

113TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

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IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

\_\_\_\_\_ introduced the following bill; which was read twice  
and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

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**A BILL**

To protect and enhance opportunities for recreational hunting, fishing, and shooting, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2       *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5       “Sportsmen’s Act”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

TITLE I—RECREATIONAL SHOOTING

Sec. 101. Recreational fishing, hunting, and recreational shooting on Federal public land.

Sec. 102. Transporting bows through National Parks.

## 2

Sec. 103. Firearms at water resources development projects.

Sec. 104. Permits for importation of polar bear trophies taken in sport hunts in Canada.

Sec. 105. Target practice and marksmanship training on Federal land.

## TITLE II—DUCK STAMPS

Sec. 201. Exemption for subsistence users.

Sec. 202. Electronic duck stamps.

## TITLE III—REAUTHORIZATIONS

Sec. 301. Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act.

Sec. 302. North American Wetlands Conservation Act.

## TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS

Sec. 401. Modification of definition of sport fishing equipment under the Toxic Substances Control Act.

Sec. 402. Annual permit and fee for film crews of 5 persons or fewer.

1           **TITLE I—RECREATIONAL**  
2                           **SHOOTING**  
3   **SEC. 101. RECREATIONAL FISHING, HUNTING, AND REC-**  
4                           **REATIONAL SHOOTING ON FEDERAL PUBLIC**  
5                           **LAND.**

6           (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

7                   (1) FEDERAL PUBLIC LAND.—

8                           (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “Federal  
9                           public land” means any land or water that is—

10                               (i) owned by the United States; and

11                               (ii) managed by a Federal agency (in-  
12                               cluding the Department of the Interior and  
13                               the Forest Service) for purposes that in-  
14                               clude the conservation of natural resources.

15                           (B) EXCLUSIONS.—The term “Federal  
16                           public land” does not include—

1 (i) land or water held or managed in  
2 trust for the benefit of Indians or other  
3 Native Americans;

4 (ii) land or water managed by the Di-  
5 rector of the National Park Service or the  
6 Director of the United States Fish and  
7 Wildlife Service;

8 (iii) fish hatcheries; or

9 (iv) conservation easements on private  
10 land.

11 (2) HUNTING.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “hunting”  
13 means use of a firearm, bow, or other author-  
14 ized means in the lawful—

15 (i) pursuit, shooting, capture, collec-  
16 tion, trapping, or killing of wildlife; or

17 (ii) attempt to pursue, shoot, capture,  
18 collect, trap, or kill wildlife.

19 (B) EXCLUSION.—The term “hunting”  
20 does not include the use of skilled volunteers to  
21 cull excess animals (as defined by other Federal  
22 law).

23 (3) RECREATIONAL FISHING.—The term “rec-  
24 reational fishing” means—

1 (A) an activity for sport or for pleasure  
2 that involves—

3 (i) the lawful catching, taking, or har-  
4 vesting of fish; or

5 (ii) the lawful attempted catching,  
6 taking, or harvesting of fish; or

7 (B) any other activity for sport or pleasure  
8 that can reasonably be expected to result in the  
9 lawful catching, taking, or harvesting of fish.

10 (4) RECREATIONAL SHOOTING.—The term  
11 “recreational shooting” means any form of sport,  
12 training, competition, or pastime, whether formal or  
13 informal, that involves the discharge of a rifle, hand-  
14 gun, or shotgun, or the use of a bow and arrow.

15 (b) RECREATIONAL FISHING, HUNTING, AND REC-  
16 REATIONAL SHOOTING.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to valid existing  
18 rights, and in cooperation with the respective State  
19 and fish and wildlife agency, a Federal public land  
20 management official shall exercise the authority of  
21 the official under existing law (including provisions  
22 regarding land use planning) to facilitate use of and  
23 access to Federal public land for recreational fish-  
24 ing, hunting, and recreational shooting except as  
25 limited by—

1 (A) any law that authorizes action or with-  
2 holding action for reasons of national security,  
3 public safety, or resource conservation;

4 (B) any other Federal law that precludes  
5 recreational fishing, hunting, or recreational  
6 shooting on specific Federal public land or  
7 water or units of Federal public land; and

8 (C) discretionary limitations on rec-  
9 reational fishing, hunting, and recreational  
10 shooting determined to be necessary and rea-  
11 sonable as supported by the best scientific evi-  
12 dence and advanced through a transparent pub-  
13 lic process.

14 (2) MANAGEMENT.—Consistent with paragraph  
15 (1), the head of each Federal public land manage-  
16 ment agency shall exercise the land management dis-  
17 cretion of the head—

18 (A) in a manner that supports and facili-  
19 tates recreational fishing, hunting, and rec-  
20 reational shooting opportunities;

21 (B) to the extent authorized under applica-  
22 ble State law; and

23 (C) in accordance with applicable Federal  
24 law.

25 (3) PLANNING.—

1 (A) EFFECTS OF PLANS AND ACTIVI-  
2 TIES.—

3 (i) EVALUATION OF EFFECTS ON OP-  
4 PORTUNITIES TO ENGAGE IN REC-  
5 REATIONAL FISHING, HUNTING, OR REC-  
6 REATIONAL SHOOTING.—Federal public  
7 land planning documents (including land  
8 resources management plans, resource  
9 management plans, travel management  
10 plans, and energy development plans) shall  
11 include a specific evaluation of the effects  
12 of the plans on opportunities to engage in  
13 recreational fishing, hunting, or rec-  
14 reational shooting.

15 (ii) OTHER ACTIVITY NOT CONSID-  
16 ERED.—

17 (I) IN GENERAL.—Federal public  
18 land management officials shall not be  
19 required to consider the existence or  
20 availability of recreational fishing,  
21 hunting, or recreational shooting op-  
22 portunities on private or public land  
23 that is located adjacent to, or in the  
24 vicinity of, Federal public land for  
25 purposes of—

1 (aa) planning for or deter-  
2 mining which units of Federal  
3 public land are open for rec-  
4 reational fishing, hunting, or rec-  
5 reational shooting; or

6 (bb) setting the levels of use  
7 for recreational fishing, hunting,  
8 or recreational shooting on Fed-  
9 eral public land.

10 (II) ENHANCED OPPORTUNI-  
11 TIES.—Federal public land manage-  
12 ment officials may consider the oppor-  
13 tunities described in subclause (I) if  
14 the combination of those opportunities  
15 would enhance the recreational fish-  
16 ing, hunting, or shooting opportunities  
17 available to the public.

18 (B) USE OF VOLUNTEERS.—If hunting is  
19 prohibited by law, all Federal public land plan-  
20 ning documents described in subparagraph  
21 (A)(i) of an agency shall, after appropriate co-  
22 ordination with State fish and wildlife agencies,  
23 allow the participation of skilled volunteers in  
24 the culling and other management of wildlife  
25 populations on Federal public land unless the

1 head of the agency demonstrates, based on the  
2 best scientific data available or applicable Fed-  
3 eral law, why skilled volunteers should not be  
4 used to control overpopulation of wildlife on the  
5 land that is the subject of the planning docu-  
6 ment.

7 (4) BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT AND FOR-  
8 EST SERVICE LAND.—

9 (A) LAND OPEN.—

10 (i) IN GENERAL.—Land under the ju-  
11 risdiction of the Bureau of Land Manage-  
12 ment or the Forest Service (including a  
13 component of the National Wilderness  
14 Preservation System, land designated as a  
15 wilderness study area or administratively  
16 classified as wilderness eligible or suitable,  
17 and primitive or semiprimitive areas, but  
18 excluding land on the outer Continental  
19 Shelf) shall be open to recreational fishing,  
20 hunting, and recreational shooting unless  
21 the managing Federal public land agency  
22 acts to close the land to the activity.

23 (ii) MOTORIZED ACCESS.—Nothing in  
24 this subparagraph authorizes or requires  
25 motorized access or the use of motorized

1 vehicles for recreational fishing, hunting,  
2 or recreational shooting purposes within  
3 land designated as a wilderness study area  
4 or administratively classified as wilderness  
5 eligible or suitable.

6 (B) CLOSURE OR RESTRICTION.—Land de-  
7 scribed in subparagraph (A)(i) may be subject  
8 to closures or restrictions if determined by the  
9 head of the agency to be necessary and reason-  
10 able and supported by facts and evidence for  
11 purposes including resource conservation, public  
12 safety, energy or mineral production, energy  
13 generation or transmission infrastructure, water  
14 supply facilities, protection of other permittees,  
15 protection of private property rights or inter-  
16 ests, national security, or compliance with other  
17 law, as determined appropriate by the Director  
18 of the Bureau of Land Management or the  
19 Chief of the Forest Service, as applicable.

20 (C) SHOOTING RANGES.—

21 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided  
22 in clause (iii), the head of each Federal  
23 public land agency may use the authorities  
24 of the head, in a manner consistent with  
25 this section and other applicable law—

1 (I) to lease or permit use of land  
2 under the jurisdiction of the head for  
3 shooting ranges; and

4 (II) to designate specific land  
5 under the jurisdiction of the head for  
6 recreational shooting activities.

7 (ii) LIMITATION ON LIABILITY.—Any  
8 designation under clause (i)(II) shall not  
9 subject the United States to any civil ac-  
10 tion or claim for monetary damages for in-  
11 jury or loss of property or personal injury  
12 or death caused by any recreational shoot-  
13 ing activity occurring at or on the des-  
14 ignated land.

15 (iii) EXCEPTION.—The head of each  
16 Federal public land agency shall not lease  
17 or permit use of Federal public land for  
18 shooting ranges or designate land for rec-  
19 reational shooting activities within includ-  
20 ing a component of the National Wilder-  
21 ness Preservation System, land designated  
22 as a wilderness study area or administra-  
23 tively classified as wilderness eligible or  
24 suitable, and primitive or semiprimitive  
25 areas.

1           (5) REPORT.—Not later than October 1 of  
2       every other year, beginning with the second October  
3       1 after the date of enactment of this Act, the head  
4       of each Federal public land agency who has author-  
5       ity to manage Federal public land on which rec-  
6       reational fishing, hunting, or recreational shooting  
7       occurs shall submit to the Committee on Natural  
8       Resources of the House of Representatives and the  
9       Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the  
10      Senate a report that describes—

11           (A) any Federal public land administered  
12      by the agency head that was closed to rec-  
13      reational fishing, hunting, or recreational shoot-  
14      ing at any time during the preceding year; and

15           (B) the reason for the closure.

16           (6) CLOSURES OR SIGNIFICANT RESTRICTIONS  
17      OF 1,280 OR MORE ACRES.—

18           (A) IN GENERAL.—Other than closures es-  
19      tablished or prescribed by land planning actions  
20      referred to in paragraph (4)(B) or emergency  
21      closures described in subparagraph (C), a per-  
22      manent or temporary withdrawal, change of  
23      classification, or change of management status  
24      of Federal public land or water that effectively  
25      closes or significantly restricts 1,280 or more

1 contiguous acres of Federal public land or  
2 water to access or use for recreational fishing  
3 or hunting or activities relating to fishing or  
4 hunting shall take effect only if, before the date  
5 of withdrawal or change, the head of the Fed-  
6 eral public land agency that has jurisdiction  
7 over the Federal public land or water—

8 (i) publishes appropriate notice of the  
9 withdrawal or change, respectively;

10 (ii) demonstrates that coordination  
11 has occurred with a State fish and wildlife  
12 agency; and

13 (iii) submits to the Committee on  
14 Natural Resources of the House of Rep-  
15 resentatives and the Committee on Energy  
16 and Natural Resources of the Senate writ-  
17 ten notice of the withdrawal or change, re-  
18 spectively.

19 (B) AGGREGATE OR CUMULATIVE EF-  
20 FECTS.—If the aggregate or cumulative effect  
21 of separate withdrawals or changes effectively  
22 closes or significantly restricts or affects 1,280  
23 or more acres of land or water, the withdrawals  
24 and changes shall be treated as a single with-

1 drawal or change for purposes of subparagraph  
2 (A).

3 (C) EMERGENCY CLOSURES.—

4 (i) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this sec-  
5 tion prohibits a Federal public land man-  
6 agement agency from establishing or im-  
7 plementing emergency closures or restric-  
8 tions of the smallest practicable area of  
9 Federal public land to provide for public  
10 safety, resource conservation, national se-  
11 curity, or other purposes authorized by  
12 law.

13 (ii) TERMINATION.—An emergency  
14 closure under clause (i) shall terminate  
15 after a reasonable period of time unless the  
16 temporary closure is converted to a perma-  
17 nent closure consistent with this section.

18 (7) NO PRIORITY.—Nothing in this section re-  
19 quires a Federal agency to give preference to rec-  
20 reational fishing, hunting, or recreational shooting  
21 over other uses of Federal public land or over land  
22 or water management priorities established by other  
23 Federal law.

24 (8) CONSULTATION WITH COUNCILS.—In car-  
25 rying out this section, the heads of Federal public

1 land agencies shall consult with the appropriate ad-  
2 visory councils established under Executive Order  
3 12962 (16 U.S.C. 1801 note; relating to recreational  
4 fisheries) and Executive Order 13443 (16 U.S.C.  
5 661 note; relating to facilitation of hunting heritage  
6 and wildlife conservation).

7 (9) AUTHORITY OF STATES.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—Nothing in this section  
9 interferes with, diminishes, or conflicts with the  
10 authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of any  
11 State to manage, control, or regulate fish and  
12 wildlife under State law (including regulations)  
13 on land or water within the State, including on  
14 Federal public land.

15 (B) FEDERAL LICENSES.—

16 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided  
17 in clause (ii), nothing in this subsection  
18 authorizes the head of a Federal public  
19 land agency head to require a license, fee,  
20 or permit to fish, hunt, or trap on land or  
21 water in a State, including on Federal pub-  
22 lic land in the State.

23 (ii) MIGRATORY BIRD STAMPS.—Noth-  
24 ing in this subparagraph affects any mi-  
25 gratory bird stamp requirement of the Mi-

1 gratory Bird Hunting and Conservation  
2 Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718a et seq.).

3 **SEC. 102. TRANSPORTING BOWS THROUGH NATIONAL**  
4 **PARKS.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

6 (1) bowhunters are known worldwide as among  
7 the most skilled, ethical, and conservation-minded of  
8 all hunters;

9 (2) bowhunting organizations at the Federal,  
10 State, and local level contribute significant financial  
11 and human resources to wildlife conservation and  
12 youth education programs throughout the United  
13 States; and

14 (3) bowhunting contributes \$38,000,000,000  
15 each year to the economy of the United States.

16 (b) POSSESSION OF BOWS IN UNITS OF NATIONAL  
17 PARK SYSTEM.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),  
19 the Secretary of the Interior shall permit individuals  
20 carrying bows and crossbows to traverse units of the  
21 National Park System if the traverse is—

22 (A) for the sole purpose of hunting on ad-  
23 jacent public or private land; and

24 (B) the most direct means of access to the  
25 adjacent land.

1           (2) USE.—Nothing in this section authorizes  
2           the use of the bows or crossbows that are being car-  
3           ried while at units of the National Park System.

4   **SEC. 103. FIREARMS AT WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT**  
5           **PROJECTS.**

6           (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

7               (1) the Second Amendment to the Constitution  
8               provides that “the right of the people to keep and  
9               bear Arms, shall not be infringed”;

10               (2) section 327.13 of title 36, Code of Federal  
11               Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment  
12               of this Act), provides that, except in special cir-  
13               cumstances, “possession of loaded firearms, ammu-  
14               nition, loaded projectile firing devices, bows and ar-  
15               rows, crossbows, or other weapons is prohibited” at  
16               water resources development projects administered  
17               by the Secretary of the Army;

18               (3) the regulations described in paragraph (2)  
19               prevent individuals complying with Federal and  
20               State laws from exercising the Second Amendment  
21               rights of the individuals while at such water re-  
22               sources development projects; and

23               (4) the Federal laws should make it clear that  
24               the Second Amendment rights of an individual at a

1 water resources development project should not be  
2 infringed.

3 (b) PROTECTING THE RIGHT OF INDIVIDUALS TO  
4 BEAR ARMS AT WATER RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT  
5 PROJECTS.—The Secretary of the Army shall not promul-  
6 gate or enforce any regulation that prohibits an individual  
7 from possessing a firearm including an assembled or func-  
8 tional firearm at a water resources development project  
9 covered under section 327.0 of title 36, Code of Federal  
10 Regulations (as in effect on the date of enactment of this  
11 Act), if—

12 (1) the individual is not otherwise prohibited by  
13 law from possessing the firearm; and

14 (2) the possession of the firearm is in compli-  
15 ance with the law of the State in which the water  
16 resources development project is located.

17 **SEC. 104. PERMITS FOR IMPORTATION OF POLAR BEAR**  
18 **TROPHIES TAKEN IN SPORT HUNTS IN CAN-**  
19 **ADA.**

20 Section 104(c)(5) of the Marine Mammal Protection  
21 Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. 1374(c)(5)) is amended by strik-  
22 ing subparagraph (D) and inserting the following:

23 “(D) POLAR BEAR PARTS.—

24 “(i) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding  
25 subparagraphs (A) and (C)(ii), subsection

1 (d)(3), and sections 101 and 102, the Sec-  
2 retary of the Interior shall, expeditiously  
3 after the date on which the expiration of  
4 the applicable 30-day period described in  
5 subsection (d)(2) expires, issue a permit  
6 for the importation of any polar bear part  
7 (other than an internal organ) from a  
8 polar bear taken in a sport hunt in Canada  
9 to any person—

10 “(I) who submits, with the per-  
11 mit application, proof that the polar  
12 bear was legally harvested by the per-  
13 son before February 18, 1997; or

14 “(II) who submitted, with a per-  
15 mit application submitted before May  
16 15, 2008, proof that the polar bear  
17 was legally harvested from a polar  
18 bear population from which a sport-  
19 hunted trophy could be imported be-  
20 fore May 15, 2008, in accordance  
21 with section 18.30(i) of title 50, Code  
22 of Federal Regulations (or a successor  
23 regulation) by the person before May  
24 15, 2008.

1 “(ii) APPLICABILITY OF PROHIBITION  
2 ON THE IMPORTATION OF A DEPLETED  
3 SPECIES.—

4 “(I) PARTS LEGALLY HARVESTED  
5 BEFORE FEBRUARY 18, 1997.—

6 “(aa) IN GENERAL.—Sec-  
7 tions 101(a)(3)(B) and 102(b)(3)  
8 shall not apply to the importation  
9 of any polar bear part authorized  
10 by a permit issued under clause  
11 (i)(I).

12 “(bb) APPLICABILITY.—  
13 Item (aa) shall not apply to polar  
14 bear parts imported before June  
15 12, 1997.

16 “(II) PARTS LEGALLY HAR-  
17 VESTED BEFORE MAY 15, 2008.—

18 “(aa) IN GENERAL.—Sec-  
19 tions 101(a)(3)(B) and 102(b)(3)  
20 shall not apply to the importation  
21 of any polar bear part authorized  
22 by a permit issued under clause  
23 (i)(II).

24 “(bb) APPLICABILITY.—  
25 Item (aa) shall not apply to polar

1 bear parts imported before the  
2 date of enactment of the Sports-  
3 men’s Act .”.

4 **SEC. 105. TARGET PRACTICE AND MARKSMANSHIP TRAIN-**  
5 **ING ON FEDERAL LAND.**

6 (a) FINDINGS; PURPOSE.—

7 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

8 (A) the use of firearms and archery equip-  
9 ment for target practice and marksmanship  
10 training activities on Federal land is allowed,  
11 except to the extent specific portions of that  
12 land have been closed to those activities;

13 (B) in recent years preceding the date of  
14 enactment of this Act, portions of Federal land  
15 have been closed to target practice and marks-  
16 manship training for many reasons;

17 (C) the availability of public target ranges  
18 on non-Federal land has been declining for a  
19 variety of reasons, including continued popu-  
20 lation growth and development near former  
21 ranges;

22 (D) providing opportunities for target  
23 practice and marksmanship training at public  
24 target ranges on Federal and non-Federal land  
25 can help—

1 (i) to promote enjoyment of shooting,  
2 recreational, and hunting activities; and

3 (ii) to ensure safe and convenient lo-  
4 cations for those activities;

5 (E) Federal law in effect on the date of en-  
6 actment of this Act, including the Pittman-Rob-  
7 ertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669  
8 et seq.), provides Federal support for construc-  
9 tion and expansion of public target ranges by  
10 making available to States amounts that may  
11 be used for construction, operation, and mainte-  
12 nance of public target ranges; and

13 (F) it is in the public interest to provide  
14 increased Federal support to facilitate the con-  
15 struction or expansion of public target ranges.

16 (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is  
17 to facilitate the construction and expansion of public  
18 target ranges, including ranges on Federal land  
19 managed by the Forest Service and the Bureau of  
20 Land Management.

21 (b) DEFINITION OF PUBLIC TARGET RANGE.—In  
22 this section, the term “public target range” means a spe-  
23 cific location that—

24 (1) is identified by a governmental agency for  
25 recreational shooting;

1           (2) is open to the public;  
2           (3) may be supervised; and  
3           (4) may accommodate archery or rifle, pistol, or  
4           shotgun shooting.

5           (c) AMENDMENTS TO PITTMAN-ROBERTSON WILD-  
6           LIFE RESTORATION ACT.—

7           (1) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Pittman-  
8           Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C.  
9           669a) is amended—

10           (A) by redesignating paragraphs (2)  
11           through (8) as paragraphs (3) through (9), re-  
12           spectively; and

13           (B) by inserting after paragraph (1) the  
14           following:

15           “(2) the term ‘public target range’ means a  
16           specific location that—

17           “(A) is identified by a governmental agen-  
18           cy for recreational shooting;

19           “(B) is open to the public;

20           “(C) may be supervised; and

21           “(D) may accommodate archery or rifle,  
22           pistol, or shotgun shooting;”.

23           (2) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF  
24           WILDLIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—Section 8(b) of

1 the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16  
2 U.S.C. 669g(b)) is amended—

3 (A) by striking “(b) Each State” and in-  
4 serting the following:

5 “(b) EXPENDITURES FOR MANAGEMENT OF WILD-  
6 LIFE AREAS AND RESOURCES.—

7 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
8 graph (2), each State”;

9 (B) in paragraph (1) (as so designated), by  
10 striking “construction, operation,” and insert-  
11 ing “operation”;

12 (C) in the second sentence, by striking  
13 “The non-Federal share” and inserting the fol-  
14 lowing:

15 “(3) NON-FEDERAL SHARE.—The non-Federal  
16 share”;

17 (D) in the third sentence, by striking “The  
18 Secretary” and inserting the following:

19 “(4) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary”; and

20 (E) by inserting after paragraph (1) (as  
21 designated by subparagraph (A)) the following:

22 “(2) EXCEPTION.—Notwithstanding the limita-  
23 tion described in paragraph (1), a State may pay up  
24 to 90 percent of the cost of acquiring land for, ex-  
25 panding, or constructing a public target range.”.

1           (3) FIREARM AND BOW HUNTER EDUCATION  
2           AND SAFETY PROGRAM GRANTS.—Section 10 of the  
3           Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16  
4           U.S.C. 669h–1) is amended—

5                   (A) in subsection (a), by adding at the end  
6           the following:

7           “(3) ALLOCATION OF ADDITIONAL AMOUNTS.—  
8           Of the amount apportioned to a State for any fiscal  
9           year under section 4(b), the State may elect to allo-  
10          cate not more than 10 percent, to be combined with  
11          the amount apportioned to the State under para-  
12          graph (1) for that fiscal year, for acquiring land for,  
13          expanding, or constructing a public target range.”;

14                   (B) by striking subsection (b) and insert-  
15          ing the following:

16          “(b) COST SHARING.—

17                   “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
18          graph (2), the Federal share of the cost of any activ-  
19          ity carried out using a grant under this section shall  
20          not exceed 75 percent of the total cost of the activ-  
21          ity.

22                   “(2) PUBLIC TARGET RANGE CONSTRUCTION OR  
23          EXPANSION.—The Federal share of the cost of ac-  
24          quiring land for, expanding, or constructing a public  
25          target range in a State on Federal or non-Federal

1 land pursuant to this section or section 8(b) shall  
2 not exceed 90 percent of the cost of the activity.”;  
3 and

4 (C) in subsection (c)(1)—

5 (i) by striking “Amounts made” and  
6 inserting the following:

7 “(A) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in  
8 subparagraph (B), amounts made”; and

9 (ii) by adding at the end the fol-  
10 lowing:

11 “(B) EXCEPTION.—Amounts provided for  
12 acquiring land for, constructing, or expanding a  
13 public target range shall remain available for  
14 expenditure and obligation during the 5-fiscal-  
15 year period beginning on October 1 of the first  
16 fiscal year for which the amounts are made  
17 available.”.

18 (d) LIMITS ON LIABILITY.—

19 (1) DISCRETIONARY FUNCTION.—For purposes  
20 of chapter 171 of title 28, United States Code (com-  
21 monly known as the “Federal Tort Claims Act”),  
22 any action by an agent or employee of the United  
23 States to manage or allow the use of Federal land  
24 for purposes of target practice or marksmanship  
25 training by a member of the public shall be consid-

1       ered to be the exercise or performance of a discre-  
2       tionary function.

3           (2) CIVIL ACTION OR CLAIMS.—Except to the  
4       extent provided in chapter 171 of title 28, United  
5       States Code (commonly known as the “Federal Tort  
6       Claims Act”), the United States shall not be subject  
7       to any civil action or claim for money damages for  
8       any injury to or loss of property, personal injury, or  
9       death caused by an activity occurring at a public  
10      target range that is—

11           (A) funded in whole or in part by the Fed-  
12          eral Government pursuant to the Pittman-Rob-  
13          ertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669  
14          et seq.); or

15           (B) located on Federal land.

16      (e) SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COOPERA-  
17      TION.—It is the sense of Congress that, consistent with  
18      applicable laws (including regulations), the Chief of the  
19      Forest Service and the Director of the Bureau of Land  
20      Management should cooperate with State and local au-  
21      thorities and other entities to carry out waste removal and  
22      other activities on any Federal land used as a public target  
23      range to encourage continued use of that land for target  
24      practice or marksmanship training.

1           **TITLE II—DUCK STAMPS**

2   **SEC. 201. EXEMPTION FOR SUBSISTENCE USERS.**

3           Section 3(h)(2) of the Fish and Wildlife Improvement  
4 Act of 1978 (16 U.S.C. 712(1)) is amended by adding  
5 at the end the following: “A taking authorized under this  
6 section shall be exempt from the prohibition on taking  
7 under section 1 of the Migratory Bird Hunting and Con-  
8 servation Stamp Act (16 U.S.C. 718a).”.

9   **SEC. 202. ELECTRONIC DUCK STAMPS.**

10          (a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

11               (1) ACTUAL STAMP.—The term “actual stamp”  
12 means a Federal migratory-bird hunting and con-  
13 servation stamp required under the Act of March  
14 16, 1934 (16 U.S.C. 718a et seq.) (popularly known  
15 as the “Duck Stamp Act”), that is printed on paper  
16 and sold through the means established by the au-  
17 thority of the Secretary immediately before the date  
18 of enactment of this Act.

19               (2) AUTOMATED LICENSING SYSTEM.—

20                       (A) IN GENERAL.—The term “automated  
21 licensing system” means an electronic, comput-  
22 erized licensing system used by a State fish and  
23 wildlife agency to issue hunting, fishing, and  
24 other associated licenses and products.

1 (B) INCLUSION.—The term “automated li-  
2 censing system” includes a point-of-sale, Inter-  
3 net, telephonic system, or other electronic appli-  
4 cations used for a purpose described in sub-  
5 paragraph (A).

6 (3) ELECTRONIC STAMP.—The term “electronic  
7 stamp” means an electronic version of an actual  
8 stamp that—

9 (A) is a unique identifier for the individual  
10 to whom it is issued;

11 (B) can be printed on paper or produced  
12 through an electronic application with the same  
13 indicators as the State endorsement provides;

14 (C) is issued through a State automated li-  
15 censing system that is authorized, under State  
16 law and by the Secretary under this section, to  
17 issue electronic stamps;

18 (D) is compatible with the hunting licens-  
19 ing system of the State that issues the elec-  
20 tronic stamp; and

21 (E) is described in the State application  
22 approved by the Secretary under subsection  
23 (c)(3).

24 (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
25 the Secretary of the Interior.

1 (b) AUTHORITY TO ISSUE ELECTRONIC DUCK  
2 STAMPS.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary may author-  
4 ize any State to issue electronic stamps in accord-  
5 ance with this section.

6 (2) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall im-  
7 plement this section in consultation with State man-  
8 agement agencies.

9 (c) STATE APPLICATION.—

10 (1) APPROVAL OF APPLICATION REQUIRED.—  
11 The Secretary may not authorize a State to issue  
12 electronic stamps under this section unless the Sec-  
13 retary has received and approved an application sub-  
14 mitted by the State in accordance with this section.

15 (2) NUMBER OF NEW STATES.—The Secretary  
16 may determine the number of new States per year  
17 to participate in the electronic stamp program.

18 (3) CONTENTS OF APPLICATION.—The Sec-  
19 retary may not approve a State application unless  
20 the application contains—

21 (A) a description of the format of the elec-  
22 tronic stamp that the State will issue under this  
23 section, including identifying features of the li-  
24 censee that will be specified on the stamp;

1 (B) a description of any fee the State will  
2 charge for issuance of an electronic stamp;

3 (C) a description of the process the State  
4 will use to account for and transfer to the Sec-  
5 retary the amounts collected by the State that  
6 are required to be transferred to the Secretary  
7 under the program;

8 (D) the manner by which the State will  
9 transmit electronic stamp customer data to the  
10 Secretary;

11 (E) the manner by which actual stamps  
12 will be delivered;

13 (F) the policies and procedures under  
14 which the State will issue duplicate electronic  
15 stamps; and

16 (G) such other policies, procedures, and in-  
17 formation as may be reasonably required by the  
18 Secretary.

19 (4) PUBLICATION OF DEADLINES, ELIGIBILITY  
20 REQUIREMENTS, AND SELECTION CRITERIA.—Not  
21 later than 30 days before the date on which the Sec-  
22 retary begins accepting applications under this sec-  
23 tion, the Secretary shall publish—

24 (A) deadlines for submission of applica-  
25 tions;

1 (B) eligibility requirements for submitting  
2 applications; and

3 (C) criteria for approving applications.

4 (d) STATE OBLIGATIONS AND AUTHORITIES.—

5 (1) DELIVERY OF ACTUAL STAMP.—The Sec-  
6 retary shall require that each individual to whom a  
7 State sells an electronic stamp under this section  
8 shall receive an actual stamp—

9 (A) by not later than the date on which  
10 the electronic stamp expires under subsection  
11 (e)(3); and

12 (B) in a manner agreed upon by the State  
13 and Secretary.

14 (2) COLLECTION AND TRANSFER OF ELEC-  
15 TRONIC STAMP REVENUE AND CUSTOMER INFORMA-  
16 TION.—

17 (A) REQUIREMENT TO TRANSMIT.—The  
18 Secretary shall require each State authorized to  
19 issue electronic stamps to collect and submit to  
20 the Secretary in accordance with this sub-  
21 section—

22 (i) the first name, last name, and  
23 complete mailing address of each individual  
24 that purchases an electronic stamp from  
25 the State;

- 1 (ii) the face value amount of each  
2 electronic stamp sold by the State; and  
3 (iii) the amount of the Federal por-  
4 tion of any fee required by the agreement  
5 for each stamp sold.

6 (B) TIME OF TRANSMITTAL.—The Sec-  
7 retary shall require the submission under sub-  
8 paragraph (A) to be made with respect to sales  
9 of electronic stamps by a State according to the  
10 written agreement between the Secretary and  
11 the State agency.

12 (C) ADDITIONAL FEES NOT AFFECTED.—  
13 This section shall not apply to the State portion  
14 of any fee collected by a State under paragraph  
15 (3).

16 (3) ELECTRONIC STAMP ISSUANCE FEE.—A  
17 State authorized to issue electronic stamps may  
18 charge a reasonable fee to cover costs incurred by  
19 the State and the Department of the Interior in  
20 issuing electronic stamps under this section, includ-  
21 ing costs of delivery of actual stamps.

22 (4) DUPLICATE ELECTRONIC STAMPS.—A State  
23 authorized to issue electronic stamps may issue a  
24 duplicate electronic stamp to replace an electronic  
25 stamp issued by the State that is lost or damaged.

1           (5) LIMITATION ON AUTHORITY TO REQUIRE  
2 PURCHASE OF STATE LICENSE.—A State may not  
3 require that an individual purchase a State hunting  
4 license as a condition of issuing an electronic stamp  
5 under this section.

6           (e) ELECTRONIC STAMP REQUIREMENTS; RECOGNI-  
7 TION OF ELECTRONIC STAMP.—

8           (1) STAMP REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary  
9 shall require an electronic stamp issued by a State  
10 under this section—

11                 (A) to have the same format as any other  
12 license, validation, or privilege the State issues  
13 under the automated licensing system of the  
14 State; and

15                 (B) to specify identifying features of the li-  
16 censee that are adequate to enable Federal,  
17 State, and other law enforcement officers to  
18 identify the holder.

19           (2) RECOGNITION OF ELECTRONIC STAMP.—  
20 Any electronic stamp issued by a State under this  
21 section shall, during the effective period of the elec-  
22 tronic stamp—

23                 (A) bestow upon the licensee the same  
24 privileges as are bestowed by an actual stamp;

1 (B) be recognized nationally as a valid  
2 Federal migratory bird hunting and conserva-  
3 tion stamp; and

4 (C) authorize the licensee to hunt migra-  
5 tory waterfowl in any other State, in accordance  
6 with the laws of the other State governing that  
7 hunting.

8 (3) DURATION.—An electronic stamp issued by  
9 a State shall be valid for a period agreed to by the  
10 State and the Secretary, which shall not exceed 45  
11 days.

12 (f) TERMINATION OF STATE PARTICIPATION.—The  
13 authority of a State to issue electronic stamps under this  
14 section may be terminated—

15 (1) by the Secretary, if the Secretary—

16 (A) finds that the State has violated any of  
17 the terms of the application of the State ap-  
18 proved by the Secretary under subsection (c);  
19 and

20 (B) provides to the State written notice of  
21 the termination by not later than the date that  
22 is 30 days before the date of termination; or

23 (2) by the State, by providing written notice to  
24 the Secretary by not later than the date that is 30  
25 days before the termination date.

1     **TITLE III—REAUTHORIZATIONS**

2     **SEC. 301. FEDERAL LAND TRANSACTION FACILITATION**

3                     **ACT.**

4             The Federal Land Transaction Facilitation Act is  
5 amended—

6                 (1) in section 202(5) (43 U.S.C. 2301(5))—

7                     (A) in subparagraph (B), by striking  
8 “and” after the semicolon at the end;

9                     (B) in subparagraph (C), by inserting  
10 “and” after the semicolon at the end; and

11                     (C) by adding at the end the following:

12                         “(D) provide an opportunity to reduce the  
13 Federal budget deficit;”;

14                 (2) in section 203(2) (43 U.S.C. 2302(2)), by  
15 striking “on the date of enactment of this Act was”  
16 and inserting “is”;

17                 (3) in section 205 (43 U.S.C. 2304)—

18                     (A) in subsection (a), by striking “ap-  
19 proved land use plans (as in effect on the date  
20 of enactment of this Act)” and inserting “the  
21 most recent approved land use plans”; and

22                     (B) in subsection (d), by striking “11  
23 years after the date of enactment of this Act”  
24 and inserting “15 years after the date of enact-  
25 ment of the Sportsmen’s Act”;

1 (4) in section 206 (43 U.S.C. 2305)—

2 (A) in subsection (a)—

3 (i) by striking “the gross proceeds of  
4 the sale or exchange of public land under  
5 this Act” and inserting “80 percent of the  
6 gross proceeds of the sale or exchange of  
7 public land under this title”; and

8 (ii) by inserting before the period at  
9 the end the following: “and the balance of  
10 the gross proceeds shall be deposited in the  
11 general fund of the United States Treasury  
12 and used for Federal budget deficit reduc-  
13 tion”; and

14 (B) by striking subsection (f); and

15 (5) in section 207(b) (43 U.S.C. 2306(b))—

16 (A) in paragraph (1)—

17 (i) by striking “96–568” and insert-  
18 ing “96–586”; and

19 (ii) by striking “; or” and inserting a  
20 semicolon;

21 (B) in paragraph (2)—

22 (i) by inserting “Public Law 105–  
23 263;” before “112 Stat.”; and

24 (ii) by striking the period at the end  
25 and inserting a semicolon; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(3) the White Pine County Conservation,  
3 Recreation, and Development Act of 2006 (Public  
4 Law 109–432; 120 Stat. 3028);

5 “(4) the Lincoln County Conservation, Recre-  
6 ation, and Development Act of 2004 (Public Law  
7 108–424; 118 Stat. 2403);

8 “(5) subtitle F of title I of the Omnibus Public  
9 Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 1132  
10 note; Public Law 111–11);

11 “(6) subtitle O of title I of the Omnibus Public  
12 Land Management Act of 2009 (16 U.S.C. 460www  
13 note, 1132 note; Public Law 111–11);

14 “(7) section 2601 of the Omnibus Public Land  
15 Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123  
16 Stat. 1108); or

17 “(8) section 2606 of the Omnibus Public Land  
18 Management Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–11; 123  
19 Stat. 1121).”.

20 **SEC. 302. NORTH AMERICAN WETLANDS CONSERVATION**  
21 **ACT.**

22 Section 7(c)(5) of the North American Wetlands Con-  
23 servation Act (16 U.S.C. 4406(c)(5)) is amended by strik-  
24 ing “2012” and inserting “2017”.

1       **TITLE IV—MISCELLANEOUS**

2       **SEC. 401. MODIFICATION OF DEFINITION OF SPORT FISH-**  
3                   **ING EQUIPMENT UNDER THE TOXIC SUB-**  
4                   **STANCES CONTROL ACT.**

5       Section 3(2)(B) of the Toxic Substances Control Act  
6       (15 U.S.C. 2602(2)(B)) is amended—

7               (1) in clause (v), by striking “, and” and insert-  
8       ing “, or any component of any such article includ-  
9       ing, without limitation, shot, bullets and other pro-  
10      jectiles, propellants, and primers,”;

11              (2) in clause (vi) by striking the period at the  
12      end and inserting “, and”; and

13              (3) by inserting after clause (vi) the following:

14              “(vii) any sport fishing equipment (as such  
15      term is defined in subsection (a) of section 4162 of  
16      the Internal Revenue Code of 1986) the sale of  
17      which is subject to the tax imposed by section  
18      4161(a) of such Code (determined without regard to  
19      any exemptions from such tax as provided by section  
20      4162 or 4221 or any other provision of such Code),  
21      and sport fishing equipment components.”.

22       **SEC. 402. ANNUAL PERMIT AND FEE FOR FILM CREWS OF**  
23                   **5 PERSONS OR FEWER.**

24       (a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to pro-  
25      vide commercial film crews of 5 persons or fewer access

1 to film in areas designated for public use during public  
2 hours on Federal land and waterways.

3 (b) IN GENERAL.—Section 1(a) of Public Law 106–  
4 206 (16 U.S.C. 460l–6d(a)) is amended—

5 (1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), and  
6 (3) as subparagraphs (A), (B), and (C), respectively,  
7 and indenting appropriately;

8 (2) in the first sentence, by striking “The Sec-  
9 retary of the Interior” and inserting the following:

10 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in para-  
11 graph (4), the Secretary of the Interior”;

12 (3) in the second sentence, by striking “Such  
13 fee” and inserting the following:

14 “(2) CRITERIA.—The fee established under  
15 paragraph (1)”;

16 (4) in the third sentence, by striking “The Sec-  
17 retary may” and inserting the following:

18 “(3) OTHER CONSIDERATIONS.—The Secretary  
19 may”; and

20 (5) by adding at the end the following:

21 “(4) SPECIAL RULES FOR FILM CREWS OF 5  
22 PERSONS OR FEWER.—

23 “(A) DEFINITION OF FILM CREW.—In this  
24 paragraph, the term ‘film crew’ means any per-  
25 sons present on Federal land or waterways

1 under the jurisdiction of the Secretary who are  
2 associated with the production of a film.

3 “(B) REQUIRED PERMIT AND FEE.—For  
4 any film crew of 5 persons or fewer, the Sec-  
5 retary shall require a permit and assess an an-  
6 nual fee of \$200 for commercial filming activi-  
7 ties or similar projects on Federal land and wa-  
8 terways administered by the Secretary.

9 “(C) COMMERCIAL FILMING ACTIVITIES.—  
10 A permit issued under subparagraph (B) shall  
11 be valid for commercial filming activities or  
12 similar projects that occur in areas designated  
13 for public use during public hours on all Fed-  
14 eral land and waterways administered by the  
15 Secretary for a 1-year period beginning on the  
16 date of issuance of the permit.

17 “(D) NO ADDITIONAL FEES.—For persons  
18 holding a permit issued under this paragraph,  
19 during the effective period of the permit, the  
20 Secretary shall not assess any fees in addition  
21 to the fee assessed under subparagraph (B).

22 “(E) USE OF CAMERAS.—The Secretary  
23 shall not prohibit, as a mechanized apparatus  
24 or under any other purposes, use of cameras or  
25 related equipment used for the purpose of com-

1           mercial filming activities or similar projects in  
2           accordance with this paragraph on Federal land  
3           and waterways administered by the Secretary.

4           “(F) NOTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A film  
5           crew of 5 persons or fewer subject to a permit  
6           issued under this paragraph shall notify the ap-  
7           plicable land management agency with jurisdic-  
8           tion over the Federal land at least 48 hours be-  
9           fore entering the Federal land.

10          “(G) DENIAL OF ACCESS.—The head of  
11          the applicable land management agency may  
12          deny access to a film crew under this paragraph  
13          if—

14               “(i) there is a likelihood of resource  
15               damage that cannot be mitigated;

16               “(ii) there would be an unreasonable  
17               disruption of the use and enjoyment of the  
18               site by the public;

19               “(iii) the activity poses health or safe-  
20               ty risks to the public; or

21               “(iv) the filming includes the use of  
22               models or props that are not part of the  
23               natural or cultural resources or adminis-  
24               trative facilities of the Federal land.”.

1       (c) RECOVERY OF COSTS.—Section 1(b) of Public  
2 Law 106–206 (16 U.S.C. 460~~l~~–6d(b)) is amended in the  
3 first sentence—

4           (1) by striking “collect any costs” and inserting  
5       “recover any costs”; and

6           (2) by striking “similar project” and inserting  
7       “similar projects”.