

**S. 327, Wounded Veterans Recreation Act**

As reported by the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources on December 17, 2019

By Fiscal Year, Millions of Dollars	2020	2020-2025	2020-2030
Direct Spending (Outlays)	*	*	*
Revenues	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Increase or Decrease (-) in the Deficit	*	*	*
Spending Subject to Appropriation (Outlays)	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
Statutory pay-as-you-go procedures apply?	<b>No</b>	<b>Mandate Effects</b>	
Increases on-budget deficits in any of the four consecutive 10-year periods beginning in 2031?	<b>No</b>	Contains intergovernmental mandate?	<b>No</b>
		Contains private-sector mandate?	<b>No</b>
* = between zero and \$500,000.			

Under current law, permanently disabled U.S. citizens, including disabled veterans, may obtain free lifetime National Parks and Federal Recreational Lands Passes, which cover national park entrance fees and certain other fees associated with using public land. S. 327 would clarify disabled veterans' eligibility for the free passes.

Enacting S. 327 could reduce purchases of annual passes by disabled veterans (who did not know they were already eligible for a free pass under current law), thus lowering collections that are classified as mandatory offsetting receipts in the federal budget. However, based on information from the National Park Service, CBO expects that any reduction in receipts would be insignificant. Moreover, because those receipts are spent without further appropriation any decrease in receipts also would decrease direct spending. Thus, CBO estimates that enacting the bill would have a negligible effect on net direct spending over the 2020-2030 period.

The CBO staff contact for this estimate is David Hughes. The estimate was reviewed by H. Samuel Papenfuss, Deputy Director of Budget Analysis.