARKETS.—After the date on which a satellite carrier makes available the digital signal of a local network station, the carrier

may not offer the distant digital signal of a network station affiliated with the same television network to any new subscriber to such distant digital signal after such date, except that such distant digital signal may be provided to a new subscriber who cannot be reached by the satellite transmission of the local digital signal.

"(v) NON-LOCAL-TO-LOCAL MARKETS.—After the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, if the satellite carrier does not make available the digital signal of a local network station in a local market, the satellite carrier may offer a new subscriber after such date who is eligible under this subparagraph a distant digital signal from a station affiliated with the same network and, in the case of any local market in the 48 contiguous States of the United States, whose prime time network programming is generally broadcast simultaneously with, or later than, the prime time network programming of the affiliate of the same network in the local market, except that—

"(I) such carrier may continue to provide such distant digital signal to such a subscriber after the date on which the carrier makes available the digital signal of a local network station affiliated with such network only if such subscriber subscribes to the digital signal from such local network station; and

"(II) the limitation contained in subclause (I) of this clause shall not apply to a subscriber that cannot be reached by the satellite transmission of the local digital signal.

"(vi) SIGNAL TESTING FOR DIGITAL SIGNALS.—

"(I) A subscriber shall be eligible for a distant digital signal under clause (i)(III) if such subscriber is determined, based on a test conducted in accordance with section 73.686(d) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or any successor regulation, not to be able to receive a signal that exceeds the signal intensity standard in section 73.622(e)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, as in effect on the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004.

"(II) Such test shall be conducted, upon written request for a digital signal strength test by the subscriber to the satellite carrier, within 30 days after the date the subscriber submits such request for the test. Such test shall be conducted by a qualified and independent person selected by the satellite carrier and the network station or stations, or who has been previously approved by the satellite carrier and by each affected network station but not previously disapproved. A tester may not be so disapproved for a test after the tester has commenced such test.

"(III) Unless the satellite carrier and the network station or stations otherwise agree, the costs of conducting the test shall be borne as follows:

"(aa) If the subscriber is not eligible for a distant digital signal under clause (i)(I) of this subparagraph (by reason of being outside of the coverage area of the analog signal), the satellite carrier may request the station licensee for a waiver.

"(bb) If the licensee agrees to a waiver, or fails to respond to a waiver request within 30 days, the subscriber may receive such distant digital signal.

"(cc) If the licensee refuses to grant a waiver, the subscriber may request the satellite carrier to conduct the test.

"(dd) If the satellite carrier requests the test and—

"(AA) the station's signal is determined to exceed such signal intensity standard, the costs of the test shall be borne by the satellite carrier;

"(BB) the station's signal is determined to not exceed such signal intensity standard, the costs of the test shall be borne by the licensee.

"(ee) If the satellite carrier does not request the test, or fails to respond within 30 days, the subscriber may request the test be conducted under the supervision of the carrier, and the costs of the test shall be borne by the subscriber in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Commission. Such regulations shall also require the carrier to notify the subscriber of the typical costs of such test.

"(vii) TRIGGER EVENTS FOR USE OF TESTING.—A subscriber shall not be eligible for a distant digital signal under clause (i)(III) pursuant to a test conducted under clause (vii) until—

"(I) in the case of a subscriber whose household is located within the area predicted to be served (by the predictive model for analog signals under subsection (b)(3) of this section) by the signal of a local network station and who is seeking a distant digital signal of a station affiliated with the same network as that local network station—

"(aa) April 30, 2006, if such local network station is within the top 100 television markets and—

"(AA) has received a tentative digital television service channel designation that is the same as such station's current digital television service channel; or

"(BB) has been found by the Commission to have lost interference protection; or

"(bb) July 15, 2007, for any other local network stations, other than translator stations licensed to broadcast on the date of en-

actment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004; or

"(II) in the case of a translator station, one year after the date on which the Commission completes all actions necessary for the allocation and assignment of digital television licenses to television translator stations.

"(viii) TESTING WAIVERS.—Upon request by a local network station, the Commission may grant a waiver with respect to such station to the beginning of testing under clause (vii), and prohibit subscribers from receiving digital signal strength testing with respect to such station. Such a request shall be filed not less than 5 months prior to the implementation deadline specified in such clause, and the Commission shall act on such request by such implementation deadline. Such a waiver shall expire at the end of not more than 6 months, except that a waiver may be renewed upon a proper showing. The Commission may only grant such a request upon submission of clear and convincing evidence that the station's digital signal coverage is limited due to the unremediable presence of one or more of the following:

"(I) the need for international coordination or approvals;

"(II) clear zoning or environmental legal impediments;

"(III) force majeure;

"(IV) the station experiences a substantial decrease in its digital signal coverage area due to necessity of using side-mounted antenna;

"(V) substantial technical problems that result in a station experiencing a substantial decrease in its coverage area solely due to actions to avoid interference with emergency response providers; or

"(VI) no satellite carrier is providing the retransmission of the analog signals of local network stations under section 338 in the local market.

Under no circumstances may such a waiver be based upon financial exigency.

"(ix) SPECIAL WAIVER PROVISION FOR TRANSLATORS.—Upon request by a television translator station, the Commission may grant, for not more than 3 years, a waiver with respect to such station to the beginning of testing under clause (vii), and prohibit subscribers from receiving digital signal strength testing with respect to such station, if the Commission determines that the translator station is not broadcasting a digital signal due to one or more of the following:

"(I) frequent occurrence of inclement weather; or

"(II) mountainous terrain at the transmitter tower location.

"(x) SAVINGS PROVISION.—Nothing in this subparagraph shall be construed to affect a satellite carrier's obligations under section 338.

"(xi) DEFINITION.—For purposes of clause (viii), the term 'emergency response providers' means Federal, State, or local governmental and nongovernmental emergency public safety, law enforcement, fire, emergency response, emergency medical (including hospital emergency facilities), and related personnel, organizations, agencies, or authorities.

"(E) AUTHORITY TO GRANT STATION-SPECIFIC WAIVERS.—This paragraph shall not prohibit a retransmission of a distant analog signal or distant digital signal (within the meaning of subparagraph (A), (B), or (D)) of any distant network station to any subscriber to whom the signal of a local network station affiliated with the same network is available, if and to the extent that such local network station has affirmatively granted a waiver from the requirements of this paragraph to such satellite carrier with respect to retransmission of such distant network station to such subscriber.

"(F) NOTICES TO NETWORKS OF DISTANT SIGNAL SUBSCRIBERS.—

"(i) Within 60 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, each satellite carrier that provides a distant signal of a network station to a subscriber pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of this paragraph shall submit to each network—

"(I) a list, aggregated by designated market area, identifying each subscriber provided such a signal by—

"(aa) name;

"(bb) address (street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code); and

"(cc) the distant network signal or signals received; and

"(II) a statement that, to the best of the carrier's knowledge and belief after having made diligent and good faith inquiries, the subscriber is qualified under the existing law to receive the distant network signal or signals pursuant to subparagraph (A) or (B)(i) of this paragraph.

"(ii) Within 60 days after the date a satellite carrier commences to carry pursuant to section 338 the signals of stations from a local market, such a satellite carrier that provides a distant signal of a network station to a subscriber pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii) of this paragraph shall submit to each network—

"(I) a list identifying each subscriber in that local market provided such a signal by—

"(aa) name;

"(bb) address (street or rural route number, city, State, and zip code); and

"(cc) the distant network signal or signals received; and

"(II) a statement that, to the best of the carrier's knowledge and belief after having made diligent and good faith inquiries, the subscriber is qualified under the existing law to receive the distant network signal or signals pursuant to subparagraph (B)(ii) of this paragraph.

"(G) OTHER PROVISIONS NOT AFFECTED.—This paragraph shall not affect the eligibility of a subscriber to receive secondary transmissions under section 340 of this Act or as an unserved household included under section 119(a)(12) of title 17, United States Code.

"(H) AVAILABLE DEFINED.—For purposes of this paragraph, a satellite carrier makes available a local signal to a subscriber or person if the satellite carrier offers that local signal to other subscribers who reside in the same zip code as that subscriber or person."; and

(4) in paragraph (3) (as redesignated by paragraph (2) of this subsection), by adding at the end the following: ", except that paragraph (2)(D) of this subsection, relating to the provision of distant digital signals, shall be enforceable under the provisions of section 340(f)".

(b) STUDY OF DIGITAL STRENGTH TESTING PROCEDURES.—Section 339(c) of such Act (47 U.S.C. 339(c)) is amended by striking paragraph (1) and inserting the following:

"(1) STUDY OF DIGITAL STRENGTH TESTING PROCEDURES.—

"(A) STUDY REQUIRED.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the Federal Communications Commission shall complete an inquiry regarding whether, for purposes of identifying if a household is unserved by an adequate digital signal under section 119(d)(10) of title 17, United States Code, the digital signal strength standard in section 73.622(e)(1) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, or the testing procedures in section 73.686(d) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, such statutes or regulations should be revised to take into account the types of antennas that are available to consumers.

"(B) STUDY CONSIDERATIONS.—In conducting the study under this paragraph, the Commission shall consider whether—

"(i) to account for the fact that an antenna can be mounted on a roof or placed in a home and can be fixed or capable of rotating;

"(ii) section 73.686(d) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, should be amended to create different procedures for determining if the requisite digital signal strength is present than for determining if the requisite analog signal strength is present;

"(iii) a standard should be used other than the presence of a signal of a certain strength to ensure that a household can receive a high-quality picture using antennas of reasonable cost and ease of installation;

"(iv) to develop a predictive methodology for determining whether a household is unserved by an adequate digital signal under section 119(d)(10) of title 17, United States Code;

"(v) there is a wide variation in the ability of reasonably priced consumer digital television sets to receive over-the-air signals, such that at a given signal strength some may be able to display high-quality pictures while others cannot, whether such variation is related to the price of the television set, and whether such variation should be factored into setting a standard for determining whether a household is unserved by an adequate digital signal; and

"(vi) to account for factors such as building loss, external interference sources, or undesired signals from both digital television and analog television stations using either the same or adjacent channels in nearby markets, foliage, and man-made clutter.

"(C) REPORT.—Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the Federal Communications Commission shall submit to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate a report containing—

"(i) the results of the study under this paragraph; and

"(ii) recommendations, if any, as to what changes should be made to Federal statutes or regulations.".

SEC. 205. ADDITIONAL NOTICES TO SUBSCRIBERS, NETWORKS, AND STATIONS CONCERNING SIGNAL CARRIAGE.

Section 338 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338) is further amended by inserting after subsection (g) (as added by section 203) the following new subsection:

"(h) ADDITIONAL NOTICES TO SUBSCRIBERS, NETWORKS, AND STATIONS CONCERNING SIGNAL CARRIAGE.—

"(1) NOTICES TO AND ELECTIONS BY SUBSCRIBERS CONCERNING GRANDFATHERED SIGNALS.—Any carrier that provides a distant signal of a network station to a subscriber pursuant section 339(a)(2)(A) shall—

"(A) within 60 days after the local signal of a network station of the same television network is available pursuant to section 338, or within 60 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, whichever is later, send a notice to the subscriber—

"(i) offering to substitute the local network signal for the duplicating distant network signal; and

"(ii) informing the subscriber that, if the subscriber fails to respond in 60 days, the subscriber will lose the distant network signal but will be permitted to subscribe to the local network signal; and

"(B) if the subscriber—

"(i) elects to substitute such local network signal within such 60 days, switch such subscriber to such

local network signal within 10 days after the end of such 60-day period; or

"(ii) fails to respond within such 60 days, terminate the distant network signal within 10 days after the end of such 60-day period.

"(2) NOTICE TO STATION LICENSEES OF COMMENCEMENT OF LOCAL-INTO-LOCAL SERVICE.—

"(A) NOTICE REQUIRED.—Within 180 days after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the Commission shall revise the regulations under this section relating to notice to broadcast station licensees to comply with the requirements of this paragraph.

"(B) CONTENTS OF COMMENCEMENT NOTICE.—The notice required by such regulations shall inform each television broadcast station licensee within any local market in which a satellite carrier proposes to commence carriage of signals of stations from that market, not later than 60 days prior to the commencement of such carriage—

"(i) of the carrier's intention to launch local-into-local service under this section in a local market, the identity of that local market, and the location of the carrier's proposed local receive facility for that local market;

"(ii) of the right of such licensee to elect carriage under this section or grant retransmission consent under section 325(b);

"(iii) that such licensee has 30 days from the date of the receipt of such notice to make such election; and

"(iv) that failure to make such election will result in the loss of the right to demand carriage under this section for the remainder of the 3-year cycle of carriage under section 325.

"(C) TRANSMISSION OF NOTICES.—Such regulations shall require that each satellite carrier shall transmit the notices required by such regulation via certified mail to the address for such television station licensee listed in the consolidated database system maintained by the Commission.".

SEC. 206. PRIVACY RIGHTS OF SATELLITE SUBSCRIBERS.

(a) AMENDMENT.—Section 338 of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338) is further amended by inserting after subsection (h) (as added by section 205) the following new subsection:

"(i) PRIVACY RIGHTS OF SATELLITE SUBSCRIBERS.—

"(1) NOTICE.—At the time of entering into an agreement to provide any satellite service or other service to a subscriber and at least once a year thereafter, a satellite carrier shall provide notice in the form of a separate, written statement to such subscriber which clearly and conspicuously informs the subscriber of—

"(A) the nature of personally identifiable information collected or to be collected with respect to the subscriber and the nature of the use of such information;

"(B) the nature, frequency, and purpose of any disclosure which may be made of such information, including an

identification of the types of persons to whom the disclosure may be made;

"(C) the period during which such information will be maintained by the satellite carrier;

"(D) the times and place at which the subscriber may have access to such information in accordance with paragraph (5); and

"(E) the limitations provided by this section with respect to the collection and disclosure of information by a satellite carrier and the right of the subscriber under paragraphs (7) and (9) to enforce such limitations.

In the case of subscribers who have entered into such an agreement before the effective date of this subsection, such notice shall be provided within 180 days of such date and at least once a year thereafter.

"(2) DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this subsection, other than paragraph (9)—

"(A) the term 'personally identifiable information' does not include any record of aggregate data which does not identify particular persons;

"(B) the term 'other service' includes any wire or radio communications service provided using any of the facilities of a satellite carrier that are used in the provision of satellite service; and

"(C) the term 'satellite carrier' includes, in addition to persons within the definition of satellite carrier, any person who—

"(i) is owned or controlled by, or under common ownership or control with, a satellite carrier; and

"(ii) provides any wire or radio communications service.

"(3) PROHIBITIONS.—

"(A) CONSENT TO COLLECTION.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a satellite carrier shall not use any facilities used by the satellite carrier to collect personally identifiable information concerning any subscriber without the prior written or electronic consent of the subscriber concerned.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—A satellite carrier may use such facilities to collect such information in order to—

"(i) obtain information necessary to render a satellite service or other service provided by the satellite carrier to the subscriber; or

"(ii) detect unauthorized reception of satellite communications.

"(4) DISCLOSURE.—

"(A) CONSENT TO DISCLOSURE.—Except as provided in subparagraph (B), a satellite carrier shall not disclose personally identifiable information concerning any subscriber without the prior written or electronic consent of the subscriber concerned and shall take such actions as are necessary to prevent unauthorized access to such information by a person other than the subscriber or satellite carrier.

"(B) EXCEPTIONS.—A satellite carrier may disclose such information if the disclosure is—

"(i) necessary to render, or conduct a legitimate business activity related to, a satellite service or other service provided by the satellite carrier to the subscriber;

"(ii) subject to paragraph (9), made pursuant to a court order authorizing such disclosure, if the subscriber is notified of such order by the person to whom the order is directed;

"(iii) a disclosure of the names and addresses of subscribers to any satellite service or other service, if—

"(I) the satellite carrier has provided the subscriber the opportunity to prohibit or limit such disclosure; and

"(II) the disclosure does not reveal, directly or indirectly, the—

"(aa) extent of any viewing or other use by the subscriber of a satellite service or other service provided by the satellite carrier; or

"(bb) the nature of any transaction made by the subscriber over any facilities used by the satellite carrier; or

"(iv) to a government entity as authorized under chapters 119, 121, or 206 of title 18, United States Code, except that such disclosure shall not include records revealing satellite subscriber selection of video programming from a satellite carrier.

"(5) ACCESS BY SUBSCRIBER.—A satellite subscriber shall be provided access to all personally identifiable information regarding that subscriber which is collected and maintained by a satellite carrier. Such information shall be made available to the subscriber at reasonable times and at a convenient place designated by such satellite carrier. A satellite subscriber shall be provided reasonable opportunity to correct any error in such information.

"(6) DESTRUCTION OF INFORMATION.—A satellite carrier shall destroy personally identifiable information if the information is no longer necessary for the purpose for which it was collected and there are no pending requests or orders for access to such information under paragraph (5) or pursuant to a court order.

"(7) PENALTIES.—Any person aggrieved by any act of a satellite carrier in violation of this section may bring a civil action in a United States district court. The court may award—

"(A) actual damages but not less than liquidated damages computed at the rate of $100 a day for each day of violation or $1,000, whichever is higher;

"(B) punitive damages; and

"(C) reasonable attorneys' fees and other litigation costs reasonably incurred.

The remedy provided by this subsection shall be in addition to any other lawful remedy available to a satellite subscriber.

"(8) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this title shall be construed to prohibit any State from enacting or enforcing laws consistent with this section for the protection of subscriber privacy.

"(9) COURT ORDERS.—Except as provided in paragraph (4)(B)(iv), a governmental entity may obtain personally identifiable information concerning a satellite subscriber pursuant to a court order only if, in the court proceeding relevant to such court order—

"(A) such entity offers clear and convincing evidence that the subject of the information is reasonably suspected of engaging in criminal activity and that the information sought would be material evidence in the case; and

"(B) the subject of the information is afforded the opportunity to appear and contest such entity's claim.".

(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—Section 338(i) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338(i)) as amended by subsection (a) of this section shall be effective 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 207. RECIPROCAL BARGAINING OBLIGATIONS.

(a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 325(b)(3)(C) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 325(b)(3)(C)) is amended—

(1) by striking "Within 45 days" and all that follows through "1999, the" and inserting "The";

(2) by striking the second sentence;

(3) by striking "and" at the end of clause (i);

(4) in clause (ii)—

(A) by striking "January 1, 2006" and inserting "January 1, 2010"; and

(B) by striking the period at the end and inserting "; and"; and

(5) by adding at the end the following new clauses:

"(iii) until January 1, 2010, prohibit a multichannel video programming distributor from failing to negotiate in good faith for retransmission consent under this section, and it shall not be a failure to negotiate in good faith if the distributor enters into retransmission consent agreements containing different terms and conditions, including price terms, with different broadcast stations if such different terms and conditions are based on competitive marketplace considerations.".

(b) DEADLINE.—The Federal Communications Commission shall prescribe regulations to implement the amendments made by subsection (a)(5) within 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

SEC. 208. STUDY OF IMPACT ON CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE.

(a) STUDY REQUIRED.—No later than 9 months after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the Federal Communications Commission shall complete an inquiry regarding the impact on competition in the multichannel video programming distribution market of the current retransmission consent, network nonduplication, syndicated exclusivity, and sports blackout rules, including the impact of those rules on the ability of rural cable operators to compete with direct broadcast satellite industry in the provision of digital broadcast television signals to consumers. Such report shall include such recommenda-

tions for changes in any statutory provisions relating to such rules as the Commission deems appropriate.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—The Federal Communications Commission shall submit a report on the results of the inquiry required by subsection (a) to the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation of the Senate not later than 9 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 209. REDUCTION OF REQUIRED TESTS.

Section 339(c)(4) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 339(c)(4)) is amended by inserting after subparagraph (C) the following new subparagraphs:

"(D) REDUCTION OF VERIFICATION BURDENS.—Within one year after the date of enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, the Commission shall by rule exempt from the verification requirements of subparagraph (A) any request for a test made by a subscriber to a satellite carrier to whom the retransmission of the signals of local broadcast stations is available under section 338 from such carrier.

"(E) EXCEPTION.—A satellite carrier may refuse to engage in the testing process. If the carrier does so refuse, a subscriber in a local market in which the satellite carrier does not offer the signals of local broadcast stations under section 338 may, at his or her own expense, authorize a signal intensity test to be performed pursuant to the procedures specified by the Commission in section 73.686(d) of title 47, Code of Federal Regulations, by a tester who is approved by the satellite carrier and by each affected network station, or who has been previously approved by the satellite carrier and by each affected network station but not previously disapproved. A tester may not be so disapproved for a test after the tester has commenced such test. The tester shall give 5 business days advance written notice to the satellite carrier and to the affected network station or stations. A signal intensity test conducted in accordance with this subparagraph shall be determinative of the signal strength received at that household for purposes of determining whether the household is capable of receiving a Grade B intensity signal.".

SEC. 210. SATELLITE CARRIAGE OF TELEVISION STATIONS IN NONCONTIGUOUS STATES.

Section 338(a) of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 338(a)) is amended by adding at the end the following:

"(4) CARRIAGE OF SIGNALS OF LOCAL STATIONS IN CERTAIN MARKETS.—A satellite carrier that offers multichannel video programming distribution service in the United States to more than 5,000,000 subscribers shall (A) within 1 year after the date of the enactment of the Satellite Home Viewer Extension and Reauthorization Act of 2004, retransmit the signals originating as analog signals of each television broadcast station located in any local market within a State that is not part of the contiguous United States, and (B) within 30 months after such date of enactment retransmit the signals originating as digital sig-

nals of each such station. The retransmissions of such stations shall be made available to substantially all of the satellite carrier's subscribers in each station's local market, and the retransmissions of the stations in at least one market in the State shall be made available to substantially all of the satellite carrier's subscribers in areas of the State that are not within a designated market area. The cost to subscribers of such retransmissions shall not exceed the cost of retransmissions of local television stations in other States. Within 1 year after the date of enactment of that Act, the Commission shall promulgate regulations concerning elections by television stations in such State between mandatory carriage pursuant to this section and retransmission consent pursuant to section 325(b), which shall take into account the schedule on which local television stations are made available to viewers in such State.".

SEC. 211. CARRIAGE OF TELEVISION SIGNALS TO CERTAIN SUBSCRIBERS.

Part I of title III of the Communications Act of 1934 (47 U.S.C. 301 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 339 the following:

"SEC. 341. CARRIAGE OF TELEVISION SIGNALS TO CERTAIN SUBSCRIBERS.

"(a)(1) IN GENERAL.—A cable operator or satellite carrier may elect to retransmit, to subscribers in an eligible county—

"(A) any television broadcast stations that are located in the State in which the county is located and that any cable operator or satellite carrier was retransmitting to subscribers in the county on January 1, 2004; or

"(B) up to 2 television broadcast stations located in the State in which the county is located, if the number of television broadcast stations that the cable operator or satellite carrier is authorized to carry under paragraph (1) is less than 3.

"(2) DEEMED SIGNIFICANTLY VIEWED.—Any station described in subsection (a) is deemed to be significantly viewed in the eligible county within the meaning of section 76.54 of the Commission's regulations (47 C.F.R. 76.54).

"(3) DEFINITION OF ELIGIBLE COUNTY.—For purposes of this section, the term "eligible county" means any 1 of 4 counties that—

"(A) are in a single State;

"(B) on January 1, 2004, were each in designated market areas in which the majority of counties were located in another State or States; and

"(C) as a group had a combined total of 41,340 television households according to the U.S. Television Household Estimates by Nielsen Media Research for 2003–2004.

"(4) LIMITATION.—Carriage of a station under this section shall be at the option of the cable operator or satellite carrier.".

"(b) CERTAIN MARKETS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a satellite carrier may not carry the signal of a television station into an adjacent local market that is comprised of only a portion of a county, other than to unserved households located in that county.".

SEC. 212. DIGITAL TRANSITION SAVINGS PROVISION.

Nothing in the dates by which requirements or other provisions are effective under this Act or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed—

(1) to impair the authority of the Federal Communications Commission to take any action with respect to the transition by television broadcasters to the digital television service; or

(2) to require the Commission to take any such action.

SEC. 213. AUTHORIZING BROADCAST SERVICE IN UNSERVED AREAS OF ALASKA.

Title III of the Communications Act of 1934 is amended as follows:

(1) In section 307(c)(3)—

(A) by striking "any hearing" and inserting in lieu thereof "any administrative or judicial hearing"; and

(B) by inserting "or section 402" after "section 405".

(2) In section 307, by adding at the end the following new subsection:

"(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, (1) any holder of a broadcast license may broadcast to an area of Alaska that otherwise does not have access to over the air broadcasts via translator, microwave, or other alternative signal delivery even if another holder of a broadcast license begins broadcasting to such area, (2) any holder of a broadcast license who has broadcast to an area of Alaska that did not have access to over the air broadcasts via translator, microwave, or other alternative signal delivery may continue providing such service even if another holder of a broadcast license begins broadcasting to such area, and shall not be fined or subject to any other penalty, forfeiture, or revocation related to providing such service including any fine, penalty, forfeiture, or revocation for continuing to operate notwithstanding orders to the contrary.".

(3) In section 312(g), by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", except that the Commission may extend or reinstate such station license if the holder of the station license prevails in an administrative or judicial appeal, the applicable law changes, or for any other reason to promote equity and fairness. Any broadcast license revoked or terminated in Alaska in a proceeding related to broadcasting via translator, microwave, or other alternative signal delivery is reinstated".

TITLE X—SNAKE RIVER WATER RIGHTS ACT OF 2004

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This title may be cited as the "Snake River Water Rights Act of 2004".

SEC. 2. PURPOSES.

The purposes of this Act are—

(1) to resolve some of the largest outstanding issues with respect to the Snake River Basin Adjudication in Idaho in such a manner as to provide important benefits to the United States, the State of Idaho, the Nez Perce Tribe, the allottees, and citizens of the State;

(2) to achieve a fair, equitable, and final settlement of all claims of the Nez Perce Tribe, its members, and allottees and

the United States on behalf of the Tribe, its members, and allottees to the water of the Snake River Basin within Idaho;

(3) to authorize, ratify, and confirm the Agreement among the parties submitted to the Snake River Basin Adjudication Court and provide all parties with the benefits of the Agreement;

(4) to direct—

(A) the Secretary, acting through the Bureau of Reclamation, the Bureau of Land Management, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and other agencies; and

(B) the heads of other Federal agencies authorized to execute and perform actions necessary to carry out the Agreement;

to perform all of their obligations under the Agreement and this Act; and

(5) to authorize the actions and appropriations necessary for the United States to meet the obligations of the United States under the Agreement and this Act.

SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) AGREEMENT.—The term "Agreement" means the document titled "Mediator's Term Sheet" dated April 20, 2004, and submitted on that date to the SRBA Court in SRBA Consolidated Subcase 03–10022 and SRBA Consolidated Subcase 67–13701, with all appendices to the document.

(2) ALLOTTEE.—The term "allottee" means a person that holds a beneficial real property interest in an Indian allotment that is—

(A) located within the Nez Perce Reservation; and

(B) held in trust by the United States.

(3) CONSUMPTIVE USE RESERVED WATER RIGHT.—The term "consumptive use reserved water right" means the Federal reserved water right of 50,000 acre-feet per year, as described in the Agreement, to be decreed to the United States in trust for the Tribe and the allottees, with a priority date of 1855.

(4) PARTIES.—The term "parties" means the United States, the State, the Tribe, and any other entity or person that submitted, or joined in the submission of, the Agreement to the SRBA Court on April 20, 2004.

(5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Interior.

(6) SNAKE RIVER BASIN.—The term "Snake River Basin" means the geographic area in the State described in paragraph 3 of the Commencement Order issued by the SRBA Court on November 19, 1987.

(7) SPRINGS OR FOUNTAINS WATER RIGHT.—The term "springs or fountains water right" means the Tribe's treaty right of access to and use of water from springs or fountains on Federal public land within the area ceded by the Tribe in the Treaty of June 9, 1863 (14 Stat. 647), as recognized under the Agreement.

(8) SRBA.—The term "SRBA" means the Snake River Basin Adjudication litigation before the SRBA Court styled as In re Snake River Basin Adjudication, Case No. 39576.

(9) SRBA COURT.—The term "SRBA Court" means the District Court of the Fifth Judicial District of the State of Idaho, In and For the County of Twin Falls in re Snake River Basin Adjudication.

(10) STATE.—The term "State" means the State of Idaho.

(11) TRIBE.—The term "Tribe" means the Nez Perce Tribe.

SEC. 4. APPROVAL, RATIFICATION, AND CONFIRMATION OF AGREEMENT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Except to the extent that the Agreement conflicts with this Act, the Agreement is approved, ratified, and confirmed.

(b) EXECUTION AND PERFORMANCE.—The Secretary and the other heads of Federal agencies with obligations under the Agreement shall execute and perform all actions, consistent with this Act, that are necessary to carry out the Agreement.

SEC. 5. BUREAU OF RECLAMATION WATER USE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the overall implementation of the Agreement, the Secretary shall take such actions consistent with the Agreement, this Act, and water law of the State as are necessary to carry out the Snake River Flow Component of the Agreement.

(b) MITIGATION FOR CHANGE OF USE OF WATER.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $2,000,000 for a 1-time payment to local governments to mitigate for the change of use of water acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation under section III.C.6 of the Agreement.

(2) DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS.—Funds made available under paragraph (1) shall be distributed by the Secretary to local governments in accordance with a plan provided to the Secretary by the State.

(3) PAYMENTS.—Payments by the Secretary shall be made on a pro rata basis as water rights are acquired by the Bureau of Reclamation.

SEC. 6. BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT LAND TRANSFER.

(a) TRANSFER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall transfer land selected by the Tribe under paragraph (2) to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust for the Tribe.

(2) LAND SELECTION.—The land transferred shall be selected by the Tribe from a list of parcels of land managed by the Bureau of Land Management that are available for transfer, as depicted on the map entitled "North Idaho BLM Land Eligible for Selection by the Nez Perce Tribe" dated May 2004, on file with the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, not including any parcel designated on the map as being on the Clearwater River or Lolo Creek.

(3) MAXIMUM VALUE.—The land selected by the Tribe for transfer shall be limited to a maximum value in total of not more than $7,000,000, as determined by an independent appraisal of fair market value prepared in accordance with the Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice and the Uniform Appraisal Standards for Federal Land Acquisitions.

(b) EXISTING RIGHTS AND USES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—On any land selected by the Tribe under subsection (a)(2), any use in existence on the date of transfer under subsection (a) under a lease or permit with the Bureau of Land Management, including grazing, shall remain in effect until the date of expiration of the lease or permit, unless the holder of the lease or permit requests an earlier termination of the lease or permit, in which case the Secretary shall grant the request.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts that accrue to the United States under a lease or permit described in paragraph (1) from sales, bonuses, royalties, and rentals relating to any land transferred to the Tribe under this section shall be made available to the Tribe by the Secretary in the same manner as amounts received from other land held by the Secretary in trust for the Tribe.

(c) DATE OF TRANSFER.—No land shall be transferred to the Bureau of Indian Affairs to be held in trust for the Tribe under this section until the waivers and releases under section 10(a) take effect.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary $200,000 for 1-time payments to local governments to mitigate for the transfer of land by the Bureau of Land Management to the Tribe under section I.F of the Agreement.

(2) PAYMENTS.—Payments under paragraph (1) shall be made on a pro rata basis as parcels of land are acquired by the Tribe.

SEC. 7. WATER RIGHTS.

(a) HOLDING IN TRUST.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The consumptive use reserved water right shall—

(A) be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe and allottees as set forth in this section; and

(B) be subject to section 7 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (25 U.S.C. 381).

(2) SPRINGS OR FOUNTAINS WATER RIGHT.—The springs or fountains water right of the Tribe shall be held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Tribe.

(3) ALLOTTEES.—Allottees shall be entitled to a just and equitable allocation of the consumptive use reserved water right for irrigation purposes.

(b) WATER CODE.—

(1) ENACTMENT OF WATER CODE.—Not later than 3 years after the date of enactment of this Act, the Tribe shall enact a water code, subject to any applicable provision of law, that—

(A) manages, regulates, and controls the consumptive use reserved water right so as to allocate water for irrigation, domestic, commercial, municipal, industrial, cultural, or other uses; and

(B) includes, subject to approval of the Secretary—

(i) a due process system for the consideration and determination of any request by an allottee, or any successor in interest to an allottee, for an allocation of such water for irrigation purposes on allotted land, including a process for an appeal and adjudication of de-

nied or disputed distribution of water and for resolution of contested administrative decisions; and

(ii) a process to protect the interests of allottees when entering into any lease under subsection (e).

(2) SECRETARIAL APPROVAL.—Any provision of the water code and any amendments to the water code that affect the rights of the allottees shall be subject to approval by the Secretary, and no such provision or amendment shall be valid until approved by the Secretary.

(3) INTERIM ADMINISTRATION.—The Secretary shall administer the consumptive use reserved water right until such date as the water code described in paragraph (2) has been enacted by the Tribe and the Secretary has approved the relevant portions of the water code.

(c) EXHAUSTION OF REMEDIES.—Before asserting any claim against the United States under section 7 of the Act of February 8, 1887 (25 U.S.C. 381) or other applicable law, a claimant shall exhaust remedies available under the Tribe's water code and Tribal law.

(d) PETITION TO THE SECRETARY.—Following exhaustion of remedies in accordance with subsection (c), a claimant may petition the Secretary for relief.

(e) SATISFACTION OF CLAIMS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The water rights and other benefits granted or confirmed by the Agreement and this Act shall be in full satisfaction of all claims for water rights and injuries to water rights of the allottees.

(2) SATISFACTION OF ENTITLEMENTS.—Any entitlement to water of any allottee under Federal law shall be satisfied out of the consumptive use reserved water right.

(3) COMPLETE SUBSTITUTION.—The water rights, resources, and other benefits provided by this Act are a complete substitution for any rights that may have been held by, or any claims that may have been asserted by, allottees within the exterior boundaries of the Reservation before the date of enactment of this Act.

(f) ABANDONMENT, FORFEITURE, OR NONUSE.—The consumptive use reserved water right and the springs or fountains water right shall not be subject to loss by abandonment, forfeiture, or nonuse.

(g) LEASE OF WATER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to the water code, the Tribe, without further approval of the Secretary, may lease water to which the Tribe is entitled under the consumptive use reserved water right through any State water bank in the same manner and subject to the same rules and requirements that govern any other lessor of water to the water bank.

(2) FUNDS.—Any funds accruing to the Tribe from any lease under paragraph (1) shall be the property of the Tribe, and the United States shall have no trust obligation or other obligation to monitor, administer, or account for any consideration received by the Tribe under any such lease.

SEC. 8. TRIBAL FUNDS.

(a) DEFINITION OF FUND.—In this section, the term "Fund" means—

(1) the Nez Perce Tribe Water and Fisheries Fund established under subsection (b)(1); and

(2) the Nez Perce Tribe Domestic Water Supply Fund established under subsection (b)(2).

(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There are established in the Treasury of the United States—

(1) a fund to be known as the "Nez Perce Tribe Water and Fisheries Fund", to be used to pay or reimburse costs incurred by the Tribe in acquiring land and water rights, restoring or improving fish habitat, or for fish production, agricultural development, cultural preservation, water resource development, or fisheries-related projects; and

(2) a fund to be known as the "Nez Perce Domestic Water Supply Fund", to be used to pay the costs for design and construction of water supply and sewer systems for tribal communities, including a water quality testing laboratory.

(c) MANAGEMENT OF THE FUNDS.—The Secretary shall manage the Funds, make investments from the Funds, and make amounts available from the Funds for distribution to the Tribe consistent with the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), this Act, and the Agreement.

(d) INVESTMENT OF THE FUNDS.—The Secretary shall invest amounts in the Funds in accordance with—

(1) the Act of April 1, 1880 (25 U.S.C. 161; 21 Stat. 70, chapter 41);

(2) the first section of the Act of June 24, 1938 (25 U.S.C. 162a; 52 Stat. 1037, chapter 648); and

(3) subsection (c).

(e) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS FROM THE FUNDS.—Amounts made available under subsection (h) shall be available for expenditure or withdrawal only after the waivers and releases under section 10(a) take effect.

(f) EXPENDITURES AND WITHDRAWAL.—

(1) TRIBAL MANAGEMENT PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Tribe may withdraw all or part of amounts in the Funds on approval by the Secretary of a tribal management plan as described in the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.).

(B) REQUIREMENTS.—In addition to the requirements under the American Indian Trust Fund Management Reform Act of 1994 (25 U.S.C. 4001 et seq.), the tribal management plan shall require that the Tribe spend any amounts withdrawn from the Funds in accordance with the purposes described in subsection (b).

(C) ENFORCEMENT.—The Secretary may take judicial or administrative action to enforce the provisions of any tribal management plan to ensure that any amounts withdrawn from the Funds under the plan are used in accordance with this Act and the Agreement.

(D) LIABILITY.—If the Tribe exercises the right to withdraw amounts from the Funds, neither the Secretary nor the Secretary of the Treasury shall retain any liability for the expenditure or investment of the amounts.

(2) EXPENDITURE PLAN.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The Tribe shall submit to the Secretary for approval an expenditure plan for any portion of the amounts made available under subsection (h) that the Tribe does not withdraw under this subsection.

(B) DESCRIPTION.—The expenditure plan shall describe the manner in which, and the purposes for which, amounts of the Tribe remaining in the Funds will be used.

(C) APPROVAL.—On receipt of an expenditure plan under subparagraph (A), the Secretary shall approve the plan if the Secretary determines that the plan is reasonable and consistent with this Act and the Agreement.

(D) ANNUAL REPORT.—For each Fund, the Tribe shall submit to the Secretary an annual report that describes all expenditures from the Fund during the year covered by the report.

(g) NO PER CAPITA PAYMENTS.—No part of the principal of the Funds, or of the income accruing in the Funds, shall be distributed to any member of the Tribe on a per capita basis.

(h) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the Nez Perce Tribe Water and Fisheries Fund—

(A) for fiscal year 2007, $7,830,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2008, $4,730,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2009, $7,380,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2010, $10,080,000;

(E) for fiscal year 2011, $11,630,000;

(F) for fiscal year 2012, $9,450,000; and

(G) for fiscal year 2013, $9,000,000; and

(2) to the Nez Perce Tribe Domestic Water Supply Fund—

(A) for fiscal year 2007, $5,100,000;

(B) for fiscal year 2008, $8,200,000;

(C) for fiscal year 2009, $5,550,000;

(D) for fiscal year 2010, $2,850,000; and

(E) for fiscal year 2011, $1,300,000.

SEC. 9. SALMON AND CLEARWATER RIVER BASINS HABITAT FUND.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—There is established in the Treasury of the United States a fund to be known as the "Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Fund" (referred to in this section as the "Fund"), to be administered by the Secretary.

(2) ACCOUNTS.—There is established within the Fund—

(A) an account to be known as the "Nez Perce Tribe Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account", which shall be administered by the Secretary for use by the Tribe subject to the same provisions for management, investment, and expenditure as the funds established by section 8; and

(B) an account to be known as the "Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account", which shall be administered by the Secretary and provided to the State as provided in the Agreement and this Act.

(b) USE OF THE FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund shall be used to supplement amounts made available under any other law for habitat protection and restoration in the Salmon and Clearwater River Ba-

sins in Idaho, including projects and programs intended to protect and restore listed fish and their habitat in those basins, as specified in the Agreement and this Act.

(2) RELEASE OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall release funds from the Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account in accordance with section 6(d)(2) of the Endangered Species Act (16 U.S.C. 1535(d)(2)).

(3) NO ALLOCATION REQUIREMENT.—The use of the Fund shall not be subject to the allocation procedures under section 6(d)(1) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1535(d)(1)).

(c) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS IN THE FUND.—Amounts made available under subsection (d) shall be available for expenditure or withdrawal only after the waivers and releases under section 10(a) take effect.

(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are authorized to be appropriated—

(1) to the Nez Perce Tribe Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account, $2,533,334 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011; and

(2) to the Idaho Salmon and Clearwater River Basins Habitat Account, $5,066,666 for each of fiscal years 2007 through 2011.

SEC. 10. TRIBAL WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS.

(a) WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS IN GENERAL.—

(1) CLAIMS TO WATER RIGHTS; CLAIMS FOR INJURIES TO WATER RIGHTS OR TREATY RIGHTS.—Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the United States on behalf of the Tribe and the allottees, and the Tribe, waive and release—

(A) all claims to water rights within the Snake River Basin (as defined in section 3);

(B) all claims for injuries to such water rights; and

(C) all claims for injuries to the treaty rights of the Tribe to the extent that such injuries result or resulted from flow modifications or reductions in the quantity of water available that accrued at any time up to and including the effective date of the settlement, and any continuation thereafter of any such claims, against the State, any agency or political subdivision of the State, or any person, entity, corporation, municipal corporation, or quasi-municipal corporation.

(2) CLAIMS BASED ON REDUCED WATER QUALITY OR REDUCTIONS IN WATER QUANTITY.—The United States on behalf of the Tribe and the allottees, and the Tribe, waive and release any claim, under any treaty theory, based on reduced water quality resulting directly from flow modifications or reductions in the quantity of water available in the Snake River Basin against any party to the Agreement.

(3) NO FUTURE ASSERTION OF CLAIMS.—No water right claim that the Tribe or the allottees have asserted or may in the future assert outside the Snake River Basin shall require water to be supplied from the Snake River Basin to satisfy the claim.

(4) EFFECT OF WAIVERS AND RELEASES.—The waivers and releases by the United States and the Tribe under this subsection—

(A) shall be permanent and enforceable; and

(B) shall survive any subsequent termination of any component of the settlement described in the Agreement or this Act.

(5) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The waivers and releases under this subsection shall take effect on the date on which the Secretary causes to be published in the Federal Register a statement of findings that the actions set forth in section IV.L of the Agreement—

(A) have been completed, including issuance of a judgment and decree by the SRBA court from which no further appeal may be taken; and

(B) have been determined by the United States on behalf of the Tribe and the allottees, the Tribe, and the State of Idaho to be consistent in all material aspects with the Agreement.

(b) WAIVER AND RELEASE OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In consideration of performance by the United States of all actions required by the Agreement and this Act, including the appropriation of all funds authorized under sections 8(h) and 9(d)(1), the Tribe shall execute a waiver and release of the United States from—

(A) all claims for water rights within the Snake River Basin, injuries to such water rights, or breach of trust claims for failure to protect, acquire, or develop such water rights that accrued at any time up to and including the effective date determined under paragraph (2);

(B) all claims for injuries to the Tribe's treaty fishing rights, to the extent that such injuries result or resulted from reductions in the quantity of water available in the Snake River Basin;

(C) all claims of breach of trust for failure to protect Nez Perce springs or fountains treaty rights reserved in article VIII of the Treaty of June 9, 1863 (14 Stat. 651); and

(D) all claims of breach of trust arising out of the negotiation of or resulting from the adoption of the Agreement.

(2) EFFECTIVE DATE.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The waiver and release contained in this subsection shall take effect on the date on which the amounts authorized under sections 8(h) and 9(d)(1) are appropriated.

(B) PERIODS OF LIMITATION; EQUITABLE CLAIMS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—All periods of limitation and time-based equitable defenses applicable to the claims set forth in paragraph (1) are tolled for the period between the date of enactment of this Act until the earlier of—

(I) the date on which the amounts authorized under sections 8(h) and 9(d)(1) are appropriated; or

(II) October 1, 2017.

(ii) EFFECT OF SUBPARAGRAPH.—This subparagraph neither revives any claim nor tolls any period of

limitation or time-based equitable defense that may have expired before the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) DEFENSE.—The making of the amounts of appropriations authorized under sections 8(h) and 9(d)(1) shall constitute a complete defense to any claim pending in any court of the United States on the date on which the appropriations are made.

(c) RETENTION OF RIGHTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Tribe shall retain all rights not specifically waived or released in the Agreement or this Act.

(2) DWORSHAK PROJECT.—Nothing in the Agreement or this Act constitutes a waiver by the Tribe of any claim against the United States resulting from the construction and operation of the Dworshak Project (Project PWI 05090), other than those specified in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of subsection (b)(1).

(3) FUTURE ACQUISITION OF WATER RIGHTS.—Nothing in the Agreement or this Act precludes the Tribe or allottees, or the United States as trustee for the Tribe or allottees, from purchasing or otherwise acquiring water rights in the future to the same extent as any other entity in the State.

SEC. 11. MISCELLANEOUS.

(a) GENERAL DISCLAIMER.—The parties expressly reserve all rights not specifically granted, recognized, or relinquished by the settlement described in the Agreement or this Act.

(b) DISCLAIMER REGARDING OTHER AGREEMENTS AND PRECEDENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to section 9(b)(3), nothing in this Act amends, supersedes, or preempts any State law, Federal law, Tribal law, or interstate compact that pertains to the Snake River Basin.

(2) NO ESTABLISHMENT OF STANDARD.—Nothing in this Act—

(A) establishes any standard for the quantification of Federal reserved water rights or any other Indian water claims of any other Indian tribes in any other judicial or administrative proceeding; or

(B) limits the rights of the parties to litigate any issue not resolved by the Agreement or this Act.

(3) NO ADMISSION AGAINST INTEREST.—Nothing in this Act constitutes an admission against interest against any party in any legal proceeding.

(c) TREATY RIGHTS.—Nothing in the Agreement or this Act impairs the treaty fishing, hunting, pasturing, or gathering rights of the Tribe except to the extent expressly provided in the Agreement or this Act.

(d) OTHER CLAIMS.—Nothing in the Agreement or this Act quantifies or otherwise affects the water rights, claims, or entitlements to water, or any other treaty right, of any Indian tribe, band, or community other than the Tribe.

(e) RECREATION ON DWORSHAK RESERVOIR.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In implementing the provisions of the Agreement and this Act relating to the use of water stored in Dworshak Reservoir for flow augmentation purposes, the heads of the Federal agencies involved in the operational Memorandum of Agreement referred to in the Agreement shall imple-

ment a flow augmentation plan beneficial to fish and consistent with the Agreement.

(2) CONTENTS OF PLAN.—The flow augmentation plan may include provisions beneficial to recreational uses of the reservoir through maintenance of the full level of the reservoir for prolonged periods during the summer months.

(f) JURISDICTION.—

(1) NO EFFECT ON SUBJECT MATTER JURISDICTION.—Nothing in the Agreement or this Act restricts, enlarges, or otherwise determines the subject matter jurisdiction of any Federal, State, or Tribal court.

(2) CONSENT TO JURISDICTION.—The United States consents to jurisdiction in a proper forum for purposes of enforcing the provisions of the Agreement.

(3) EFFECT OF SUBSECTION.—Nothing in this subsection confers jurisdiction on any State court to—

(A) enforce Federal environmental laws regarding the duties of the United States; or

(B) conduct judicial review of Federal agency action.

DIVISION K—SMALL BUSINESS

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

(a) SHORT TITLE.—This division may be cited as the "Small Business Reauthorization and Manufacturing Assistance Act of 2004".

(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for this division is as follows:

TITLE I—SMALL BUSINESS REAUTHORIZATION AND MANUFACTURING

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Subtitle A—Small manufacturers assistance

Sec. 101. Express loans.
Sec. 102. Loan guarantee fees.
Sec. 103. Increase in guarantee amount and institution of associated fee.
Sec. 104. Debenture size.
Sec. 105. Job requirements.
Sec. 106. Report regarding national database of small manufacturers.
Sec. 107. International trade.

Subtitle B—Authorizations

CHAPTER 1—PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION LEVELS AND ADDITIONAL REAUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 121. Program authorization levels.
Sec. 122. Additional reauthorizations.

CHAPTER 2—PAUL D. COVERDELL DRUG-FREE WORKPLACE PROGRAM AUTHORIZATIONS AND SUNDRY AMENDMENTS

Sec. 123. Paul D. Coverdell drug-free workplace program authorization provisions.
Sec. 124. Grant provisions.
Sec. 125. Drug-free communities coalitions as eligible intermediaries.
Sec. 126. Promotion of effective practices of eligible intermediaries.
Sec. 127. Report to Congress.

Subtitle C—Administration Management

Sec. 131. Lender examination and review fees.
Sec. 132. Gifts and co-sponsorship of events.