115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S	•
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To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for the management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need, as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

Mr.	RISCH (for	hims	self, Mr. N	IANC	CHIN, M	Ir. Aı	LEXAN	NDER,	and	Ms. Heiz	'KA	MP)
	introduced	the	following	bill;	which	was	read	twice	and	referred	to	the
	Committee	on										

A BILL

- To amend the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act to make supplemental funds available for the management of fish and wildlife species of greatest conservation need, as determined by State fish and wildlife agencies, 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.
 - 4 This Act may be cited as the "Recovering America's
 - 5 Wildlife Act".
 - 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
 - 7 Congress finds that—

1	(1) a diverse array of species of fish and wild-
2	life is of significant value to the United States for
3	aesthetic, ecological, educational, cultural, rec-
4	reational, economic, and scientific reasons;
5	(2) more than 100,000,000 citizens of the
6	United States participate in outdoor recreation
7	through hunting, fishing, birding, and other wildlife-
8	dependent recreation, all of which—
9	(A) have significant value to those citizens
10	and
11	(B) provide economic benefits to local com-
12	munities;
13	(3) it is in the interest of the United States—
14	(A) to retain for present and future gen-
15	erations the opportunity to hunt, fish, observe
16	understand, and appreciate a wide variety of
17	fish and wildlife;
18	(B) to recover species of fish and wildlife
19	listed as threatened species or endangered spe-
20	cies under the Endangered Species Act of 1973
21	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.) and to prevent fish
22	and wildlife species from declining to the point
23	of requiring Federal protection under that Act
24	and

1	(C) to support collaborative and proactive
2	conservation that will sustain the diverse fish
3	and wildlife populations of the United States;
4	(4) the first nongovernmental conservation or-
5	ganizations to instill fish and wildlife conservation
6	values in hunters, anglers, bird watchers, and all
7	citizens were founded during the 1880s and 1890s
8	at the behest of hunters and anglers, including
9	Theodore Roosevelt and naturalist George Bird
10	Grinnell, who were alarmed that—
11	(A) game and sportfish could not sustain
12	unregulated harvest; and
13	(B) avifauna needed protection from com-
14	mercial take;
15	(5) at the turn of the 20th century, the
16	States—
17	(A) realized the need to regulate the har-
18	vest of game and sportfish for sustainable use;
19	(B) required hunters and anglers to obtain
20	licenses and established regulations for game
21	seasons, bag and creel limits, and legal means
22	of take for game and sportfish; and
23	(C) used the funds received for the licenses
24	largely for enforcement of those regulations;

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(6) in 1937, an alliance among hunters and conservation organizations, States, the Federal Government, and the shooting sports industry convinced Congress to transfer to the States receipts from an existing Federal excise tax on sporting arms and ammunition, matched by State hunting license dollars, for the management of wildlife and conservation of habitat under the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), which greatly enhanced the ability of the States to transition from primarily enforcing game seasons and bag limits to science-based research and management of wildlife;

(7) in 1951, an alliance among anglers and conservation organizations, States, the Federal Government, and the sportfishing industry convinced Congress to impose a Federal excise tax on fishing equipment under the Dingell-Johnson Sportfish Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 777 et seq.) and to transfer to the States those receipts, matched by State fishing license revenues, to manage sportfish and conserve aquatic habitats, enhancing the ability of State fish and wildlife agencies to use science-based research and management of fish species;

1	(8) those user-pay, public-benefits means of
2	funding fish and wildlife conservation is unique in
3	the world, having been initiated in the United States
4	by sportsmen and sportswomen who were willing to
5	pay the fees to ensure dedicated funds went to fish
6	and wildlife conservation delivered by the States;
7	(9) those user-pay funds (such as license fees
8	and excise taxes)—
9	(A) have benefitted not only hunters and
10	anglers, but all citizens of the United States by
11	providing abundant fish and wildlife (including
12	game and nongame species), clean water, out-
13	door recreation, healthy activities, and quality
14	of life; and
15	(B) provide, and will continue to provide,
16	a majority of the funds that are available to
17	State fish and wildlife agencies for science-
18	based research and management of fish and
19	wildlife;
20	(10) State fish and wildlife agencies are—
21	(A) responsible for the conservation and
22	management of all fish and wildlife in the
23	State; but
24	(B) grossly underfunded because there are
25	few funds available at the State level for fish

1	and wildlife conservation, except those driven
2	by—
3	(i) hunting and fishing license reve-
4	nues; and
5	(ii) Federal excise tax revenues;
6	(11) a subaccount known as the "Wildlife Con-
7	servation and Restoration Account" was established
8	by Congress by section 3(a)(2) of the Pittman-Rob-
9	ertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C.
10	669b(a)(2)) (as in effect on the day before the date
11	of enactment of this Act) to support the full array
12	of fish and wildlife conservation needs identified by
13	State fish and wildlife agencies (including for species
14	that are not hunted or fished), but only authorized
15	appropriations for the subaccount for 1 year;
16	(12) while appropriated funds have been made
17	available through the State and Tribal Wildlife
18	Grants program of the United States Fish and Wild-
19	life Service, the lack of assured and sufficient dedi-
20	cated funding for the Wildlife Conservation and Res-
21	toration subaccount has left unrealized the goals of
22	the subaccount—
23	(A) allowing fish and wildlife populations
24	to continue to decline across the United States
25	and

1	(B) resulting in hundreds of species being
2	listed as threatened species or endangered spe-
3	cies under the Endangered Species Act of 1973
4	(16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.);
5	(13) under the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Res-
6	toration Act (16 U.S.C. 669 et seq.), each State and
7	territory is required to seek public input and
8	produce a comprehensive fish and wildlife conserva-
9	tion strategy, commonly known as a "State Wildlife
10	Action Plan", to guide the State-led conservation of
11	the full array of fish, wildlife, and habitat;
12	(14) providing sufficient dedicated funding to
13	the Wildlife Conservation and Restoration sub-
14	account will advance the national interest by ensur-
15	ing sustainable populations of fish and wildlife spe-
16	cies are available for the use and enjoyment of resi-
17	dents of the United States through implementing
18	the comprehensive fish and wildlife conservation
19	strategy of each State and territory; and
20	(15) as funds become available for the purposes
21	of this Act and the amendments made by this Act,
22	sportsmen and sportswomen expect States to secure
23	the needed non-Federal match from sources other
24	than revenue generated by sportsmen and sports-
25	women through the sale of State hunting and fishing

1	licenses (except when projects or programs benefit
2	habitat for species that are hunted or fished and
3	other associated wildlife).
4	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
5	Section 2 of the Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restora-
6	tion Act (16 U.S.C. 669a) is amended—
7	(1) in the matter preceding paragraph (1), by
8	striking "As used in this Act—" and inserting "In
9	this Act:";
10	(2) by striking paragraph (4);
11	(3) by redesignating paragraphs (5) through
12	(8) as paragraphs (4) through (7), respectively; and
13	(4) in paragraph (5) (as so redesignated)—
14	(A) by striking "section 304(d)" and in-
15	serting "section 4(e)"; and
16	(B) by inserting "Indian Tribes, institu-
17	tions of higher education," before "wildlife con-
18	servation organizations".
19	SEC. 4. WILDLIFE CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION SUB-
20	ACCOUNT.
21	(a) In General.—Section 3 of the Pittman-Robert-
22	son Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669b) is amend-
23	ed—
24	(1) in subsection (a)—
25	(A) by striking paragraph (2); and

1	(B) in paragraph (1)—
2	(i) in the third sentence, by striking
3	"Any amount" and inserting the following:
4	"(3) Other unexpended and unobligated
5	FUNDS.—Any amount''; and
6	(ii) in the second sentence, by striking
7	"So much of such appropriation" and in-
8	serting the following:
9	"(2) Unexpended amounts.—Any amount
10	appropriated under paragraph (1) and";
11	(2) by striking the section designation and all
12	that follows through "(a)(1) An" and inserting the
13	following:
14	"SEC. 3. FUNDING.
15	"(a) Authorization of Appropriations.—
16	"(1) In general.—An";
17	(3) in subsection (c)—
18	(A) by redesignating paragraphs (2) and
19	(3) as paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;
20	(B) by striking " $(c)(1)$ Amounts" and all
21	that follows through the end of paragraph (1)
22	and inserting the following:
23	"(c) Wildlife Conservation and Restoration
24	Subaccount.—
25	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:

1	"(A) Subaccount.—The term 'Sub-
2	account' means the Wildlife Conservation and
3	Restoration Subaccount established by para-
4	graph (2)(A).
5	"(B) WILDLIFE.—The term 'wildlife'
6	means—
7	"(i) any species of wild, freeranging
8	fauna (including fish); and
9	"(ii) any fauna in a captive breeding
10	program, the object of which is to reintro-
11	duce individuals of a depleted indigenous
12	species into previously occupied range.
13	"(2) Establishment.—
14	"(A) IN GENERAL.—There is established in
15	the fund a subaccount, to be known as the
16	'Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Sub-
17	account'.
18	"(B) AVAILABILITY.—There are author-
19	ized to be appropriated from the Subaccount
20	for each fiscal year such amounts as are nec-
21	essary for apportionment in accordance with
22	this Act.
23	"(C) Deposits.—Beginning in fiscal year
24	2018, the Secretary of the Treasury shall trans-

1	fer to the fund for deposit in the Subaccount
2	the following:
3	"(i) Of the amounts deposited in the
4	Treasury under section 9 of the Outer
5	Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C.
6	1338), \$650,000,000.
7	"(ii) Of the amounts deposited in the
8	Treasury under section 35 of the Mineral
9	Leasing Act (30 U.S.C. 191), after the
10	withdrawal of funds to the States under
11	subsection (a) of that section,
12	\$650,000,000.
13	"(3) Supplement not supplant.—Amounts
14	transferred to the Subaccount shall supplement, but
15	not supplant, existing funds available to the States
16	from the sport fish restoration account and wildlife
17	restoration account.
18	"(4) Use of funds.—The funds apportioned
19	from the Subaccount—
20	"(A) shall be used—
21	"(i) to carry out, revise, or enhance
22	existing wildlife conservation and restora-
23	tion programs;
24	"(ii) to develop and implement new
25	wildlife conservation and restoration pro-

1	grams to manage wildlife species of great-
2	est conservation need, including species
3	that are not hunted or fished, and the
4	habitats of those species, as determined by
5	the appropriate State fish and wildlife de-
6	partment;
7	"(iii) to develop, revise, and imple-
8	ment a wildlife conservation strategy of the
9	State in accordance with this Act; and
10	"(iv) for wildlife conservation edu-
11	cation and wildlife-associated recreation
12	projects; and
13	"(B) may be used—
14	"(i) to assist in the recovery of a spe-
15	cies listed as a threatened species or an en-
16	dangered species under the Endangered
17	Species Act of 1973 (16 U.S.C. 1531 et
18	seq.) or to conserve a species from becom-
19	ing a threatened species or an endangered
20	species in the State under that Act;
21	"(ii) to manage a species of greatest
22	conservation need, the range of which is
23	shared with a foreign government, and the
24	habitat of such a species;

1	"(iii) to manage, control, and prevent
2	invasive and nuisance species and other
3	risks to species of greatest conservation
4	need; or
5	"(iv) for law enforcement activities
6	that are directly related to the protection
7	and conservation of a species of greatest
8	conservation need and the habitat of such
9	a species.
10	"(5) Public access to private land not
11	REQUIRED.—The funds apportioned from the Sub-
12	account shall not be conditioned on the provision of
13	public access to any private land, water, or holding.
14	"(6) Requirements for matching funds.—
15	For purposes of the non-Federal fund matching re-
16	quirement for a wildlife conservation or restoration
17	program or project funded by the Subaccount, a
18	State—
19	"(A) may use as matching non-Federal
20	funds—
21	"(i) funds from a Federal department
22	or agency other than—
23	"(I) the Department of the Inte-
24	rior; or

culture; and "(ii) donated private land or water including any privately owned easement and "(B) may not use as matching non-Feder funds any revenue from the sale of State hur ing and fishing licenses, unless all available Federal funds apportioned to a State fish and wildlife agency from the wildlife restoration account has been obligated by the State, in which case reference to generated through the sale of State hur ing and fishing licenses may be used as no Federal matching funds for a project or professional funds funds for a project or professional funds funds for a project or professional funds funds for a project or professional funds funds funds for a project
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6 "(B) may not use as matching non-Feder 7 funds any revenue from the sale of State hur 8 ing and fishing licenses, unless all available 9 Federal funds apportioned to a State fish and 10 wildlife agency from the wildlife restoration at 11 count or the sport fish restoration account hat 12 been obligated by the State, in which case re- 13 enue generated through the sale of State hur 14 ing and fishing licenses may be used as no
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15 Federal matching funds for a project or pr
gram that benefits the habitat of a species th
is hunted or fished or another species with t
greatest conservation need.";
(C) in paragraph (7) (as redesignated
subparagraph (A)), in the first sentence—
(i) by striking "or an Indian tribe
22 and
23 (ii) by striking "sections 4(d) and (
of this Act" and inserting "section 4(e)

1	(D) in paragraph (8) (as redesignated by
2	subparagraph (A)), by striking "Wildlife Con-
3	servation and Restoration Account" and insert-
4	ing "Subaccount"; and
5	(E) by adding at the end the following:
6	"(9) Effect on other revenues.—Nothing
7	in this subsection affects the disposition of revenues
8	that—
9	"(A) are due to the United States, special
10	funds, trust funds, or States from mineral and
11	energy development on Federal land and water;
12	or
13	"(B) have been otherwise appropriated
14	under Federal law, including the Gulf of Mexico
15	Energy Security Act of 2006 (43 U.S.C. 1331
16	note; Public Law 109–432), the Mineral Leas-
17	ing Act (30 U.S.C. 181 et seq.), and chapter
18	2003 of title 54, United States Code."; and
19	(4) in subsection (d), by striking "Wildlife Con-
20	servation and Restoration Account" and inserting
21	"Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Sub-
22	account".
23	(b) Allocation and Apportionment of Avail-
24	ABLE AMOUNTS.—Section 4 of the Pittman-Robertson
25	Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C. 669c) is amended—

1	(1) by redesignating subsection (d) as sub-
2	section (e);
3	(2) by redesignating the second subsection (c)
4	(relating to apportionment of the Wildlife Conserva-
5	tion and Restoration Account) as subsection (d);
6	(3) in paragraph (2)(A) of subsection (d) (as so
7	redesignated)—
8	(A) in clause (i)—
9	(i) by striking "one-third of" and in-
10	serting "1/2 of"; and
11	(ii) by striking "States; and" and in-
12	serting "States."; and
13	(B) in clause (ii), by striking "two-thirds
14	of" and inserting "½ of";
15	(4) in paragraph (1) of subsection (e) (as so re-
16	designated), in the first sentence of the matter pre-
17	ceding subparagraph (A), by striking "Wildlife Con-
18	servation and Restoration Account" and inserting
19	"Wildlife Conservation and Restoration Sub-
20	account"; and
21	(5) by adding at the end following:
22	"(f) Minimization of Planning and Report-
23	ING.—Nothing in this Act requires a State to create a
24	comprehensive strategy relating to—
25	"(1) conservation education; or

1	"(2) outdoor recreation.".
2	(c) Conforming Amendment.—Section 8(a) of the
3	Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act (16 U.S.C.
4	669g) is amended, in the fourth sentence, by striking "Ac-
5	count" and inserting "Subaccount".
6	SEC. 5. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
7	The Pittman-Robertson Wildlife Restoration Act is
8	amended—
9	(1) by redesignating section 13 (16 U.S.C. 669
10	note; 50 Stat. 917, chapter 899; 114 Stat. 1763) as
11	section 14; and
12	(2) by inserting after section 12 (16 U.S.C.
13	669i) the following:
14	"SEC. 13. SAVINGS CLAUSE.
15	"(a) In General.—Nothing in this Act affects the
16	authority, jurisdiction, or responsibility of a State to man-
17	age, control, or regulate fish and wildlife under the law
18	and regulations of the State on land or water within the
19	State (including Federal land and water).
20	"(b) State of Alaska.—
21	"(1) In general.—Nothing in this Act af-
22	fects—
23	"(A) the provisions for subsistence uses in
24	the State of Alaska under the Alaska National
25	Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.

1	3101 et seq.), including titles III and VIII of
2	that Act;
3	"(B) section 102 of the Alaska National
4	Interest Lands Conservation Act (16 U.S.C.
5	3102);
6	"(C) the jurisdiction of the Federal courts
7	over—
8	"(i) subsistence uses in the State of
9	Alaska; or
10	"(ii) any assertion of subsistence uses
11	in that State; or
12	"(D) the manner in which section 810 of
13	the Alaska National Interest Lands Conserva-
14	tion Act (16 U.S.C. 3120) is implemented on
15	Federal land or water in the State of Alaska.
16	"(2) Conflicts of Laws.—If any conflict
17	arises between a provision of this Act and a provi-
18	sion of the Alaska National Interest Lands Con-
19	servation Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.), the provision
20	of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation
21	Act (16 U.S.C. 3101 et seq.) shall control.".
22	SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING OFFSET.
23	It is the sense of Congress that the costs of carrying
24	out this Act and the amendments made by this Act shall
25	be offset.