

TRIBAL CULTURAL RESOURCES LAW IN CALIFORNIA

**A TRAINING SERIES FOR
TRIBES**

By Hon. Christine Williams



Unit 9: Tribal Management of Tribal Cultural Resources

Tribal Cultural Resources Law in California: A Training Series for Tribes



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Instructions

This packet contains most, if not all, of the laws and resources mentioned throughout this unit of the training. A list of the included documents can be found on the next page titled, "Table of Resources." If there are any resources missing, they will be featured on the page of this packet titled, "Missing Documents." All documents featured in this packet are available for free online. Official versions of the document are included when available.

This packet is organized by the type of resources featured. Resources included are organized in the following order:

- Federal Legislative Materials
- California Legislative Materials
- Federal Code
- California Code
- Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)
- California Code of Regulations (CCR)
- Case Law
- Secondary Sources

Secondary Sources includes, among other documents, academic articles, reports, and studies.

Note: All California codes appear alphabetically (Health & Safety Code before Public Resources Code) then by section number (PRC § 5097.9, PRC § 5097.91, etc.).

Table of Resources

Federal Code

Title 25, § 3003 (25 USC § 3003)
Title 25, § 3004 (25 USC § 3004)
Title 25, § 3005 (25 USC § 3005)
Title 54, § 302701 (25 USC § 302701)

California Code

Civil Code (CIV) § 815
Civil Code (CIV) § 815.1
Civil Code (CIV) § 815.2
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Civil Code (CIV) § 815.5
Civil Code (CIV) § 815.7
Government Code (GOV) § 65352.3
Government Code (GOV) § 65560
Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 8013
Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 8029
Health and Safety Code (HSC) § 50515.08
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 4124.5
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Public Resources Code (PRC) § 4799.05
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5090.50
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.91
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Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.93
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.94
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.98

Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5097.991
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 5808.1
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21002
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21081.3.1
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21081.3.2
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21082.3
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 21084.2
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 32378
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 32632
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 32649
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 33343
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 48101
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 71116
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 75241
Public Resources Code (PRC) § 80001
Revenue and Tax Code (RTC) § 402.1
Water Code (WAT) § 13198.4

Missing Documents

Legislative Materials

Assembly Bill 12 (1991)

LEGISLATIVE MATERIALS



SB-18 Traditional tribal cultural places. (2003-2004)

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Senate Bill No. 18

CHAPTER 905

An act to amend Section 815.3 of the Civil Code, to amend Sections 65040.2, 65092, 65351, 65352, and 65560 of, and to add Sections 65352.3, 65352.4, and 65562.5 to the Government Code, relating to traditional tribal cultural places.

[Filed with Secretary of State September 30, 2004. Approved by Governor September 29, 2004.]

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 18, Burton. Traditional tribal cultural places.

(1) Existing law establishes the Native American Heritage Commission and authorizes the commission to bring an action to prevent severe and irreparable damage to, or assure appropriate access for Native Americans to, a Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine located on public property.

Existing law authorizes only specified entities or organizations, including certain tax-exempt nonprofit organizations, and local government entities to acquire and hold conservation easements, if those entities and organizations meet certain conditions.

This bill would include a federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, among those entities and organizations that may acquire and hold conservation easements, as specified.

(2) Existing law requires the Office of Planning and Research to implement various long range planning and research policies and goals that are intended to shape statewide development patterns and significantly influence the quality of the state's environment and, in connection with those responsibilities, to adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans.

This bill would require that, by March 1, 2005, the guidelines contain advice, developed in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, for consulting with California Native American tribes for the

preservation of, or the mitigation of impacts to, specified Native American places, features, and objects. The bill would also require those guidelines to address procedures for identifying the appropriate California Native American tribes, for continuing to protect the confidentiality of information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects, and for facilitating voluntary landowner participation to preserve and protect the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects. The bill would define a California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission as a "person" for purposes of provisions relating to public notice of hearings relating to local planning issues.

(3) Existing law requires a planning agency during the preparation or amendment of the general plan, to provide opportunities for the involvement of citizens, public agencies, public utility companies, and civic, education, and other community groups, through public hearings and any other means the city or county deems appropriate.

This bill would require the planning agency on and after March 1, 2005, to refer the proposed action to California Native American tribes, as specified, and also provide opportunities for involvement of California Native American tribes. The bill would require that, prior to the adoption or amendment of a city or county's general plan, the city or county conduct consultations with California Native American tribes for the purpose of preserving specified places, features, and objects that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction. The bill would define the term "consultation" for purposes of those provisions. By imposing new duties on local governments with respect to consultations regarding the protection and preservation of California Native American historical, cultural, and sacred sites, the bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

On and after March 1, 2005, this bill would include open space for the protection of California Native American historical, cultural, and sacred sites within the definition of "local open-space plan" for purposes of provisions governing the preparation of the open-space element of a city and county general plan.

(4) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000. This bill would provide that with regard to certain mandates no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

With regard to any other mandates, this bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs so mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:

(1) Current state law provides a limited measure of protection for California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places.

(2) Existing law provides limited protection for Native American sanctified cemeteries, places of worship, religious, ceremonial sites, sacred shrines, historic or prehistoric ruins, burial grounds, archaeological or historic sites, inscriptions made by Native Americans at those sites, archaeological or historic Native American rock art, and archaeological or historic features of Native American historic, cultural, and sacred sites.

(3) Native American places of prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial importance reflect the tribes' continuing cultural ties to the land and to their traditional heritages.

(4) Many of these historical, cultural, and religious sites are not located within the current boundaries of California Native American reservations and rancherias, and therefore are not covered by the protectionist

policies of tribal governments.

(b) In recognition of California Native American tribal sovereignty and the unique relationship between California local governments and California tribal governments, it is the intent of the Legislature, in enacting this act, to accomplish all of the following:

(1) Recognize that California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places are essential elements in tribal cultural traditions, heritages, and identities.

(2) Establish meaningful consultations between California Native American tribal governments and California local governments at the earliest possible point in the local government land use planning process so that these places can be identified and considered.

(3) Establish government-to-government consultations regarding potential means to preserve those places, determine the level of necessary confidentiality of their specific location, and develop proper treatment and management plans.

(4) Ensure that local and tribal governments have information available early in the land use planning process to avoid potential conflicts over the preservation of California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places.

(5) Enable California Native American tribes to manage and act as caretakers of California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places.

(6) Encourage local governments to consider preservation of California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places in their land use planning processes by placing them in open space.

(7) Encourage local governments to consider the cultural aspects of California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, and ceremonial places early in land use planning processes.

SEC. 2. Section 815.3 of the Civil Code is amended to read:

815.3. Only the following entities or organizations may acquire and hold conservation easements:

(a) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualified to do business in this state which has as its primary purpose the preservation, protection, or enhancement of land in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition or use.

(b) The state or any city, county, city and county, district, or other state or local governmental entity, if otherwise authorized to acquire and hold title to real property and if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. No local governmental entity may condition the issuance of an entitlement for use on the applicant's granting of a conservation easement pursuant to this chapter.

(c) A federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.

SEC. 3. Section 65040.2 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65040.2. (a) In connection with its responsibilities under subdivision (l) of Section 65040, the office shall develop and adopt guidelines for the preparation and content of the mandatory elements required in city and county general plans by Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3. For purposes of this section, the guidelines prepared pursuant to Section 50459 of the Health and Safety Code shall be the guidelines for the housing element required by Section 65302. In the event that additional elements are hereafter required in city and county general plans by Article 5 (commencing with Section 65300) of Chapter 3, the office shall

adopt guidelines for those elements within six months of the effective date of the legislation requiring those additional elements.

(b) The office may request from each state department and agency, as it deems appropriate, and the department or agency shall provide, technical assistance in readopting, amending, or repealing the guidelines.

(c) The guidelines shall be advisory to each city and county in order to provide assistance in preparing and maintaining their respective general plans.

(d) The guidelines shall contain the guidelines for addressing environmental justice matters developed pursuant to Section 65040.12.

(e) The guidelines shall contain advice including recommendations for best practices to allow for collaborative land use planning of adjacent civilian and military lands and facilities. The guidelines shall encourage enhanced land use compatibility between civilian lands and any adjacent or nearby military facilities through the examination of potential impacts upon one another.

(f) The guidelines shall contain advice for addressing the effects of civilian development on military readiness activities carried out on all of the following:

- (1) Military installations.
- (2) Military operating areas.
- (3) Military training areas.
- (4) Military training routes.
- (5) Military airspace.
- (6) Other territory adjacent to those installations and areas.

(g) By March 1, 2005, the guidelines shall contain advice, developed in consultation with the Native American Heritage Commission, for consulting with California Native American tribes for all of the following:

- (1) The preservation of, or the mitigation of impacts to, places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.995 of the Public Resources Code.
- (2) Procedures for identifying through the Native American Heritage Commission the appropriate California Native American tribes.
- (3) Procedures for continuing to protect the confidentiality of information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects.
- (4) Procedures to facilitate voluntary landowner participation to preserve and protect the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects.

(h) The office shall provide for regular review and revision of the guidelines established pursuant to this section.

SEC. 4. Section 65092 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65092. (a) When a provision of this title requires notice of a public hearing to be given pursuant to Section 65090 or 65091, the notice shall also be mailed or delivered at least 10 days prior to the hearing to any person who has filed a written request for notice with either the clerk of the governing body or with any other person designated by the governing body to receive these requests. The local agency may charge a fee which is reasonably related to the costs of providing this service and the local agency may require each request to be annually renewed.

(b) As used in this chapter, "person" includes a California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission.

SEC. 5. Section 65351 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65351. During the preparation or amendment of the general plan, the planning agency shall provide opportunities for the involvement of citizens California Native American Indian tribes, public agencies, public utility companies, and civic, education, and other community groups, through public hearings and any other means the city or county deems appropriate.

SEC. 6. Section 65352 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65352. (a) Prior to action by a legislative body to adopt or substantially amend a general plan, the planning agency shall refer the proposed action to all of the following entities:

(1) A city or county, within or abutting the area covered by the proposal, and a special district that may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(2) An elementary, high school, or unified school district within the area covered by the proposed action.

(3) The local agency formation commission.

(4) An areawide planning agency whose operations may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(5) A federal agency if its operations or lands within its jurisdiction may be significantly affected by the proposed action, as determined by the planning agency.

(6) A public water system, as defined in Section 116275 of the Health and Safety Code, with 3,000 or more service connections, that serves water to customers within the area covered by the proposal. The public water system shall have at least 45 days to comment on the proposed plan, in accordance with subdivision (b), and to provide the planning agency with the information set forth in Section 65352.5.

(7) The Bay Area Air Quality Management District for a proposed action within the boundaries of the district.

(8) On and after March 1, 2005, a California Native American tribe, that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission, with traditional lands located within the city or county's jurisdiction.

(b) Each entity receiving a proposed general plan or amendment of a general plan pursuant to this section shall have 45 days from the date the referring agency mails it or delivers it in which to comment unless a longer period is specified by the planning agency.

(c) (1) This section is directory, not mandatory, and the failure to refer a proposed action to the other entities specified in this section does not affect the validity of the action, if adopted.

(2) To the extent that the requirements of this section conflict with the requirements of Chapter 4.4 (commencing with Section 65919), the requirements of Chapter 4.4 shall prevail.

SEC. 7. Section 65352.3 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65352.3. (a) (1) Prior to the adoption or any amendment of a city or county's general plan, proposed on or after March 1, 2005, the city or county shall conduct consultations with California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.995 of the Public Resources Code that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction.

(2) From the date on which a California Native American tribe is contacted by a city or county pursuant to this subdivision, the tribe has 90 days in which to request a consultation, unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by that tribe.

(b) Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Section 65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects.

SEC. 8. Section 65352.4 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65352.4. For purposes of Section 65351, 65352.3, and 65562.5, "consultation" means the meaningful and timely process of seeking, discussing, and considering carefully the views of others, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values and, where feasible, seeking agreement. Consultation between government agencies and Native American tribes shall be conducted in a way that is mutually respectful of each party's sovereignty. Consultation shall also recognize the tribes' potential needs for confidentiality with respect to places that have traditional tribal cultural significance.

SEC. 9. Section 65560 of the Government Code is amended to read:

65560. (a) "Local open-space plan" is the open-space element of a county or city general plan adopted by the board or council, either as the local open-space plan or as the interim local open-space plan adopted pursuant to Section 65563.

(b) "Open-space land" is any parcel or area of land or water that is essentially unimproved and devoted to an open-space use as defined in this section, and that is designated on a local, regional or state open-space plan as any of the following:

(1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecologic and other scientific study purposes; rivers, streams, bays and estuaries; areas adjacent to military installations, military training routes, and restricted airspace that can provide additional buffer zones to military activities and complement the resource values of the military lands; and coastal beaches, lakeshores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.

(2) Open space used for the managed production of resources, including but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands and areas of economic importance for the production of food or fiber; areas required for recharge of ground water basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers and streams which are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major mineral deposits, including those in short supply.

(3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including, but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas which serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.

(4) Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas which require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

(5) Open space for the protection of places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.995 of the Public Resources Code.

SEC. 10. Section 65562.5 is added to the Government Code, to read:

65562.5. On and after March 1, 2005, if land designated, or proposed to be designated as open space,

contains a place, feature, or object described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.995 of the Public Resources Code, the city or county in which the place, feature, or object is located shall conduct consultations with the California Native American tribe, if any, that has given notice pursuant to Section 65092 for the purpose of determining the level of confidentiality required to protect the specific identity, location, character, or use of the place, feature, or object and for the purpose of developing treatment with appropriate dignity of the place, feature, or object in any corresponding management plan.

SEC. 11. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution for certain costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district because in that regard this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

However, notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this act contains other costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000), reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims Fund.

FEDERAL CODE

the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.], the appropriate corporation or group. If the discovery occurred in connection with an activity, including (but not limited to) construction, mining, logging, and agriculture, the person shall cease the activity in the area of the discovery, make a reasonable effort to protect the items discovered before resuming such activity, and provide notice under this subsection. Following the notification under this subsection, and upon certification by the Secretary of the department or the head of any agency or instrumentality of the United States or the appropriate Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that notification has been received, the activity may resume after 30 days of such certification.

(2) The disposition of and control over any cultural items excavated or removed under this subsection shall be determined as provided for in this section.

(3) If the Secretary of the Interior consents, the responsibilities (in whole or in part) under paragraphs (1) and (2) of the Secretary of any department (other than the Department of the Interior) or the head of any other agency or instrumentality may be delegated to the Secretary with respect to any land managed by such other Secretary or agency head.

(e) Relinquishment

Nothing in this section shall prevent the governing body of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization from expressly relinquishing control over any Native American human remains, or title to or control over any funerary object, or sacred object.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §3, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3050.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Indian Claims Commission, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(C), terminated Sept. 30, 1978. See Codification note set out under former section 70 et seq. of this title.

The United States Court of Claims, referred to in subsec. (a)(2)(C), and the United States Court of Customs and Patent Appeals were merged effective Oct. 1, 1982, into a new United States Court of Appeals for the Federal Circuit by Pub. L. 97-164, Apr. 2, 1982, 96 Stat. 25, which also created a United States Claims Court [now United States Court of Federal Claims] that inherited the trial jurisdiction of the Court of Claims. See sections 48, 171 et seq., 791 et seq., and 1491 et seq. of Title 28, Judiciary and Judicial Procedure.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (c)(1), was in the original "this Act", meaning Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of this title and Tables.

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), probably means the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Pub. L. 92-203, Dec. 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688, as amended, and which is classified generally to chapter 33 (§1601 et seq.) of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1601 of Title 43 and Tables.

§ 3003. Inventory for human remains and associated funerary objects

(a) In general

Each Federal agency and each museum which has possession or control over holdings or collections of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects shall compile an inventory of such items and, to the extent possible based on information possessed by such museum or Federal agency, identify the geographical and cultural affiliation of such item.¹

(b) Requirements

(1) The inventories and identifications required under subsection (a) shall be—

(A) completed in consultation with tribal government and Native Hawaiian organization officials and traditional religious leaders;

(B) completed by not later than the date that is 5 years after November 16, 1990, and

(C) made available both during the time they are being conducted and afterward to a review committee established under section 3006 of this title.

(2) Upon request by an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization which receives or should have received notice, a museum or Federal agency shall supply additional available documentation to supplement the information required by subsection (a) of this section. The term "documentation" means a summary of existing museum or Federal agency records, including inventories or catalogues, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the limited purpose of determining the geographical origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects subject to this section. Such term does not mean, and this chapter shall not be construed to be an authorization for, the initiation of new scientific studies of such remains and associated funerary objects or other means of acquiring or preserving additional scientific information from such remains and objects.

(c) Extension of time for inventory

Any museum which has made a good faith effort to carry out an inventory and identification under this section, but which has been unable to complete the process, may appeal to the Secretary for an extension of the time requirements set forth in subsection (b)(1)(B). The Secretary may extend such time requirements for any such museum upon a finding of good faith effort. An indication of good faith shall include the development of a plan to carry out the inventory and identification process.

(d) Notification

(1) If the cultural affiliation of any particular Native American human remains or associated funerary objects is determined pursuant to this section, the Federal agency or museum concerned shall, not later than 6 months after the completion of the inventory, notify the affected Indian tribes or Native Hawaiian organizations.

(2) The notice required by paragraph (1) shall include information—

¹ So in original. Probably should be "items."

(A) which identifies each Native American human remains or associated funerary objects and the circumstances surrounding its acquisition;

(B) which lists the human remains or associated funerary objects that are clearly identifiable as to tribal origin; and

(C) which lists the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects that are not clearly identifiable as being culturally affiliated with that Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, but which, given the totality of circumstances surrounding acquisition of the remains or objects, are determined by a reasonable belief to be remains or objects culturally affiliated with the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

(3) A copy of each notice provided under paragraph (1) shall be sent to the Secretary who shall publish each notice in the Federal Register.

(e) Inventory

For the purposes of this section, the term “inventory” means a simple itemized list that summarizes the information called for by this section.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §5, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3052.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of this title and Tables.

§ 3004. Summary for unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and cultural patrimony

(a) In general

Each Federal agency or museum which has possession or control over holdings or collections of Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony shall provide a written summary of such objects based upon available information held by such agency or museum. The summary shall describe the scope of the collection, kinds of objects included, reference to geographical location, means and period of acquisition and cultural affiliation, where readily ascertainable.

(b) Requirements

(1) The summary required under subsection (a) shall be—

(A) in lieu of an object-by-object inventory;

(B) followed by consultation with tribal government and Native Hawaiian organization officials and traditional religious leaders; and

(C) completed by not later than the date that is 3 years after November 16, 1990.

(2) Upon request, Indian Tribes¹ and Native Hawaiian organizations shall have access to records, catalogues, relevant studies or other pertinent data for the limited purposes of deter-

mining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of Native American objects subject to this section. Such information shall be provided in a reasonable manner to be agreed upon by all parties.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §6, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3053.)

§ 3005. Repatriation

(a) Repatriation of Native American human remains and objects possessed or controlled by Federal agencies and museums

(1) If, pursuant to section 3003 of this title, the cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects with a particular Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is established, then the Federal agency or museum, upon the request of a known lineal descendant of the Native American or of the tribe or organization and pursuant to subsections (b) and (e) of this section, shall expeditiously return such remains and associated funerary objects.

(2) If, pursuant to section 3004 of this title, the cultural affiliation with a particular Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is shown with respect to unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony, then the Federal agency or museum, upon the request of the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e) of this section, shall expeditiously return such objects.

(3) The return of cultural items covered by this chapter shall be in consultation with the requesting lineal descendant or tribe or organization to determine the place and manner of delivery of such items.

(4) Where cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and funerary objects has not been established in an inventory prepared pursuant to section 3003 of this title, or the summary pursuant to section 3004 of this title, or where Native American human remains and funerary objects are not included upon any such inventory, then, upon request and pursuant to subsections (b) and (e) and, in the case of unassociated funerary objects, subsection (c), such Native American human remains and funerary objects shall be expeditiously returned where the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show cultural affiliation by a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion.

(5) Upon request and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e), sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony shall be expeditiously returned where—

(A) the requesting party is the direct lineal descendant of an individual who owned the sacred object;

(B) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the object was owned or controlled by the tribe or organization; or

(C) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the sacred

¹So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

(A) which identifies each Native American human remains or associated funerary objects and the circumstances surrounding its acquisition;

(B) which lists the human remains or associated funerary objects that are clearly identifiable as to tribal origin; and

(C) which lists the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects that are not clearly identifiable as being culturally affiliated with that Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, but which, given the totality of circumstances surrounding acquisition of the remains or objects, are determined by a reasonable belief to be remains or objects culturally affiliated with the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

(3) A copy of each notice provided under paragraph (1) shall be sent to the Secretary who shall publish each notice in the Federal Register.

(e) Inventory

For the purposes of this section, the term “inventory” means a simple itemized list that summarizes the information called for by this section.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §5, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3052.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of this title and Tables.

§ 3004. Summary for unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, and cultural patrimony

(a) In general

Each Federal agency or museum which has possession or control over holdings or collections of Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony shall provide a written summary of such objects based upon available information held by such agency or museum. The summary shall describe the scope of the collection, kinds of objects included, reference to geographical location, means and period of acquisition and cultural affiliation, where readily ascertainable.

(b) Requirements

(1) The summary required under subsection (a) shall be—

(A) in lieu of an object-by-object inventory;

(B) followed by consultation with tribal government and Native Hawaiian organization officials and traditional religious leaders; and

(C) completed by not later than the date that is 3 years after November 16, 1990.

(2) Upon request, Indian Tribes¹ and Native Hawaiian organizations shall have access to records, catalogues, relevant studies or other pertinent data for the limited purposes of deter-

mining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of Native American objects subject to this section. Such information shall be provided in a reasonable manner to be agreed upon by all parties.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §6, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3053.)

§ 3005. Repatriation

(a) Repatriation of Native American human remains and objects possessed or controlled by Federal agencies and museums

(1) If, pursuant to section 3003 of this title, the cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and associated funerary objects with a particular Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is established, then the Federal agency or museum, upon the request of a known lineal descendant of the Native American or of the tribe or organization and pursuant to subsections (b) and (e) of this section, shall expeditiously return such remains and associated funerary objects.

(2) If, pursuant to section 3004 of this title, the cultural affiliation with a particular Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is shown with respect to unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony, then the Federal agency or museum, upon the request of the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e) of this section, shall expeditiously return such objects.

(3) The return of cultural items covered by this chapter shall be in consultation with the requesting lineal descendant or tribe or organization to determine the place and manner of delivery of such items.

(4) Where cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and funerary objects has not been established in an inventory prepared pursuant to section 3003 of this title, or the summary pursuant to section 3004 of this title, or where Native American human remains and funerary objects are not included upon any such inventory, then, upon request and pursuant to subsections (b) and (e) and, in the case of unassociated funerary objects, subsection (c), such Native American human remains and funerary objects shall be expeditiously returned where the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show cultural affiliation by a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion.

(5) Upon request and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e), sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony shall be expeditiously returned where—

(A) the requesting party is the direct lineal descendant of an individual who owned the sacred object;

(B) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the object was owned or controlled by the tribe or organization; or

(C) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the sacred

¹So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

(A) which identifies each Native American human remains or associated funerary objects and the circumstances surrounding its acquisition;

(B) which lists the human remains or associated funerary objects that are clearly identifiable as to tribal origin; and

(C) which lists the Native American human remains and associated funerary objects that are not clearly identifiable as being culturally affiliated with that Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization, but which, given the totality of circumstances surrounding acquisition of the remains or objects, are determined by a reasonable belief to be remains or objects culturally affiliated with the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization.

(3) A copy of each notice provided under paragraph (1) shall be sent to the Secretary who shall publish each notice in the Federal Register.

(e) Inventory

For the purposes of this section, the term “inventory” means a simple itemized list that summarizes the information called for by this section.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §5, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3052.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of this title and Tables.

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(B) followed by consultation with tribal government and Native Hawaiian organization officials and traditional religious leaders; and

(C) completed by not later than the date that is 3 years after November 16, 1990.

(2) Upon request, Indian Tribes¹ and Native Hawaiian organizations shall have access to records, catalogues, relevant studies or other pertinent data for the limited purposes of deter-

mining the geographic origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding acquisition and accession of Native American objects subject to this section. Such information shall be provided in a reasonable manner to be agreed upon by all parties.

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(2) If, pursuant to section 3004 of this title, the cultural affiliation with a particular Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization is shown with respect to unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony, then the Federal agency or museum, upon the request of the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e) of this section, shall expeditiously return such objects.

(3) The return of cultural items covered by this chapter shall be in consultation with the requesting lineal descendant or tribe or organization to determine the place and manner of delivery of such items.

(4) Where cultural affiliation of Native American human remains and funerary objects has not been established in an inventory prepared pursuant to section 3003 of this title, or the summary pursuant to section 3004 of this title, or where Native American human remains and funerary objects are not included upon any such inventory, then, upon request and pursuant to subsections (b) and (e) and, in the case of unassociated funerary objects, subsection (c), such Native American human remains and funerary objects shall be expeditiously returned where the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show cultural affiliation by a preponderance of the evidence based upon geographical, kinship, biological, archaeological, anthropological, linguistic, folkloric, oral traditional, historical, or other relevant information or expert opinion.

(5) Upon request and pursuant to subsections (b), (c) and (e), sacred objects and objects of cultural patrimony shall be expeditiously returned where—

(A) the requesting party is the direct lineal descendant of an individual who owned the sacred object;

(B) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the object was owned or controlled by the tribe or organization; or

(C) the requesting Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization can show that the sacred

¹So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

object was owned or controlled by a member thereof, provided that in the case where a sacred object was owned by a member thereof, there are no identifiable lineal descendants of said member or the lineal descendants, upon notice, have failed to make a claim for the object under this chapter.

(b) Scientific study

If the lineal descendant, Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization requests the return of culturally affiliated Native American cultural items, the Federal agency or museum shall expeditiously return such items unless such items are indispensable for completion of a specific scientific study, the outcome of which would be of major benefit to the United States. Such items shall be returned by no later than 90 days after the date on which the scientific study is completed.

(c) Standard of repatriation

If a known lineal descendant or an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization requests the return of Native American unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects or objects of cultural patrimony pursuant to this chapter and presents evidence which, if standing alone before the introduction of evidence to the contrary, would support a finding that the Federal agency or museum did not have the right of possession, then such agency or museum shall return such objects unless it can overcome such inference and prove that it has a right of possession to the objects.

(d) Sharing of information by Federal agencies and museums

Any Federal agency or museum shall share what information it does possess regarding the object in question with the known lineal descendant, Indian tribe, or Native Hawaiian organization to assist in making a claim under this section.

(e) Competing claims

Where there are multiple requests for repatriation of any cultural item and, after complying with the requirements of this chapter, the Federal agency or museum cannot clearly determine which requesting party is the most appropriate claimant, the agency or museum may retain such item until the requesting parties agree upon its disposition or the dispute is otherwise resolved pursuant to the provisions of this chapter or by a court of competent jurisdiction.

(f) Museum obligation

Any museum which repatriates any item in good faith pursuant to this chapter shall not be liable for claims by an aggrieved party or for claims of breach of fiduciary duty, public trust, or violations of state¹ law that are inconsistent with the provisions of this chapter.

(Pub. L. 101-601, §7, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3054.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsecs. (a)(3), (5)(C), (c), (e), and (f), was in the original "this Act", meaning

¹So in original. Probably should be capitalized.

Pub. L. 101-601, Nov. 16, 1990, 104 Stat. 3048, known as the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, which is classified principally to this chapter. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3001 of this title and Tables.

§ 3006. Review committee

(a) Establishment

Within 120 days after November 16, 1990, the Secretary shall establish a committee to monitor and review the implementation of the inventory and identification process and repatriation activities required under sections 3003, 3004 and 3005 of this title.

(b) Membership

(1) The Committee¹ established under subsection (a) shall be composed of 7 members,

(A) 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary from nominations submitted by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders with at least 2 of such persons being traditional Indian religious leaders;

(B) 3 of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary from nominations submitted by national museum organizations and scientific organizations; and

(C) 1 who shall be appointed by the Secretary from a list of persons developed and consented to by all of the members appointed pursuant to subparagraphs (A) and (B).

(2) The Secretary may not appoint Federal officers or employees to the committee.

(3) In the event vacancies shall occur, such vacancies shall be filled by the Secretary in the same manner as the original appointment within 90 days of the occurrence of such vacancy.

(4) Members of the committee established under subsection (a) shall serve without pay, but shall be reimbursed at a rate equal to the daily rate for GS-18 of the General Schedule for each day (including travel time) for which the member is actually engaged in committee business. Each member shall receive travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, in accordance with sections 5702 and 5703 of title 5.

(c) Responsibilities

The committee established under subsection (a) shall be responsible for—

(1) designating one of the members of the committee as chairman;

(2) monitoring the inventory and identification process conducted under sections 3003 and 3004 of this title to ensure a fair, objective consideration and assessment of all available relevant information and evidence;

(3) upon the request of any affected party, reviewing and making findings related to—

(A) the identity or cultural affiliation of cultural items, or

(B) the return of such items;

(4) facilitating the resolution of any disputes among Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, or lineal descendants and Federal agencies or museums relating to the return of such items including convening the parties to the dispute if deemed desirable;

¹So in original. Probably should not be capitalized.

SUBDIVISION 2—HISTORIC PRESERVATION
PROGRAM

**CHAPTER 3021—NATIONAL REGISTER OF
HISTORIC PLACES**

Sec.	
302101.	Maintenance by Secretary.
302102.	Inclusion of properties on National Register.
302103.	Criteria and regulations relating to National Register, National Historic Landmarks, and World Heritage List.
302104.	Nominations for inclusion on National Register.
302105.	Owner participation in nomination process.
302106.	Retention of name.
302107.	Regulations.
302108.	Review of threats to historic property.

§ 302101. Maintenance by Secretary

The Secretary may expand and maintain a National Register of Historic Places composed of districts, sites, buildings, structures, and objects significant in American history, architecture, archeology, engineering, and culture.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3191.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302101	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(1)(A) (1st sentence).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(1)(A) (1st sentence), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2988.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

RECOVERY OF FEES FOR REVIEW SERVICES FOR
HISTORIC PRESERVATION TAX CERTIFICATION

Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(3) [title I], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-142, provided in part: "That notwithstanding any other provision of law, the National Park Service may hereafter recover all fees derived from providing necessary review services associated with historic preservation tax certification, and such funds shall be available until expended without further appropriation for the costs of such review services".

HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES
HISTORIC BUILDING RESTORATION AND PRESERVATION

Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title V, §507, Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4156, as amended by Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title I, §150, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 245; Pub. L. 116-9, title II, §2402, Mar. 12, 2019, 133 Stat. 747, provided that:

"(a) **AUTHORITY TO MAKE GRANTS.**—From the amounts made available to carry out the National Historic Preservation Act [see 54 U.S.C. 300101 et seq.], the Secretary of the Interior shall make grants in accordance with this section to eligible historically black colleges and universities for the preservation and restoration of historic buildings and structures on the campus of these institutions.

"(b) **GRANT CONDITIONS.**—Grants made under subsection (a) shall be subject to the condition that the grantee covenants, for the period of time specified by the Secretary, that—

"(1) no alteration will be made in the property with respect to which the grant is made without the concurrence of the Secretary; and

"(2) reasonable public access to the property with respect to which the grant is made will be permitted by the grantee for interpretive and educational purposes.

"(c) **MATCHING REQUIREMENT FOR BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES LISTED ON THE NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Except as provided by paragraphs (2) and (3), the Secretary may obligate funds made available under this section for a grant with respect to a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places only if the grantee agrees to match, from funds derived from non-Federal sources, the amount of the grant with an amount that is equal or greater than the grant.

"(2) **WAIVER.**—The Secretary may waive paragraphs (1) and (3) with respect to a grant if the Secretary determines from circumstances that an extreme emergency exists or that such a waiver is in the public interest to assure the preservation of historically significant resources.

"(3) **EXCEPTION.**—The Secretary shall not obligate funds made available under subsection (d)(2) for a grant with respect to a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places unless the grantee agrees to provide, from funds derived from non-Federal sources, an amount that is equal to 30 percent of the total cost of the project for which the grant is provided.

"(d) **FUNDING PROVISION.**—

"(1) **IN GENERAL.**—Under section 108 of the National Historic Preservation Act [see 54 U.S.C. 303101 to 303103], \$29,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of this section. Of amounts made available pursuant to this section, \$5,000,000 shall be available for grants to Fisk University, \$2,500,000 shall be available for grants to Knoxville College, \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Miles College, Alabama, \$1,500,000 shall be available for grants to Talladega College, Alabama, \$1,550,000 shall be available for grants to Selma University, Alabama, \$250,000 shall be available for grants to Stillman College, Alabama, \$200,000 shall be available for grants to Concordia College, Alabama, \$2,900,000 shall be available for grants to Allen University, South Carolina, \$1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Claflin College, South Carolina, \$2,000,000 shall be available for grants to Voorhees College, South Carolina, \$1,000,000 shall be available for grants to Rust College, Mississippi, and \$3,000,000 shall be available for grants to Tougaloo College, Mississippi.

"(2) **ADDITIONAL FUNDING.**—In addition to amounts made available under paragraph (1), there is authorized to be appropriated from the Historic Preservation Fund to carry out this section \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2003 through 2008 and each of fiscal years 2019 through 2025.

"(e) **REGULATIONS.**—The Secretary shall develop such guidelines as may be necessary to carry out this section.

"(f) **DEFINITIONS.**—For the purposes of this section:

"(1) **HISTORICALLY BLACK COLLEGES.**—The term 'historically black colleges and universities' has the same meaning given the term 'part B institution' by section 322 of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1061).

"(2) **HISTORIC BUILDING AND STRUCTURES.**—The term 'historic building and structures' means a building or structure listed on, or eligible for listing on, the National Register of Historic Places or designated a National Historic Landmark."

RECOMMENDATIONS OF HISTORIC PROPERTIES FOR
PRESERVATION

Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4021, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4765, provided that: "The Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Advisory Council, shall seek to ensure that historic properties preserved under the National Historic Preservation Act [see 54 U.S.C. 300101 et

seq.] fully reflect the historical experience of this nation.”

§ 302102. Inclusion of properties on National Register

(a) IN GENERAL.—A property that meets the criteria for National Historic Landmarks established pursuant to section 302103 of this title shall be designated as a National Historic Landmark and included on the National Register, subject to the requirements of section 302107 of this title.

(b) HISTORIC PROPERTY ON NATIONAL REGISTER ON DECEMBER 12, 1980.—All historic property included on the National Register on December 12, 1980, shall be deemed to be included on the National Register as of their initial listing for purposes of this division.

(c) HISTORIC PROPERTY LISTED IN FEDERAL REGISTER OF FEBRUARY 6, 1979, OR PRIOR TO DECEMBER 12, 1980, AS NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS.—All historic property listed in the Federal Register of February 6, 1979, or prior to December 12, 1980, as National Historic Landmarks are declared by Congress to be National Historic Landmarks of national historic significance as of their initial listing in the Federal Register for purposes of this division and chapter 3201 of this title, except that in the case of a National Historic Landmark district for which no boundaries had been established as of December 12, 1980, boundaries shall first be published in the Federal Register.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3191.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302102	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(1)(B).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(1)(B), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2988; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(29), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §814(d)(2)(F), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4196.

In subsection (c), the words “had been established as of December 12, 1980” are substituted for “have been established” for clarity.

§ 302103. Criteria and regulations relating to National Register, National Historic Landmarks, and World Heritage List

The Secretary, in consultation with national historical and archeological associations, shall—

- (1) establish criteria for properties to be included on the National Register and criteria for National Historic Landmarks; and
- (2) promulgate regulations for—

(A) nominating properties for inclusion on, and removal from, the National Register and the recommendation of properties by certified local governments;

(B) designating properties as National Historic Landmarks and removing that designation;

(C) considering appeals from recommendations, nominations, removals, and designations (or any failure or refusal by a nominating authority to nominate or designate);

(D) nominating historic property for inclusion in the World Heritage List in accordance with the World Heritage Convention;

(E) making determinations of eligibility of properties for inclusion on the National Register; and

(F) notifying the owner of a property, any appropriate local governments, and the general public, when the property is being considered for inclusion on the National Register, for designation as a National Historic Landmark, or for nomination to the World Heritage List.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3192.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302103	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(2).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(2), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2988.

The words “or revise” are omitted as being included in “establish” and “promulgate”.

§ 302104. Nominations for inclusion on National Register

(a) NOMINATION BY STATE.—Subject to the requirements of section 302107 of this title, any State that is carrying out a program approved under chapter 3023 shall nominate to the Secretary property that meets the criteria promulgated under section 302103 of this title for inclusion on the National Register. Subject to section 302107 of this title, any property nominated under this subsection or under section 306102 of this title shall be included on the National Register on the date that is 45 days after receipt by the Secretary of the nomination and the necessary documentation, unless the Secretary disapproves the nomination within the 45-day period or unless an appeal is filed under subsection (d).

(b) NOMINATION BY PERSON OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—Subject to the requirements of section 302107 of this title, the Secretary may accept a nomination directly from any person or local government for inclusion of a property on the National Register only if the property is located in a State where there is no program approved under chapter 3023 of this title. The Secretary may include on the National Register any property for which such a nomination is made if the Secretary determines that the property is eligible in accordance with the regulations promulgated under section 302103 of this title. The determination shall be made within 90 days from the date of the nomination unless the nomination is appealed under subsection (d).

(c) NOMINATION BY FEDERAL AGENCY.—Subject to the requirements of section 302107 of this

title, the regulations promulgated under section 302103 of this title, and appeal under subsection (d) of this section, the Secretary may accept a nomination directly by a Federal agency for inclusion of property on the National Register only if—

(1) completed nominations are sent to the State Historic Preservation Officer for review and comment regarding the adequacy of the nomination, the significance of the property and its eligibility for the National Register;

(2) within 45 days of receiving the completed nomination, the State Historic Preservation Officer has made a recommendation regarding the nomination to the Federal Preservation Officer, except that failure to meet this deadline shall constitute a recommendation to not support the nomination;

(3) the chief elected officials of the county (or equivalent governmental unit) and municipal political jurisdiction in which the property is located are notified and given 45 days in which to comment;

(4) the Federal Preservation Officer forwards it to the Keeper of the National Register of Historic Places after determining that all procedural requirements have been met, including those in paragraphs (1) through (3) above; the nomination is adequately documented; the nomination is technically and professionally correct and sufficient; and may include an opinion as to whether the property meets the National Register criteria for evaluation;

(5) notice is provided in the Federal Register that the nominated property is being considered for listing on the National Register that includes any comments and the recommendation of the State Historic Preservation Officer and a declaration whether the State Historic Preservation Officer has responded within the 45 day-period of review provided in paragraph (2); and

(6) the Secretary addresses in the Federal Register any comments from the State Historic Preservation Officer that do not support the nomination of the property on the National Register before the property is included in the National Register.

(d) APPEAL.—Any person or local government may appeal to the Secretary—

(1) a nomination of any property for inclusion on the National Register; and

(2) the failure of a nominating authority to nominate a property in accordance with this chapter.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3192; Pub. L. 114–289, title VIII, §802(b), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1494.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302104	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(3) through (5).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(3) through (5), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2989.

In subsection (c)(1), the word “historic” is omitted because a historic property already is eligible for inclusion on the National Register and would not have to be nominated for inclusion.

In subsection (c)(2), the words “or refusal” are omitted as unnecessary.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2016—Subsecs. (a), (b), Pub. L. 114–289, §802(b)(1), substituted “subsection (d)” for “subsection (c)”.

Subsecs. (c), (d), Pub. L. 114–289, §802(b)(2), (3), added subsec. (c) and redesignated former subsec. (c) as (d).

§ 302105. Owner participation in nomination process

(a) REGULATIONS.—The Secretary shall promulgate regulations requiring that before any property may be included on the National Register or designated as a National Historic Landmark, the owner of the property, or a majority of the owners of the individual properties within a district in the case of a historic district, shall be given the opportunity (including a reasonable period of time) to concur in, or object to, the nomination of the property for inclusion or designation. The regulations shall include provisions to carry out this section in the case of multiple ownership of a single property.

(b) WHEN PROPERTY SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED ON NATIONAL REGISTER OR DESIGNATED AS NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARK.—If the owner of any privately owned property, or a majority of the owners of privately owned properties within the district in the case of a historic district, object to inclusion or designation, the property shall not be included on the National Register or designated as a National Historic Landmark until the objection is withdrawn.

(c) REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary shall review the nomination of the property when an objection has been made and shall determine whether or not the property is eligible for inclusion or designation. If the Secretary determines that the property is eligible for inclusion or designation, the Secretary shall inform the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer, the appropriate chief elected local official, and the owner or owners of the property of the Secretary’s determination.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3193.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302105(a)	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(6) (1st, last sentences).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(6), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2989.
302105(b)	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(6) (2d sentence).	
302105(c)	16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(6) (3d sentence).	

§ 302106. Retention of name

Notwithstanding section 43(c) of the Act of July 5, 1946 (known as the Trademark Act of

1946) (15 U.S.C. 1125(c)), buildings and structures on or eligible for inclusion on the National Register (either individually or as part of a historic district), or designated as an individual landmark or as a contributing building in a historic district by a unit of State or local government, may retain the name historically associated with the building or structure.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3193.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302106, 16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(1)(A), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(1)(A)...

§ 302107. Regulations

The Secretary shall promulgate regulations—

(1) ensuring that significant prehistoric and historic artifacts, and associated records, subject to subchapter I of chapter 3061, chapter 3125, or the Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979 (16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.) are deposited in an institution with adequate long-term curatorial capabilities;

(2) establishing a uniform process and standards for documenting historic property by public agencies and private parties for purposes of incorporation into, or complementing, the national historical architectural and engineering records in the Library of Congress; and

(3) certifying local governments, in accordance with sections 302502 and 302503 of this title, and for the transfer of funds pursuant to section 302902(c)(4) of this title.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3194.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302107, 16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(7), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(7), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915...

In paragraph (3), the word “transfer” is substituted for “allocation” for consistency with section 302902(c)(4) of the new title.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Archaeological Resources Protection Act of 1979, referred to in par. (1), is Pub. L. 96-95, Oct. 31, 1979, 93 Stat. 721, which is classified generally to chapter 1B (§470aa et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 470aa of Title 16 and Tables.

§ 302108. Review of threats to historic property

At least once every 4 years, the Secretary, in consultation with the Council and with State

Historic Preservation Officers, shall review significant threats to historic property to—

(1) determine the kinds of historic property that may be threatened;

(2) ascertain the causes of the threats; and

(3) develop and submit to the President and Congress recommendations for appropriate action.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3194.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302108, 16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(8), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(a)(8), as added Pub. L. 102-575...

CHAPTER 3023—STATE HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAMS

- 302301. Regulations.
302302. Program evaluation.
302303. Responsibilities of State Historic Preservation Officer.
302304. Contracts and cooperative agreements.

§ 302301. Regulations

The Secretary, in consultation with the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers and the National Trust, shall promulgate regulations for State Historic Preservation Programs. The regulations shall provide that a State program submitted to the Secretary under this chapter shall be approved by the Secretary if the Secretary determines that the program provides for—

(1) the designation and appointment by the chief elected official of the State of a State Historic Preservation Officer to administer the program in accordance with section 302303 of this title and for the employment or appointment by the officer of such professionally qualified staff as may be necessary for those purposes;

(2) an adequate and qualified State historic preservation review board designated by the State Historic Preservation Officer unless otherwise provided for by State law; and

(3) adequate public participation in the State Historic Preservation Program, including the process of recommending properties for nomination to the National Register.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3194.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302301, 16 U.S.C. 470a(b)(1), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(b)(1), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915...

Before paragraph (1), the words “or revise” are omitted as unnecessary.

In paragraph (1), the words “chief elected official” are substituted for “Governor” for clarity because the

definition of “State” in section 300316 of the new title includes entities in which the chief elected official is not the Governor.

§ 302302. Program evaluation

(a) WHEN EVALUATION SHOULD OCCUR¹.—Periodically, but not less than every 4 years after the approval of any State program under section 302301 of this title, the Secretary, in consultation with the Council on the appropriate provisions of this division, and in cooperation with the State Historic Preservation Officer, shall evaluate the program to determine whether it is consistent with this division.

(b) DISAPPROVAL OF PROGRAM.—If, at any time, the Secretary determines that a major aspect of a State program is not consistent with this division, the Secretary shall disapprove the program and suspend in whole or in part any contracts or cooperative agreements with the State and the State Historic Preservation Officer under this division, until the program is consistent with this division, unless the Secretary determines that the program will be made consistent with this division within a reasonable period of time.

(c) OVERSIGHT.—The Secretary, in consultation with State Historic Preservation Officers, shall establish oversight methods to ensure State program consistency and quality without imposing undue review burdens on State Historic Preservation Officers.

(d) STATE FISCAL AUDIT AND MANAGEMENT SYSTEM.—

(1) SUBSTITUTION FOR COMPARABLE FEDERAL SYSTEMS.—At the discretion of the Secretary, a State system of fiscal audit and management may be substituted for comparable Federal systems so long as the State system—

- (A) establishes and maintains substantially similar accountability standards; and
(B) provides for independent professional peer review.

(2) FISCAL AUDITS AND REVIEW BY SECRETARY.—The Secretary—

- (A) may conduct periodic fiscal audits of State programs approved under this subdivision as needed; and
(B) shall ensure that the programs meet applicable accountability standards.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3195.)

§ 302303. Responsibilities of State Historic Preservation Officer

(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the responsibility of the State Historic Preservation Officer to administer the State Historic Preservation Program.

(b) PARTICULAR RESPONSIBILITIES.—It shall be the responsibility of the State Historic Preservation Officer to—

- (1) in cooperation with Federal and State agencies, local governments, and private organizations and individuals, direct and conduct a comprehensive statewide survey of historic property and maintain inventories of the property;
(2) identify and nominate eligible property to the National Register and otherwise administer applications for listing historic property on the National Register;
(3) prepare and implement a comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan;
(4) administer the State program of Federal assistance for historic preservation within the State;
(5) advise and assist, as appropriate, Federal and State agencies and local governments in carrying out their historic preservation responsibilities;
(6) cooperate with the Secretary, the Council, other Federal and State agencies, local governments, and private organizations and individuals to ensure that historic property is taken into consideration at all levels of planning and development;
(7) provide public information, education, and training and technical assistance in historic preservation;
(8) cooperate with local governments in the development of local historic preservation programs and assist local governments in becoming certified pursuant to chapter 3025;
(9) consult with appropriate Federal agencies in accordance with this division on—
(A) Federal undertakings that may affect historic property; and
(B) the content and sufficiency of any plans developed to protect, manage, or reduce or mitigate harm to that property; and
(10) advise and assist in the evaluation of proposals for rehabilitation projects that may qualify for Federal assistance.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3195.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302302, 16 U.S.C. 470a(b)(2), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(b)(2), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2990; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4004(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4753.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 302303, 16 U.S.C. 470a(b)(3), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(b)(3), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2991; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4004(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4754.

In paragraph (6) of subsection (b), the word “private” is added before “organizations” for consistency with paragraph (1).

¹So in original. Probably should be “OCCUR”.

§ 302304. Contracts and cooperative agreements

(a) STATE.—A State may carry out all or any part of its responsibilities under this chapter by contract or cooperative agreement with a qualified nonprofit organization or educational institution.

(b) SECRETARY.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—

(A) AUTHORITY TO ASSIST SECRETARY.—Subject to paragraphs (3) and (4), the Secretary may enter into contracts or cooperative agreements with a State Historic Preservation Officer for any State authorizing the Officer to assist the Secretary in carrying out one or more of the following responsibilities within that State:

- (i) Identification and preservation of historic property.
- (ii) Determination of the eligibility of property for listing on the National Register.
- (iii) Preparation of nominations for inclusion on the National Register.
- (iv) Maintenance of historical and archeological data bases.
- (v) Evaluation of eligibility for Federal preservation incentives.

(B) AUTHORITY TO MAINTAIN NATIONAL REGISTER.—Nothing in subparagraph (A) shall be construed to provide that any State Historic Preservation Officer or any other person other than the Secretary shall have the authority to maintain the National Register for properties in any State.

(2) REQUIREMENTS.—The Secretary may enter into a contract or cooperative agreement under paragraph (1) only if—

- (A) the State Historic Preservation Officer has requested the additional responsibility;
- (B) the Secretary has approved the State historic preservation program pursuant to sections 302301 and 302302 of this title;
- (C) the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees to carry out the additional responsibility in a timely and efficient manner acceptable to the Secretary and the Secretary determines that the Officer is fully capable of carrying out the responsibility in that manner;
- (D) the State Historic Preservation Officer agrees to permit the Secretary to review and revise, as appropriate in the discretion of the Secretary, decisions made by the Officer pursuant to the contract or cooperative agreement; and
- (E) the Secretary and the State Historic Preservation Officer agree on the terms of additional financial assistance to the State, if there is to be any, for the costs of carrying out that responsibility.

(3) ESTABLISH CONDITIONS AND CRITERIA.—For each significant program area under the Secretary’s authority, the Secretary shall establish specific conditions and criteria essential for the assumption by a State Historic Preservation Officer of the Secretary’s duties in each of those programs.

(4) PRESERVATION PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES NOT DIMINISHED.—Nothing in this chapter shall

have the effect of diminishing the preservation programs and activities of the Service.
(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3196.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302304	16 U.S.C. 470a(b)(4).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(b)(4), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2991.
	16 U.S.C. 470a(b)(6).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(b)(6), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4004(4), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4754.

CHAPTER 3025—CERTIFICATION OF LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

- Sec.
- 302501. Definitions.
 - 302502. Certification as part of State program.
 - 302503. Requirements for certification.
 - 302504. Participation of certified local governments in National Register nominations.
 - 302505. Eligibility and responsibility of certified local government.

§ 302501. Definitions

In this chapter:

- (1) DESIGNATION.—The term “designation” means the identification and registration of property for protection that meets criteria established by a State or locality for significant historic property within the jurisdiction of a local government.
- (2) PROTECTION.—The term “protection” means protection by means of a local review process under State or local law for proposed demolition of, changes to, or other action that may affect historic property designated pursuant to this chapter.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3197.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302501	16 U.S.C. 470a(c)(4).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(c)(4), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4005, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4755.

§ 302502. Certification as part of State program

Any State program approved under this subdivision shall provide a mechanism for the certification by the State Historic Preservation Officer of local governments to carry out the purposes of this division and provide for the transfer, in accordance with section 302902(c)(4) of this title, of a portion of the grants received by the States under this division, to those local governments.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3197.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302502	16 U.S.C. 470a(c)(1) (1st sentence).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(c)(1) (1st sentence), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2991.

§ 302503. Requirements for certification

(a) APPROVED STATE PROGRAM.—Any local government shall be certified to participate under this section if the applicable State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Secretary, certify that the local government—

- (1) enforces appropriate State or local legislation for the designation and protection of historic property;
- (2) has established an adequate and qualified historic preservation review commission by State or local legislation;
- (3) maintains a system for the survey and inventory of historic property that furthers the purposes of chapter 3023;
- (4) provides for adequate public participation in the local historic preservation program, including the process of recommending properties for nomination to the National Register; and
- (5) satisfactorily performs the responsibilities delegated to it under this division.

(b) NO APPROVED STATE PROGRAM.—Where there is no State program approved under sections 302301 and 302302 of this title, a local government may be certified by the Secretary if the Secretary determines that the local government meets the requirements of subsection (a). The Secretary may make grants to the local government certified under this subsection for purposes of this subdivision.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3197.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302503	16 U.S.C. 470a(c)(1) (2d, last sentences).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(c)(1) (2d, last sentences), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2991.

In subsection (b), the words “State program approved under section 302302 of this title” are substituted for “approved State program” for clarity.

§ 302504. Participation of certified local governments in National Register nominations

(a) NOTICE.—Before a property within the jurisdiction of a certified local government may be considered by a State to be nominated to the Secretary for inclusion on the National Register,

the State Historic Preservation Officer shall notify the owner, the applicable chief local elected official, and the local historic preservation commission.

(b) REPORT.—The local historic preservation commission, after reasonable opportunity for public comment, shall prepare a report as to whether the property, in the Commission’s opinion, meets the criteria of the National Register. Within 60 days of notice from the State Historic Preservation Officer, the chief local elected official shall transmit the report of the commission and the recommendation of the local official to the State Historic Preservation Officer.

(c) RECOMMENDATION.—

(1) PROPERTY NOMINATED TO NATIONAL REGISTER.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), after receipt of the report and recommendation, or if no report and recommendation are received within 60 days, the State shall make the nomination pursuant to section 302104 of this title. The State may expedite the process with the concurrence of the certified local government.

(2) PROPERTY NOT NOMINATED TO NATIONAL REGISTER.—If both the commission and the chief local elected official recommend that a property not be nominated to the National Register, the State Historic Preservation Officer shall take no further action, unless, within 30 days of the receipt of the recommendation by the State Historic Preservation Officer, an appeal is filed with the State. If an appeal is filed, the State shall follow the procedures for making a nomination pursuant to section 302104 of this title. Any report and recommendations made under this section shall be included with any nomination submitted by the State to the Secretary.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3198.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302504	16 U.S.C. 470a(c)(2).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(c)(2), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992.

§ 302505. Eligibility and responsibility of certified local government

Any local government—

(1) that is certified under this chapter shall be eligible for funds under section 302902(c)(4) of this title; and

(2) that is certified, or making efforts to become certified, under this chapter shall carry out any responsibilities delegated to it in accordance with such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers necessary or advisable.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3198.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302505	16 U.S.C. 470a(c)(3).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(c)(3), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992.

The words “or which is making efforts to become so certified” are omitted in paragraph (1) for consistency with section 302902(c)(4) of the new title.

CHAPTER 3027—HISTORIC PRESERVATION PROGRAMS AND AUTHORITIES FOR INDIAN TRIBES AND NATIVE HAWAIIAN ORGANIZATIONS

- Sec.
- 302701. Program to assist Indian tribes in preserving historic property.
 - 302702. Indian tribe to assume functions of State Historic Preservation Officer.
 - 302703. Apportionment of grant funds.
 - 302704. Contracts and cooperative agreements.
 - 302705. Agreement for review under tribal historic preservation regulations.
 - 302706. Eligibility for inclusion on National Register.

§ 302701. Program to assist Indian tribes in preserving historic property

(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall establish a program and promulgate regulations to assist Indian tribes in preserving their historic property.

(b) COMMUNICATION AND COOPERATION.—The Secretary shall foster communication and cooperation between Indian tribes and State Historic Preservation Officers in the administration of the national historic preservation program to—

- (1) ensure that all types of historic property and all public interests in historic property are given due consideration; and
- (2) encourage coordination among Indian tribes, State Historic Preservation Officers, and Federal agencies in historic preservation planning and in the identification, evaluation, protection, and interpretation of historic property.

(c) TRIBAL VALUES.—The program under subsection (a) shall be developed in a manner to ensure that tribal values are taken into account to the extent feasible. The Secretary may waive or modify requirements of this subdivision to conform to the cultural setting of tribal heritage preservation goals and objectives.

(d) SCOPE OF TRIBAL PROGRAMS.—The tribal programs implemented by specific tribal organizations may vary in scope, as determined by each Indian tribe’s chief governing authority.

(e) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with Indian tribes, other Federal agencies, State Historic Preservations¹ Officers, and other interested parties concerning the program under subsection (a).

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3199.)

¹So in original. Probably should be “Preservation”.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302701	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(1).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(1), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4755.

In subsection (e), the words “and initiate the program under subparagraph (A) by not later than October 1, 1994” are omitted as obsolete.

§ 302702. Indian tribe to assume functions of State Historic Preservation Officer

An Indian tribe may assume all or any part of the functions of a State Historic Preservation Officer in accordance with sections 302302 and 302303 of this title, with respect to tribal land, as those responsibilities may be modified for tribal programs through regulations issued by the Secretary, if—

- (1) the Indian tribe’s chief governing authority so requests;
- (2) the Indian tribe designates a tribal preservation official to administer the tribal historic preservation program, through appointment by the Indian tribe’s chief governing authority or as a tribal ordinance may otherwise provide;

(3) the tribal preservation official provides the Secretary with a plan describing how the functions the tribal preservation official proposes to assume will be carried out;

(4) the Secretary determines, after consulting with the Indian tribe, the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer, the Council (if the Indian tribe proposes to assume the functions of the State Historic Preservation Officer with respect to review of undertakings under section 306108 of this title), and other Indian tribes, if any, whose tribal or aboriginal land may be affected by conduct of the tribal preservation program, that—

(A) the tribal preservation program is fully capable of carrying out the functions specified in the plan provided under paragraph (3);

(B) the plan defines the remaining responsibilities of the Secretary and the State Historic Preservation Officer; and

(C) the plan provides, with respect to properties neither owned by a member of the Indian tribe nor held in trust by the Secretary for the benefit of the Indian tribe, at the request of the owner of the properties, that the State Historic Preservation Officer, in addition to the tribal preservation official, may exercise the historic preservation responsibilities in accordance with sections 302302 and 302303 of this title; and

(5) based on satisfaction of the conditions stated in paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4), the Secretary approves the plan.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3199.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302702	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(2)	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(2), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4756; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(1), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 318.

§ 302703. Apportionment of grant funds

In consultation with interested Indian tribes, other Native American organizations, and affected State Historic Preservation Officers, the Secretary shall establish and implement procedures for carrying out section 302902(c)(1)(A) of this title with respect to tribal programs that assume responsibilities under section 302702 of this title.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3200.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302703	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(3).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(3), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4756.

§ 302704. Contracts and cooperative agreements

At the request of an Indian tribe whose preservation program has been approved to assume functions and responsibilities pursuant to section 302702 of this title, the Secretary shall enter into a contract or cooperative agreement with the Indian tribe permitting the assumption by the Indian tribe of any part of the responsibilities described in section 302304(b) of this title on tribal land, if—

(1) the Secretary and the Indian tribe agree on additional financial assistance, if any, to the Indian tribe for the costs of carrying out those authorities;

(2) the Secretary finds that the tribal historic preservation program has been demonstrated to be sufficient to carry out the contract or cooperative agreement and this division; and

(3) the contract or cooperative agreement specifies the continuing responsibilities of the Secretary or of the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officers and provides for appropriate participation by—

(A) the Indian tribe’s traditional cultural authorities;

(B) representatives of other Indian tribes whose traditional land is under the jurisdiction of the Indian tribe assuming responsibilities; and

(C) the interested public.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3200.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302704	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(4).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(4), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4757.

§ 302705. Agreement for review under tribal historic preservation regulations

The Council may enter into an agreement with an Indian tribe to permit undertakings on tribal land to be reviewed under tribal historic preservation regulations in place of review under regulations promulgated by the Council to govern compliance with section 306108 of this title, if the Council, after consultation with the Indian tribe and appropriate State Historic Preservation Officers, determines that the tribal preservation regulations will afford historic property consideration equivalent to that afforded by the Council’s regulations.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3201.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302705	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(5).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(5), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4757.

§ 302706. Eligibility for inclusion on National Register

(a) IN GENERAL.—Property of traditional religious and cultural importance to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may be determined to be eligible for inclusion on the National Register.

(b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out its responsibilities under section 306108 of this title, a Federal agency shall consult with any Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization that attaches religious and cultural significance to property described in subsection (a).

(c) HAWAII.—In carrying out responsibilities under section 302303 of this title, the State Historic Preservation Officer for Hawaii shall—

(1) consult with Native Hawaiian organizations in assessing the cultural significance of any property in determining whether to nominate the property to the National Register;

(2) consult with Native Hawaiian organizations in developing the cultural component of a preservation program or plan for the property; and

(3) enter into a memorandum of understanding or agreement with Native Hawaiian organizations for the assessment of the cultural significance of a property in determining whether to nominate the property to the National Register and to carry out the cultural component of the preservation program or plan.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3201.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302706	16 U.S.C. 470a(d)(6).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(d)(6), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4757.

CHAPTER 3029—GRANTS

Sec. 302901. Awarding of grants and availability of grant funds.

Sec.	
302902.	Grants to States.
302903.	Grants to National Trust.
302904.	Direct grants for the preservation of properties included on National Register.
302905.	Religious property.
302906.	Grants and loans to Indian tribes and non-profit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups.
302907.	Grants to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations.
302908.	Grants to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau.
302909.	Prohibited use of grant amounts.
302910.	Recordkeeping.

§ 302901. Awarding of grants and availability of grant funds

(a) IN GENERAL.—No grant may be made under this division unless application for the grant is submitted to the Secretary in accordance with regulations and procedures prescribed by the Secretary.

(b) GRANT NOT TREATED AS TAXABLE INCOME.—No grant made pursuant to this division shall be treated as taxable income for purposes of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (26 U.S.C. 1 et seq.).

(c) AVAILABILITY.—The Secretary shall make funding available to individual States and the National Trust as soon as practicable after execution of a grant agreement. For purposes of administration, grants to individual States and the National Trust each shall be deemed to be one grant and shall be administered by the Service as one grant.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3202.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302901(a)	16 U.S.C. 470b(a) (1st sentence paragraph (1)).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(a) (1st sentence paragraph (1)), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 916; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(1), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1319.
302901(b)	16 U.S.C. 470b(a) (last sentence).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(a) (last sentence), as added Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §202(b), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2993; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095.
302901(c)	16 U.S.C. 470b(d) (relating to availability).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(d) (relating to availability), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4009(3), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4759.

In subsection (b), the words “Notwithstanding any other provision of law” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 302902. Grants to States

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall administer a program of matching grants to the States for the purposes of carrying out this division.

(b) CONDITIONS.—

(1) In general¹.—No grant may be made under this division—

(A) unless the application is in accordance with the comprehensive statewide historic preservation plan that has been approved by the Secretary after considering its relationship to the comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan prepared pursuant to chapter 2003 of this title;

(B) unless the grantee has agreed to make reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Secretary may from time to time require;

(C) unless the grantee has agreed to assume, after completion of the project, the total cost of the continued maintenance, repair, and administration of the property in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary; or

(D) until the grantee has complied with such further terms and conditions as the Secretary may consider necessary or advisable.

(2) WAIVER.—The Secretary may waive the requirements of subparagraphs (A) and (C) of paragraph (1) for any grant under this division to the National Trust.

(3) AMOUNT LIMITATION.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—No grant may be made under this division for more than 60 percent of the aggregate costs of carrying out projects and programs under the administrative control of the State Historic Preservation Officer as specified in section 302303 of this title in any one fiscal year.

(B) SOURCE OF STATE SHARE OF COSTS.—Except as permitted by other law, the State share of the costs referred to in subparagraph (A) shall be contributed by non-Federal sources.

(4) RESTRICTION ON USE OF REAL PROPERTY TO MEET NON-FEDERAL SHARE OF COST OF PROJECT.—No State shall be permitted to utilize the value of real property obtained before October 15, 1966, in meeting the non-Federal share of the cost of a project for which a grant is made under this division.

(c) APPORTIONMENT OF GRANT AMOUNTS.—

(1) BASES FOR APPORTIONMENT.—The amounts appropriated and made available for grants to the States—

(A) for the purposes of this division shall be apportioned among the States by the Secretary on the basis of needs as determined by the Secretary; and

(B) for projects and programs under this division for each fiscal year shall be apportioned among the States as the Secretary determines to be appropriate.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary shall notify each State of its apportionment under paragraph (1)(B) within 30 days after the date of enactment of legislation appropriating funds under this division.

(3) REAPPORTIONMENT.—Any amount of any apportionment that has not been paid or obligated by the Secretary during the fiscal year in which the notification is given or during the 2 fiscal years after that fiscal year shall be reapportioned by the Secretary in accordance with paragraph (1)(B). The Secretary shall analyze and revise as necessary the method of apportionment. The method and any revision shall be published by the Secretary in the Federal Register.

(4) TRANSFER OF FUNDS TO CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—Not less than 10 percent of the annual apportionment distributed by the Secretary to each State for the purposes of car-

¹So in original. Probably should be “IN GENERAL”.

rying out this division shall be transferred by the State, pursuant to the requirements of this division, to certified local governments for historic preservation projects or programs of the certified local governments. In any year in which the total annual apportionment to the States exceeds \$65,000,000, 50 percent of the excess shall also be transferred by the States to certified local governments.

(5) **GUIDELINES FOR USE AND DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS TO CERTIFIED LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.**—The Secretary shall establish guidelines for the use and distribution of funds under paragraph (4) to ensure that no certified local government receives a disproportionate share of the funds available, and may include a maximum or minimum limitation on the amount of funds distributed to any single certified local government. The guidelines shall not limit the ability of any State to distribute more than 10 percent of its annual apportionment under paragraph (4), nor shall the Secretary require any State to exceed the 10 percent minimum distribution to certified local governments.

(d) **ADMINISTRATIVE COSTS.**—The total direct and indirect administrative costs charged for carrying out State projects and programs shall not exceed 25 percent of the aggregate costs (except in the case of a grant to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, or the Republic of Palau).

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3202.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302902(a)	16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(1).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(e)(1), formerly §101(d)(1), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992; redesignated as §101(e)(1) and amended, Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §§4006(a)(1), 4007(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4755, 4758.
302902(b)(1)	16 U.S.C. 470b(a) (1st sentence paragraphs (2), (4) through (6)).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(a) (1st sentence paragraphs (2), (4) through (6), (d) (relating to remaining cost of project)), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 916; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(1), Sept. 23, 1976, 90 Stat. 1319.
302902(b)(2)	16 U.S.C. 470b(b).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(b), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 916; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(1), Sept. 23, 1976, 90 Stat. 1319; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4009(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4759.
302902(b)(3)(A).	16 U.S.C. 470b(a) (1st sentence paragraph (3)).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(a) (1st sentence paragraph (3)), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 916; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(1), Sept. 23, 1976, 90 Stat. 1319; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §202(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2993; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4009(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4759; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(5), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 318.

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES—CONTINUED

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302902(b)(3)(B).	16 U.S.C. 470b(a) (2d sentence).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(a) (2d sentence), as added Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §202(b), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2993.
302902(b)(4)	16 U.S.C. 470b(d) (relating to remaining cost of project).	
302902(c)	16 U.S.C. 470c.	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §103, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 916; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(2), Sept. 23, 1976, 90 Stat. 1319; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §203, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2993; Pub. L. 99-514, §2, Oct. 22, 1986, 100 Stat. 2095; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4010, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4759; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(6), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 318.
302902(d)	16 U.S.C. 470b(e).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §102(e), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4009(3), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4759.

In subsection (b)(4), the words “non-Federal share of the” are substituted for “remaining” for clarity.

§ 302903. Grants to National Trust

(a) **SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.**—The Secretary may administer grants to the National Trust consistent with the purposes of its charter and this division.

(b) **SECRETARY OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT.**—The Secretary of Housing and Urban Development may make grants to the National Trust, on terms and conditions and in amounts (not exceeding \$90,000 with respect to any one structure) as the Secretary of Housing and Urban Development considers appropriate, to cover the costs incurred by the National Trust in renovating or restoring structures that the National Trust considers to be of historic or architectural value and that the National Trust has accepted and will maintain (after the renovation or restoration) for historic purposes.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3203.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
302903(a)	16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(2).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(e)(2), formerly §101(d)(2), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992; redesignated as §101(e)(2), Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4755; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(2), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 318.
302903(b)	16 U.S.C. 470b-1.	Pub. L. 89-754, title VI, §603, Nov. 3, 1980, 80 Stat. 1278.

In subsection (a), the words “chartered by sections 468 to 468d of this title” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (b), the text of 16 U.S.C. 470b-1(b) is omitted as unnecessary.

§ 302904. Direct grants for the preservation of properties included on National Register

(a) ADMINISTRATION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary shall administer a program of direct grants for the preservation of properties included on the National Register.

(b) AVAILABLE AMOUNT.—Funds to support the program annually shall not exceed 10 percent of the amount appropriated annually for the Historic Preservation Fund.

(c) USES OF GRANTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Grants under this section may be made by the Secretary, in consultation with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer—

(A) for the preservation of—

(i) National Historic Landmarks that are threatened with demolition or impairment; and

(ii) historic property of World Heritage significance;

(B) for demonstration projects that will provide information concerning professional methods and techniques having application to historic property;

(C) for the training and development of skilled labor in trades and crafts, and in analysis and curation, relating to historic preservation; and

(D) to assist individuals or small businesses within any historic district included on the National Register to remain within the district.

(2) LIMIT ON CERTAIN GRANTS.—A grant may be made under subparagraph (A) or (D) of paragraph (1) only to the extent that the project cannot be carried out in as effective a manner through the use of an insured loan under section 303901 of this title.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3204.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Rows include 302904(a) through (c)(1) and 302904(c)(2).

In subsection (a), the words “In addition to the programs under paragraphs (1) and (2)” are omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (c)(1)(D), the word “individuals” is substituted for “persons” for clarity.

§ 302905. Religious property

(a) IN GENERAL.—Grants may be made under this chapter for the preservation, stabilization,

restoration, or rehabilitation of religious property listed on the National Register if the purpose of the grant—

(1) is secular;

(2) does not promote religion; and

(3) seeks to protect qualities that are historically significant.

(b) EFFECT OF SECTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the use of any funds made available under this subdivision for the acquisition of any religious property listed on the National Register.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3204.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row includes 302905.

§ 302906. Grants and loans to Indian tribes and nonprofit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups

The Secretary may, in consultation with the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer, make grants or loans or both under this subdivision to Indian tribes and to nonprofit organizations representing ethnic or minority groups for the preservation of their cultural heritage.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3204.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row includes 302906.

§ 302907. Grants to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations

The Secretary shall administer a program of direct grants to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations for the purpose of carrying out this division as it pertains to Indian tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations. Matching fund requirements may be modified. Federal funds available to an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization may be used as matching funds for the purposes of the Indian tribe’s or Native Hawaiian organization’s conducting its responsibilities pursuant to this subdivision.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302907	16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(5).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(e)(5), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4007(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4758.

§ 302908. Grants to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau

(a) IN GENERAL.—As part of the program of matching grant assistance from the Historic Preservation Fund to States, the Secretary shall administer a program of direct grants to the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau in furtherance of the Compact of Free Association between the United States and the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands, approved by the Compact of Free Association Act of 1985 (48 U.S.C. 1901 et seq., 2001 et seq.), and the Compact of Free Association between the United States and Palau, approved by the Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Compact of Free Association’ between the United States and Government¹ of Palau, and for other purposes” (48 U.S.C. 1931 et seq.) or any successor enactment.

(b) GOAL OF PROGRAM.—The goal of the program shall be to establish historic and cultural preservation programs that meet the unique needs of each of those nations so that at the termination of the compacts the programs shall be firmly established.

(c) BASIS OF ALLOCATING AMOUNTS.—The amounts to be made available under this subsection shall be allocated by the Secretary on the basis of needs as determined by the Secretary.

(d) WAIVERS AND MODIFICATIONS.—The Secretary may waive or modify the requirements of this subdivision to conform to the cultural setting of those nations. Matching funds may be waived or modified.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302908	16 U.S.C. 470a(e)(6).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(e)(6), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4007(2), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4758.

In subsection (a), the words “the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and upon termination of the Trusteeship Agreement for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands” are omitted as obsolete. See note at 48 U.S.C. prec. 1681. For continued application of certain laws of the United States in certain cases, see the Covenant to Establish a Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands in Political Union with the United States of America (48 U.S.C. 1801 note), the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States of America and the Governments of the Marshall Islands and the Federated States of Micronesia (48 U.S.C. 1901 note), and the Compact of Free Association between the Government of the United States of America and the Government of Palau (48 U.S.C. 1931 note). The words “or any successor enactment” are added for clarity.

¹So in original. Probably should be preceded by “the”.

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Compact of Free Association Act of 1985, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 99-239, Jan. 14, 1986, 99 Stat. 1770, which is classified principally to part A of subchapter I (§1901 et seq.) of chapter 18 and chapter 19 (§2001 et seq.) of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1901 of Title 48 and Tables.

The Joint Resolution entitled “Joint Resolution to approve the ‘Compact of Free Association’ between the United States and the Government of Palau, and for other purposes”, referred to in subsec. (a), is Pub. L. 99-658, Nov. 14, 1986, 100 Stat. 3672, which is classified generally to part A (§1931 et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 18 of Title 48. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables.

§ 302909. Prohibited use of grant amounts

No part of any grant made under this subdivision shall be used to compensate any person intervening in any proceeding under this division. (Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302909	16 U.S.C. 470a(f).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(f), formerly §101(e), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992; redesignated as §101(f), Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4758.

§ 302910. Recordkeeping

A recipient of assistance under this division shall keep—

(1) such records as the Secretary shall prescribe, including records that fully disclose—

(A) the disposition by the recipient of the proceeds of the assistance;

(B) the total cost of the project or undertaking in connection with which the assistance is given or used; and

(C) the amount and nature of that portion of the cost of the project or undertaking supplied by other sources; and

(2) such other records as will facilitate an effective audit.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3205.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
302910	16 U.S.C. 470e.	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §105, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 917.

The word “recipient” is substituted for “beneficiary” for clarity.

CHAPTER 3031—HISTORIC PRESERVATION FUND

Sec.
303101. Establishment.

Sec.
303102. Funding.
303103. Use and availability.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2016—Pub. L. 114-289, title VIII, §802(c)(2), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1495, substituted “Funding” for “Content” in item 303102.

§ 303101. Establishment

To carry out this division (except chapter 3041) and chapter 3121, there is established in the Treasury the Historic Preservation Fund.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3206.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 303101, 16 U.S.C. 470h (1st paragraph), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §108 (1st paragraph), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 91-243, §1(a), May 9, 1970, 84 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(a), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(4), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1320.

The words “(except chapter 3041) and chapter 3121” are added for clarity. The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation does not receive amounts from the Fund. The National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States does receive amounts.

§ 303102. Funding

For each of fiscal years 2012 to 2023, \$150,000,000 shall be deposited in the Historic Preservation Fund from revenues due and payable to the United States under section 9 of the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act (43 U.S.C. 1338), section 8733(b) of title 10, or both, notwithstanding any provision of law that those proceeds shall be credited to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3206; Pub. L. 114-289, title VIII, §802(a), (c)(1), Dec. 16, 2016, 130 Stat. 1494, 1495; Pub. L. 115-232, div. A, title VIII, §809(s), Aug. 13, 2018, 132 Stat. 1844.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 303102, 16 U.S.C. 470h (last paragraph 1st sentence), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §108 (last paragraph 1st sentence), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 91-243, §1(a), May 9, 1970, 84 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(a), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(4), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1320; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §205, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2995; Pub. L. 100-127, Oct. 9, 1987, 101 Stat. 800; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4011, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4760; Pub. L. 106-208, §2, 5(a)(7), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 318, 319; Pub. L. 109-453, §1(c), Dec. 22, 2006, 120 Stat. 3367.

Reference to fiscal years 1977–2011 is omitted as obsolete.

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Pub. L. 115-232 substituted “section 8733(b) of title 10” for “section 7433(b) of title 10”.

2016—Pub. L. 114-289 substituted “Funding” for “Contents” in section catchline and “2023” for “2015” in text.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2018 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 115-232 effective Feb. 1, 2019, with provision for the coordination of amendments and special rule for certain redesignations, see section 800 of Pub. L. 115-232, set out as a note preceding section 3001 of Title 10, Armed Forces.

§ 303103. Use and availability

Amounts in the Historic Preservation Fund shall be used only to carry out this division and shall be available for expenditure only when appropriated by Congress. Any amount not appropriated shall remain available in the Historic Preservation Fund until appropriated for those purposes. Appropriations made pursuant to this section may be made without fiscal year limitation.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3206.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 303103, 16 U.S.C. 470h (last paragraph last sentence), Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §108 (last paragraph last sentence), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 91-243, §1(a), May 9, 1970, 84 Stat. 204; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(a), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 94-422, title II, §201(4), Sept. 28, 1976, 90 Stat. 1320.

CHAPTERS 3033 THROUGH 3037—RESERVED

CHAPTER 3039—MISCELLANEOUS

- Sec. 303901. Loan insurance program for preservation of property included on National Register.
303902. Training in, and dissemination of information concerning, professional methods and techniques for preservation of historic property.
303903. Preservation education and training program.

§ 303901. Loan insurance program for preservation of property included on National Register

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary shall establish and maintain a program by which the Secretary may, on application of a private lender, insure loans (including loans made in accordance with a mortgage) made by the lender to finance any project for the preservation of a property included on the National Register.

(b) LOAN QUALIFICATIONS.—A loan may be insured under this section if—

- (1) the loan is made by a private lender approved by the Secretary as financially sound and able to service the loan properly;
- (2) the amount of the loan, and interest rate charged with respect to the loan, do not exceed the amount and rate established by the Secretary by regulation;

(3) the Secretary has consulted the appropriate State Historic Preservation Officer concerning the preservation of the historic property;

(4) the Secretary has determined that the loan is adequately secured and there is reasonable assurance of repayment;

(5) the repayment period of the loan does not exceed the lesser of 40 years or the expected life of the asset financed;

(6) the amount insured with respect to the loan does not exceed 90 percent of the loss sustained by the lender with respect to the loan; and

(7) the loan, the borrower, and the historic property to be preserved meet such other terms and conditions as may be prescribed by the Secretary by regulation, especially terms and conditions relating to the nature and quality of the preservation work.

(c) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall consult with the Secretary of the Treasury regarding the interest rate of loans insured under this section.

(d) LIMITATION ON AMOUNT OF UNPAID PRINCIPAL BALANCE OF LOANS.—The aggregate unpaid principal balance of loans insured under this section may not exceed the amount that has been deposited in the Historic Preservation Fund but which has not been appropriated for any purpose.

(e) INSURANCE CONTRACTS.—Any contract of insurance executed by the Secretary under this section may be assignable, shall be an obligation supported by the full faith and credit of the United States, and shall be incontestable except for fraud or misrepresentation of which the holder had actual knowledge at the time it became a holder.

(f) CONDITIONS AND METHODS OF PAYMENT AS RESULT OF LOSS.—The Secretary shall specify, by regulation and in each contract entered into under this section, the conditions and method of payment to a private lender as a result of losses incurred by the lender on any loan insured under this section.

(g) PROTECTION OF FINANCIAL INTERESTS OF FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—In entering into any contract to insure a loan under this section, the Secretary shall take steps to ensure adequate protection of the financial interests of the Federal Government. The Secretary may—

(1) in connection with any foreclosure proceeding, obtain, on behalf of the Federal Government, the historic property securing a loan insured under this section; and

(2) operate or lease the historic property for such period as may be necessary to protect the interest of the Federal Government and to carry out subsection (h).

(h) CONVEYANCE TO GOVERNMENTAL OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY OF PROPERTY ACQUIRED BY FORECLOSURE.—

(1) ATTEMPT TO CONVEY TO ENSURE PROPERTY'S PRESERVATION AND USE.—In any case in which historic property is obtained pursuant to subsection (g), the Secretary shall attempt to convey the property to any governmental or nongovernmental entity under conditions that will ensure the property's continued pres-

ervation and use. If, after a reasonable time, the Secretary, in consultation with the Council, determines that there is no feasible and prudent means to convey the property and to ensure its continued preservation and use, the Secretary may convey the property at the fair market value of its interest in the property to any entity without restriction.

(2) DISPOSITION OF FUNDS.—Any funds obtained by the Secretary in connection with the conveyance of any historic property pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be deposited in the Historic Preservation Fund and shall remain available in the Historic Preservation Fund until appropriated by Congress to carry out this division.

(i) ASSESSMENT OF FEES IN CONNECTION WITH INSURING LOANS.—The Secretary may assess appropriate and reasonable fees in connection with insuring loans under this section. The fees shall be deposited in the Historic Preservation Fund and shall remain available in the Historic Preservation Fund until appropriated by Congress to carry out this division.

(j) TREATMENT OF LOANS AS NON-FEDERAL FUNDS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any loan insured under this section shall be treated as non-Federal funds for the purposes of satisfying any requirement of any other provision of law under which Federal funds to be used for any project or activity are conditioned on the use of non-Federal funds by the recipient for payment of any portion of the costs of the project or activity.

(k) INELIGIBILITY OF DEBT OBLIGATION FOR PURCHASE OR COMMITMENT TO PURCHASE BY, OR SALE OR ISSUANCE TO, FEDERAL FINANCING BANK.—No debt obligation that is made or committed to be made, or that is insured or committed to be insured, by the Secretary under this section shall be eligible for purchase by, or commitment to purchase by, or sale or issuance to, the Federal Financing Bank.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3206.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
303901	16 U.S.C. 470d.	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §104, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 917; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §204, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2904.

The text of 16 U.S.C. 470d(j) is omitted as unnecessary.

In subsection (d), the words “pursuant to section 470h of this title and subsections (g) and (i) of this section, as in effect on December 12, 1980” are omitted as unnecessary and obsolete. The cross reference to subsection (i) should be to subsection (h).

In subsection (g)(1), the word “part” is translated as “section” for clarity because 16 U.S.C. 470d is the only provision of the part that relates to insuring loans.

In subsection (h)(2), the words “in addition to the amounts covered into such fund pursuant to section 470h of this title and subsection (i) of this section” are omitted as unnecessary. The cross reference to subsection (i) should be to subsection (h).

In subsection (i), the words “in addition to the amounts covered into such fund pursuant to section 470h of this title and subsection (g) of this section” are omitted as unnecessary.

§ 303902. Training in, and dissemination of information concerning, professional methods and techniques for preservation of historic property

The Secretary shall develop and make available to Federal agencies, State and local governments, private organizations and individuals, and other nations and international organizations pursuant to the World Heritage Convention, training in, and information concerning, professional methods and techniques for the preservation of historic property and for the administration of the historic preservation program at the Federal, State, and local level. The Secretary shall also develop mechanisms to provide information concerning historic preservation to the general public including students.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3208.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
303902	16 U.S.C. 470a(i).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(i), formerly §101(h), Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915; Pub. L. 91-383, §11, as added Pub. L. 94-458, §2, Oct. 7, 1976, 90 Stat. 1942; Pub. L. 93-54, §1(d), July 1, 1973, 87 Stat. 139; Pub. L. 96-205, title VI, §608(a)(1), (2), Mar. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 92; Pub. L. 96-515, title II, §201(a), Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 2992; redesignated as §101(i), Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4006(a)(1), Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4758.

§ 303903. Preservation education and training program

The Secretary, in consultation with the Council and other appropriate Federal, tribal, Native Hawaiian, and non-Federal organizations, shall develop and implement a comprehensive preservation education and training program. The program shall include—

- (1) standards and increased preservation training opportunities for Federal workers involved in preservation-related functions;
- (2) preservation training opportunities for other Federal, State, tribal and local government workers, and students;
- (3) technical or financial assistance, or both, to historically black colleges and universities, to tribal colleges, and to colleges with a high enrollment of Native Americans or Native Hawaiians, to establish preservation training and degree programs; and
- (4) where appropriate, coordination with the National Center for Preservation Technology and Training of—
 - (A) distribution of information on preservation technologies;
 - (B) provision of training and skill development in trades, crafts, and disciplines related to historic preservation in Federal training and development programs; and
 - (C) support for research, analysis, conservation, curation, interpretation, and display related to preservation.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3208.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
303903	16 U.S.C. 470a(j).	Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §101(j), as added Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4008, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4758.

In paragraph (1), the word “new” is omitted as unnecessary.

In paragraph (2), the word “increased” is omitted as unnecessary.

SUBDIVISION 3—ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

CHAPTER 3041—ADVISORY COUNCIL ON HISTORIC PRESERVATION

Sec.

- 304101. Establishment; vacancies.
- 304102. Duties of Council.
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- 304104. Compensation of members of Council.
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- 304110. Report by Secretary to Council.
- 304111. Reimbursements from State and local agencies.
- 304112. Effectiveness of Federal grant and assistance programs.

§ 304101. Establishment; vacancies

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established as an independent agency of the United States Government an Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, which shall be composed of the following members:

- (1) A Chairman appointed by the President selected from the general public.
- (2) The Secretary.
- (3) The Architect of the Capitol.
- (4) The Secretary of Agriculture and the heads of 7 other agencies of the United States (other than the Department of the Interior), the activities of which affect historic preservation, designated by the President.
- (5) One Governor appointed by the President.
- (6) One mayor appointed by the President.
- (7) The President of the National Conference of State Historic Preservation Officers.
- (8) The General Chairman of the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers.
- (9) The Chairman of the National Trust.
- (10) Four experts in the field of historic preservation appointed by the President from architecture, history, archeology, and other appropriate disciplines.
 - (1) Three members from the general public, appointed by the President.
 - (2) One member of an Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization who represents the interests of the Indian tribe or Native Hawaiian organization of which he or she is a member, appointed by the President.

CALIFORNIA CODE

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815

815. The Legislature finds and declares that the preservation of land in its natural, scenic, agricultural, historical, forested, or open-space condition is among the most important environmental assets of California. The Legislature further finds and declares it to be the public policy and in the public interest of this state to encourage the voluntary conveyance of conservation easements to qualified nonprofit organizations.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 179.)

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815.1

815.1. For the purposes of this chapter, “conservation easement” means any limitation in a deed, will, or other instrument in the form of an easement, restriction, covenant, or condition, which is or has been executed by or on behalf of the owner of the land subject to such easement and is binding upon successive owners of such land, and the purpose of which is to retain land predominantly in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 179.)

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815.2

815.2. (a) A conservation easement is an interest in real property voluntarily created and freely transferable in whole or in part for the purposes stated in Section 815.1 by any lawful method for the transfer of interests in real property in this state.

(b) A conservation easement shall be perpetual in duration.

(c) A conservation easement shall not be deemed personal in nature and shall constitute an interest in real property notwithstanding the fact that it may be negative in character.

(d) The particular characteristics of a conservation easement shall be those granted or specified in the instrument creating or transferring the easement.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 179.)

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815.3

815.3. Only the following entities or organizations may acquire and hold conservation easements:

(a) A tax-exempt nonprofit organization qualified under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and qualified to do business in this state which has as its primary purpose the preservation, protection, or enhancement of land in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition or use.

(b) The state or any city, county, city and county, district, or other state or local governmental entity, if otherwise authorized to acquire and hold title to real property and if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed. No local governmental entity may condition the issuance of an entitlement for use on the applicant's granting of a conservation easement pursuant to this chapter.

(c) A federally recognized California Native American tribe or a nonfederally recognized California Native American tribe that is on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission to protect a California Native American prehistoric, archaeological, cultural, spiritual, or ceremonial place, if the conservation easement is voluntarily conveyed.

(Amended by Stats. 2004, Ch. 905, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2005.)

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815.5

815.5. Instruments creating, assigning, or otherwise transferring conservation easements shall be recorded in the office of the county recorder of the county where the land is situated, in whole or in part, and such instruments shall be subject in all respects to the recording laws.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 179.)

State of California

CIVIL CODE

Section 815.7

815.7. (a) No conservation easement shall be unenforceable by reason of lack of privity of contract or lack of benefit to particular land or because not expressed in the instrument creating it as running with the land.

(b) Actual or threatened injury to or impairment of a conservation easement or actual or threatened violation of its terms may be prohibited or restrained, or the interest intended for protection by such easement may be enforced, by injunctive relief granted by any court of competent jurisdiction in a proceeding initiated by the grantor or by the owner of the easement.

(c) In addition to the remedy of injunctive relief, the holder of a conservation easement shall be entitled to recover money damages for any injury to such easement or to the interest being protected thereby or for the violation of the terms of such easement. In assessing such damages there may be taken into account, in addition to the cost of restoration and other usual rules of the law of damages, the loss of scenic, aesthetic, or environmental value to the real property subject to the easement.

(d) The court may award to the prevailing party in any action authorized by this section the costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney's fees.

(Added by Stats. 1979, Ch. 179.)

State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 65352.3

65352.3. (a) (1) Prior to the adoption or any amendment of a city or county's general plan, proposed on or after March 1, 2005, the city or county shall conduct consultations with California Native American tribes that are on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purpose of preserving or mitigating impacts to places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.993 of the Public Resources Code that are located within the city or county's jurisdiction.

(2) From the date on which a California Native American tribe is contacted by a city or county pursuant to this subdivision, the tribe has 90 days in which to request a consultation, unless a shorter timeframe has been agreed to by that tribe.

(b) Consistent with the guidelines developed and adopted by the Office of Planning and Research pursuant to Section 65040.2, the city or county shall protect the confidentiality of information concerning the specific identity, location, character, and use of those places, features, and objects.

(Amended by Stats. 2005, Ch. 670, Sec. 3. Effective October 7, 2005.)

State of California

GOVERNMENT CODE

Section 65560

65560. For purposes of this chapter:

(a) “Amount of land converted to agricultural use” means those lands that were brought into agricultural use or reestablished in agricultural use and were not shown as agricultural land on Important Farmland Series maps maintained by the department in the most recent biennial report.

(b) “Amount of land converted from agricultural use” means those lands that were permanently converted or committed to urban or other nonagricultural uses and were shown as agricultural land on Important Farmland Series maps maintained by the department and in the most recent biennial report.

(c) “Category of agricultural land” means prime farmland, farmland of statewide importance, unique farmland, and farmland of local importance, as defined pursuant to the United States Department of Agriculture’s land inventory and monitoring criteria, as modified for California, and grazing land. “Grazing land” means land on which the existing vegetation, whether grown naturally or through management, is suitable for grazing or browsing of livestock.

(d) “Department” means the Department of Conservation.

(e) “Interim Farmland maps” means those maps prepared by the department for areas that do not have the current soil survey information needed to compile Important Farmland Series maps. The Interim Farmland maps shall indicate areas of irrigated agriculture, dry-farmed agriculture, grazing lands, urban and built-up lands, and any areas committed to urban or other nonagricultural uses.

(f) “Important Farmland Series maps” means those maps compiled by the United States Soil Conservation Service and updated and modified by the department’s Farmland Mapping and Monitoring Program pursuant to Section 65570.

(g) “Local open-space plan” means the open-space element of a county or city general plan adopted by the board or council, either as the local open-space plan or as the interim local open-space plan adopted pursuant to Section 65563.

(h) “Open-space land” means any parcel or area of land or water that is devoted to an open-space use as defined in this section, and that is designated on a local, regional, or state open-space plan as any of the following:

(1) Open space for the preservation of natural resources, including, but not limited to, areas required for the preservation of plant and animal life, including habitat for fish and wildlife species; areas required for ecologic and other scientific study purposes; rivers, streams, bays, and estuaries; and coastal beaches, lakeshores, banks of rivers and streams, and watershed lands.

(2) Open space used for the managed production of resources, including, but not limited to, forest lands, rangeland, agricultural lands, and areas of economic importance for the production of food or fiber; areas required for recharge of groundwater basins; bays, estuaries, marshes, rivers, and streams that are important for the management of commercial fisheries; and areas containing major mineral deposits, including those in short supply.

(3) Open space for outdoor recreation, including, but not limited to, areas of outstanding scenic, historic, and cultural value; areas particularly suited for park and recreation purposes, including access to lakeshores, beaches, and rivers and streams; and areas that serve as links between major recreation and open-space reservations, including utility easements, banks of rivers and streams, trails, and scenic highway corridors.

(4) Open space for public health and safety, including, but not limited to, areas that require special management or regulation because of hazardous or special conditions such as earthquake fault zones, unstable soil areas, flood plains, watersheds, areas presenting high fire risks, areas required for the protection of water quality and water reservoirs, and areas required for the protection and enhancement of air quality.

(5) Open space in support of the mission of military installations that comprises areas adjacent to military installations, military training routes, and underlying restricted airspace that can provide additional buffer zones to military activities and complement the resource values of the military lands.

(6) Open space for the protection of places, features, and objects described in Sections 5097.9 and 5097.997 of the Public Resources Code.

(i) "Priority land" means any part, or all of a category of, agricultural or open space lands, identified by a local government in that local government's agricultural land component of its open-space element or agricultural land element of the general plan, that are prioritized for conservation, taking into consideration the need to balance competing land uses.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 434, Sec. 4. (SB 732) Effective January 1, 2018.)

State of California

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section 8013

8013. (a) On or before January 1, 2021, the commission shall develop a list of all California Indian tribes and their respective state aboriginal territories. The commission shall notify in writing all agencies, museums, and California Indian tribes that the commission maintains that list. This list is solely for the purpose of the repatriation of Native American tribal human remains and cultural items.

(b) (1) On or before January 1, 2022, each agency or museum that has possession or control of California Native American human remains and associated funerary objects shall complete an inventory, or update a preliminary inventory, of all these remains and associated funerary objects and, to the extent possible based on all information possessed by the agency or museum, do all of the following:

(A) Identify the geographical location, cultural affiliation, aboriginal territory, and the circumstances surrounding their acquisition.

(B) Consult, prior to new or additional inventory work being conducted, with affiliated California Indian tribes on any protocols to be used in the inventory process, including, but not limited to, all of the following:

(i) Minimizing handling.

(ii) Using a lot approach with a minimum number of individuals set at one.

(iii) Identifying human remains and associated funerary objects, burial site, or ceremonial items with tribal expertise receiving deference.

(C) (i) List in the preliminary inventory the human remains and associated funerary objects that are clearly identifiable as to state cultural affiliation with California Indian tribes. These human remains and cultural items shall be listed first to expedite the repatriation of these items.

(ii) Tribal traditional knowledge shall be used to establish state cultural affiliation and identify associated funerary objects. The museum also shall record any identifications of cultural items that are made by tribal representatives. The identifications may include broad categorical identifications, including, but not limited to, the identification of everything from a burial site as a funerary object.

(D) List the human remains and associated funerary objects that are not clearly identifiable by state cultural affiliation but that, given the totality of circumstances surrounding their acquisition and characteristics, including the unique circumstances of California history, are determined by a reasonable belief to be human remains and associated funerary objects with a state cultural affiliation with one or more California Indian tribes. Consult with California Indian tribes reasonably believed to be culturally affiliated with the items, during the compilation of the preliminary inventory as part of the determination of affiliation. If the agency or museum cannot determine which

California Indian tribes are believed to be culturally affiliated with the items, tribes that may be culturally affiliated with the items, in consultation with the commission, shall be consulted during the compilation of the preliminary inventory. The consultation shall be with California Indian tribes whose state aboriginal territory includes the area from which the human remains and associated funerary objects were removed.

(E) List the human remains and associated funerary objects that are not identifiable by state cultural affiliation, but, given the totality of the circumstances, including the unique circumstances of California history, are determined by a reasonable belief to have been removed from an area identified as the state aboriginal territory of one or more California Indian tribes.

(2) The museum or agency shall engage in consultation with California Indian tribes as part of the completion of the inventory required by this subdivision. The commission may assist with the identification of California Indian tribes, but the agency or museum bears the obligation to contact and consult with the California Indian tribes.

(F) Provide the original and any updated catalogues to the consulting California Indian tribes.

(c) (1) On or before January 1, 2022, an agency or museum that has possession or control over a California Indian tribe's unassociated funerary objects, sacred objects, or objects of cultural patrimony shall provide a written preliminary summary of the objects based upon available information held by the agency or museum. Because it may not be clear whether Native American objects are cultural items, all museum collections of Native American ethnographic or archaeological objects shall be included in the preliminary summary. The preliminary summary shall describe the scope of the collection, kinds of objects included, reference to geographical location, means and period of acquisition, state cultural affiliation, and state aboriginal territory, where reasonably ascertainable. The preliminary summary shall be in lieu of an object-by-object inventory to limit unnecessary handling and damage to the items. Each agency or museum, following preparation of a preliminary summary pursuant to this subdivision, shall consult with California Indian tribes and tribally authorized government officials and tribally authorized traditional religious leaders.

(2) The agency or museum shall engage in consultation with California Indian tribes as part of the completion of the preliminary summary required pursuant to this subdivision and shall defer to tribal recommendations for appropriate handling and treatment. The agency or museum also shall record any identifications of cultural items that are made by tribal representatives. The identifications may include broad categorical identifications, including, but not limited to, the identification of regalia objects as sacred objects or the identification of everything from a specific site as a sacred object because that site is a sacred site. The commission may assist with the identification of California Indian tribes, but the agency or museum bears the obligation to contact and consult with California Indian tribes.

(d) Within 90 days of completing the preliminary inventory and summary specified in subdivisions (b) and (c), the agency or museum shall provide a copy of the preliminary inventory and summary to the commission. The commission shall, in

turn, publish notices of completion of preliminary inventories and summaries on its internet website for 30 days, and make the preliminary inventories and summaries available to any requesting potentially culturally affiliated California Indian tribe.

(e) The inventory and summary specified in subdivisions (a) and (b) shall be completed by all agencies and museums that have possession or control of Native American human remains or cultural items, regardless of whether the agency or museum is also subject to the requirements of the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.). Any inventory or summary, or any portion of an inventory or summary, that has been created to meet the requirements of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.) may be used to meet the requirements of this chapter, if appropriate.

(f) An agency or museum that has completed an inventory and summary as required by the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.) shall be deemed to be in compliance with this section provided that the agency or museum provides the commission with both of the following:

- (1) A copy of the inventory and summary.
- (2) Preliminary inventories and summaries to comply with subdivisions (b) and (c).

(g) (1) Upon the request of a lineal descendent or California Indian tribe, an agency or museum shall supply additional available documentation to supplement the information required by subdivisions (b) and (c). This section does not authorize the initiation or completion of any academic, museum, or scientific study of human remains or cultural items.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “documentation” means a summary of agency or museum records, including inventories or catalogs, relevant studies, or other pertinent data for the limited purpose of determining the geographical origin, cultural affiliation, and basic facts surrounding the acquisition and accession of human remains and cultural items subject to this section.

(h) If the agency or museum determines that it does not have in its possession or control any human remains or cultural items, the agency or museum shall, in lieu of an inventory or summary, state that finding in a letter to the commission at the commission’s request.

(i) Following completion of the preliminary inventory and summary specified in subdivisions (b) and (c), each agency or museum shall update its inventory and summary within 90 days of receiving possession or control of human remains or cultural items that were not included in the preliminary inventory and summary. Upon completion, the agency or museum shall provide a copy of its updated inventory and summary to the commission.

(j) Once an agency or museum has provided a copy of its preliminary inventory and summary to the commission, the agency or museum shall consult with California Indian tribes that may be culturally affiliated with the human remains and cultural items. The commission may assist with the identification of tribes, but the agency or

museum bears the obligation to contact and consult with California Indian tribes. The consultation process shall include all of the following:

(1) Preliminary inventories and summaries shall be reviewed by culturally affiliated and potentially culturally affiliated California Indian tribes, who shall have the ability to concur or disagree with the information in the preliminary inventory or summary. Tribal concurrence, disagreement, or nonresponse shall be noted on the preliminary inventory or summary by the commission at the end of the 30-day review period. If a consulting California Indian tribe disagrees with the contents of the preliminary inventory or summary, the agency or museum shall either revise the preliminary inventory or summary to correct the disputed information or the commission shall offer to initiate dispute resolution as described in Section 8016.

(2) The status of the inventory or summary shall be changed from preliminary to final by the commission once all responding California Indian tribes listed in the inventory or summary concur with the information in the inventory or summary.

(3) An inventory or summary that has been finalized may be moved back to preliminary status at the request of a consulting California Indian tribe if inaccuracies are found in the finalized inventory or summary prior to repatriation.

(4) The designation of an inventory or summary as preliminary or final is intended to reflect whether consulting California Indian tribes agree with the decisions and identifications of the agencies and museums who are preparing these documents. An inventory or summary does not need to be marked as final for a California Indian tribe to place a claim. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that an agency or museum may delay the repatriation of items in a final inventory or summary.

(5) Commission staff shall note a summary of all claims and the claim status on the commission's internet website. The claim status may be pending, disputed, or accepted.

(6) Commission staff shall note the repatriation status on the commission's internet website. The repatriation status may be in process or completed.

(7) A claim may be submitted at any time and does not need to be resubmitted.

(8) A claim may be withdrawn at any time prior to transfer of control.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 167, Sec. 6. (AB 275) Effective January 1, 2021.)

State of California

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section 8029

8029. (a) Any agency or museum that fails to comply with the requirements of this chapter may be assessed a civil penalty by the commission, not to exceed twenty thousand dollars (\$20,000) for each violation, pursuant to regulations adopted by the commission. A penalty assessed under this section shall be determined on the record after the opportunity for a hearing.

(b) In assessing a penalty under this section, the commission shall consider the following factors, in addition to any other relevant factors, in determining the amount of the penalty:

- (1) The archaeological, historical, or commercial value of the item involved.
- (2) The cultural and spiritual significance of the item involved.
- (3) The damages suffered, both economic and noneconomic, by the aggrieved party.
- (4) The number of violations that have occurred.

(c) If any agency or museum fails to pay a civil penalty pursuant to a final order issued by the commission and the time for judicial review has passed or the party subject to the civil penalty has appealed the penalty or after a final judgment has been rendered on appeal of the order, the Attorney General shall act on behalf of the commission to institute a civil action in an appropriate court to collect the penalty.

(d) An agency or museum shall not be subject to civil penalties for actions taken in good faith to comply with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.).

(Added by Stats. 2001, Ch. 818, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2002.)

State of California

HEALTH AND SAFETY CODE

Section 50515.08

50515.08. (a) The funds described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.07 shall be available only to the following entities before any suballocation:

(1) The Metropolitan Transportation Commission, representing the Counties of Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma, and the City and County of San Francisco.

(2) The Sacramento Area Council of Governments, representing the Counties of El Dorado, Placer, Sacramento, Sutter, Yolo, and Yuba.

(3) The San Diego Association of Governments, representing the County of San Diego.

(4) The Southern California Association of Governments, representing the Counties of Imperial, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and Ventura.

(5) The Association of Monterey Bay Area Governments, representing the counties of Monterey, San Benito and Santa Cruz.

(6) The San Luis Obispo Council of Governments, the Santa Barbara County Association of Governments, the Fresno Council of Governments, the Kern Council of Governments, the Kings County Association of Government, the Madera County Transportation Commission, the Merced County Association of Governments, the San Joaquin Council of Governments, the Stanislaus Council of Governments, the Tulare County Association of Governments, the Butte County Association of Governments, Shasta County Regional Transportation Agency, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency created by interstate compact and ratified by Title 7.4 (commencing with Section 66800) of the Government Code. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, the eligible entities described in this paragraph may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program.

(7) Eligible entities in the Counties of Alpine, Amador, Calaveras, Colusa, Del Norte, Glenn, Humboldt, Inyo, Lake, Lassen, Mariposa, Mendocino, Modoc, Mono, Nevada, Plumas, Sierra, Siskiyou, Tehama, Tuolumne, and Trinity. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, eligible entities within the counties listed in this paragraph or tribal entities may apply directly to the department for funds pursuant to the program. The department may approve a fiscal agent to receive funds on behalf of a consortium of entities listed in this paragraph.

(b) (1) The department shall calculate the amount of each maximum grant allocation in accordance with the methodology described in subdivision (a) of Section 50515.09.

(2) An eligible entity shall, in consultation with the department and consistent with the requirements of this chapter, determine the appropriate use of funds and

suballocations within its boundaries in a manner that appropriately addresses its unique housing, land use, transportation, climate change, equity and other planning priorities.

(c) (1) Subject to paragraph (5), until December 31, 2022, an eligible entity described in subdivision (a) may request an allocation of funds pursuant to this section by submitting an application, in the form and manner prescribed by the department, developed in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research, the Strategic Growth Council, and the State Air Resources Board, that includes all of the following information:

(A) An allocation budget for the funds provided pursuant to this section.

(B) The amounts retained by the eligible entity and any suballocations.

(C) An explanation of how the proposed uses will meet the definition of transformative planning and implementation activities and, as applicable, constitute high-impact and innovative projects and actions.

(D) An explanation of how the proposed uses will implement and achieve housing goals that also result in per capita vehicle miles traveled reductions in furtherance of the region's sustainable communities strategy or alternative planning strategy, as applicable.

(E) The application shall reference one or more of the following categories of allowable uses of the funds:

(i) Accelerating infill development, including housing.

(ii) Supporting residents through realizing multimodal communities.

(iii) Shifting travel behavior through reducing driving.

(iv) Increasing transit ridership.

(F) An explanation of the targeted outreach the MPO has conducted to disadvantaged and historically underserved communities and how that outreach was incorporated into the proposed uses.

(G) An explanation of how proposed uses will advance equity by benefiting disadvantaged and historically underserved communities.

(2) The department, in collaboration with the Office of Planning and Research, the Strategic Growth Council, and the State Air Resources Board, shall review an application submitted pursuant to this subdivision in an expeditious manner. Upon approval of an application for funds pursuant to this subdivision, the department shall award the moneys for which the eligible entity qualifies.

(3) Commencing January 1, 2022, an eligible entity described in paragraphs (1) to (6), inclusive, of subdivision (a), as applicable, may request up to 10 percent of the funding available to it under this section in advance of a full request for funding made pursuant to paragraph (1) to develop and accelerate the implementation of the requirements described in paragraph (1), including, but not limited to, regional engagement in the development of the full application and of an education and outreach strategy. The department shall award funds requested pursuant to this paragraph to the relevant eligible entity in an expeditious manner after receiving that request.

(4) The department may develop a streamlined application procedure that accounts for the limited resources generally among the regional entities listed in paragraph (7) of subdivision (a).

(5) If an amount of funds described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) of Section 50515.07 remains unallocated after December 31, 2022, the department, at its discretion, may make those funds available through a subsequent notice of funding availability in which funds are offered on a competitive basis pursuant to this chapter. An eligible entity described in subdivision (a) may request an allocation of funds made available through the subsequent notice of funding availability by submitting an application, in the form and manner prescribed by the department.

(d) In consultation with the department, any entity that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to this section shall establish priorities and use those moneys for eligible transformative planning and implementation activities that include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

(1) Providing jurisdictions and other local agencies with technical assistance, planning, temporary staffing, or consultant needs associated with updating local planning and zoning documents and other actions that accelerate infill housing production.

(2) Administering any programs described in this subdivision.

(3) Covering the costs of temporary staffing or consultant needs associated with the activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), inclusive.

(4) Accelerating infill development, including through all of the following:

(A) Rezoning and encouraging development by updating planning documents and zoning ordinances, including general plans, community plans, specific plans, sustainable communities strategies, and local coastal programs.

(B) Revamping local planning processes to accelerate infill housing production and other infill development.

(C) Completing environmental clearance to eliminate the need for project-specific review for infill development.

(D) Establishing and funding an affordable housing catalyst fund, trust fund, or revolving loan fund for location efficient projects.

(E) Performing infrastructure planning and investing in upgrading infrastructure, including for sewers, water systems, transit, roads, or other public facilities necessary to enable reduction in per capita vehicle miles traveled, including accelerating housing production.

(5) Supporting residents through realizing multimodal communities, including through all of the following:

(A) Establishing and implementing a vision-zero policy and program, a safety plan, and a slow streets program.

(B) Developing bicycle and pedestrian infrastructure plans and other multimodal plans or policies.

(C) Investing in infrastructure projects and other programs to expand active transportation and implement bicycle or pedestrian plans.

(D) Producing multimodal corridor studies associated with developing specific planning documents or implementation actions.

(6) Shifting travel behavior through reducing driving, including through all of the following:

- (A) Studying and implementing road pricing.
- (B) Funding the establishment of a local vehicle miles traveled impact fee or regional vehicle miles traveled mitigation bank.
- (C) Funding and implementing parking and transportation demand management programs or ordinances.
- (D) Accelerating infill housing production near jobs, transit, and resources.
- (7) Increasing transit ridership, including through all of the following:
 - (A) Funding and implementing actions to establish more seamless regional transit systems between and across communities, including establishing common fares, schedules, service design, and wayfinding.
 - (B) Developing and implementing multimodal access plans to and from transit facilities.
 - (C) Planning for additional housing near transit.
- (f) (1) In consultation with the department, any entity that receives an allocation of funds pursuant to this section may suballocate moneys directly to eligible entities in the form of grants. Following awards to eligible entities, eligible entities shall award suballocations within 60 days.
- (2) All suballocations pursuant to this subdivision shall consider geographic equity, including the needs of rural and urban communities, transformative and collaborative approaches, including through subregions, and the degree to which the suballocation will be in furtherance of all of the requirements of transformative planning and implementation activities described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (f) of Section 50515.06.

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 255, Sec. 8. (AB 175) Effective September 23, 2021.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 4124.5

4124.5. (a) The department shall establish a local assistance grant program for fire prevention and home hardening education activities in California. Groups eligible for grants shall include, but are not limited to, local agencies, resource conservation districts, fire safe councils, the California Conservation Corps, certified community conservation corps as defined in Section 14507.5, University of California Cooperative Extension, the Board of Commissioners under California Volunteers described in Section 8411 of the Government Code, Native American tribes, and qualified nonprofit organizations. The department may establish a cost-share requirement for one or more categories of projects.

(b) (1) The local assistance grant program shall establish a robust year-round fire prevention effort in and near fire threatened communities that focuses on increasing the protection of people, structures, and communities. To the maximum extent practicable, the grants shall be designed to be durable and adaptively managed so that while improving resiliency to wildfire, the projects, when on forest land, retain a mixture of species and sizes of trees to protect habitat values. The department shall prioritize, to the extent feasible, projects that are multiyear efforts.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, “fire threatened communities” means those communities in high and very high fire hazard severity zones, identified by the director pursuant to Section 51178 of the Government Code, or Article 9 (commencing with Section 4201) of this code, or on the “Fire Risk Reduction Community” list maintained by the board pursuant to Section 4290.1.

(c) Eligible activities shall include, but not be limited to, all of the following:

(1) Development and implementation of public education and outreach programs. Programs may include technical assistance, workforce recruitment and training, and equipment purchases.

(2) Fire prevention activities as defined in Section 4124.

(3) Projects to improve compliance with defensible space requirements as required by Section 4291 through increased inspections, assessments, and assistance for low-income residents.

(4) Technical assistance to local agencies to improve fire prevention and reduce fire hazards.

(5) Creation of additional “Firewise USA” communities in the state or other community planning or certification programs deemed as appropriate by the department.

(6) Projects to improve public safety, including, but not limited to, access to emergency equipment and improvements to public evacuation routes.

(7) Vegetation management along roadways and driveways to reduce fire risk. Where appropriate, the Department of Transportation shall be consulted if state infrastructure will be affected. Those projects shall remain consistent with paragraph (1) of subdivision (b).

(8) Public education outreach regarding making homes and communities more wildfire resilient, including defensible space training.

(9) Projects to reduce the flammability of structures and communities to prevent their ignition from wind-driven embers.

(10) Development of a risk reduction checklist for communities that includes defensible space criteria, structural vulnerability potential, and personal evacuation plans.

(d) The department may consider the fire risk of an area, the geographic balance of projects, and whether the project is complementary to other fire prevention or forest health activities when awarding local assistance grants.

(e) (1) Until January 1, 2024, the director may authorize advance payments from a grant awarded pursuant to this section. The advance shall not exceed 25 percent of the total grant award. The director may authorize a greater amount, not to exceed 50 percent of either the total grant award or the cost of equipment, whichever amount is less, for the purpose of purchasing necessary equipment.

(2) The grantee shall expend the funds from the advance payment within 6 months of receipt, unless the department waives this requirement.

(3) The grantee shall file an accountability report with the department four months from the date of receiving the funds and every four months thereafter.

(f) The department may expand or amend an existing grant program to meet the requirements of this section.

(g) Funding for the local assistance grant program created pursuant to this section shall be made upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 382, Sec. 8. (SB 63) Effective January 1, 2022.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 4475

4475. (a) The director may enter into an agreement, including a grant agreement, for prescribed burning or other hazardous fuel reduction that is consistent with this chapter and the regulations of the board with any person to conduct prescribed burning operations and joint prescribed burning operations that serve the public interest and are beneficial to the state. To be considered for the public interest and beneficial to the state, each prescribed burn shall be for any of the following purposes, or any combination of those purposes:

(1) Prevention of high-intensity wildland fires through reduction of the volume and continuity of wildland fuels.

(2) Watershed management.

(3) Range improvement.

(4) Vegetation management.

(5) Forest improvement.

(6) Wildlife habitat improvement.

(7) Air quality maintenance.

(b) For the purposes of this article and consistent with subdivision (c), “person” includes, but is not limited to, private or nongovernmental entities, Native American tribes, or local, state, and federal public agencies. For purposes of this article, “person” shall also include the plural when the department determines an agreement needs to contain two or more persons as defined in this section.

(c) The Legislature finds and declares that historically, the department conducted prescribed burns only utilizing its own personnel and therefore was liable for any damages resulting from the burn. However, to reach the statewide prescribed burn goals identified in the “California Forest Carbon Plan: Managing our Forest Landscapes in a Changing Climate,” to limit the threat of catastrophic wildfire, and to improve forest health, the department may have a smaller role on individual prescribed burns with a cooperator taking more control as authorized by the act adding this subdivision. This cooperator control may range from creating the burn plan to being the burn boss and conducting the burn.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 624, Sec. 9. (SB 1260) Effective January 1, 2019.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 4629.3

4629.3. (a) The Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund is hereby created in the State Treasury. All revenues received from the assessments imposed pursuant to Section 4629.5, less amounts deducted for refunds and reimbursements, shall be deposited into the fund.

(b) Unless the context requires otherwise, the following definitions shall apply to this article:

(1) “Board” means the State Board of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(2) “Department” means the Department of Forestry and Fire Protection.

(3) “Engineered wood product” means a building product, including, but not limited to, veneer-based sheeting material, plywood, laminated veneer lumber (LVL), parallel-laminated veneer (PLV), laminated beams, I-joists, edge-glued material, or composite material such as cellulosic fiberboard, hardboard, decking, particleboard, waferboard, flakeboard, oriented strand board (OSB), or any other panel or composite product where wood is a component part, that is identified in regulations adopted by the board pursuant to Section 4629.4. For purpose of this paragraph, an “engineered wood product” shall only include products that consist of at least 10 percent wood.

(4) “Fund” means the Timber Regulation and Forest Restoration Fund.

(5) “Lumber product” means a product in which wood or wood fiber is a principal component part, including, but not limited to, a solid wood product, or an engineered wood product, that is identified in regulations adopted by the board pursuant to Section 4629.4. “Lumber product” does not include furniture, paper products, indoor flooring products such as hardwood or laminated flooring, bark or cork products, firewood, or other products not typically regarded as lumber products.

(6) “Principal component part” means 10 percent of the total content by volume.

(7) “Qualified nonprofit organization” means any nonprofit public benefit corporation formed pursuant to the Nonprofit Corporation Law (Division 2 (commencing with Section 5000) of Title 1 of the Corporations Code) qualified to do business in California and qualified for exempt status under Section 501(c)(3), 501(c)(4), or 501(c)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(8) “Recognized tribe” means those entities recognized as eligible to receive service from the United States Bureau of Indian Affairs, as listed in the Federal Register, and those tribes designated in the list of nonrecognized tribes for California by the Native American Heritage Commission.

(9) “State responsibility area” means those areas for which the state has primary fire protection responsibility, as designated by the board in accordance with Section 4125.

(Added by Stats. 2012, Ch. 289, Sec. 3. (AB 1492) Effective September 11, 2012.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 4629.6

4629.6. Moneys deposited in the fund shall, upon appropriation by the Legislature, only be expended for the following purposes:

(a) To reimburse the State Board of Equalization for its administrative costs associated with the administration, collection, audit, and issuance of refunds related to the lumber products and engineered wood assessment established pursuant to Section 4629.5.

(b) To pay refunds issued pursuant to Part 30 (commencing with Section 55001) of Division 2 of the Revenue and Taxation Code.

(c) To support the activities and costs of the department, the Department of Conservation, the Department of Fish and Wildlife, the State Water Resources Control Board, and regional water quality control boards associated with the review of projects or permits necessary to conduct timber operations. On or after July 1, 2013, except for fees applicable for fire prevention or protection within state responsibility area classified lands or timber yield assessments, no currently authorized or required fees shall be charged by the agencies listed in this subdivision for activities or costs associated with the review of a project, inspection and oversight of projects, and permits necessary to conduct timber operations of those departments and boards.

(d) For transfer to the department's Forest Improvement Program for forest resources improvement grants and projects administered by the department pursuant to Chapter 1 (commencing with Section 4790) and Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 4799.06) of Part 2.5.

(e) To fund existing restoration grant programs, with priority given to the Fisheries Restoration Grant Program administered by the Department of Fish and Wildlife and grant programs administered by state conservancies.

(f) (1) As a loan to the Department of Fish and Wildlife for activities to address environmental damage occurring on forest lands resulting from marijuana cultivation. Not more than five hundred thousand dollars (\$500,000) may be loaned from the fund in a fiscal year pursuant to this paragraph. This paragraph shall become inoperative on July 1, 2017.

(2) Any funds deposited into the fund pursuant to subdivision (d) or (f) of Section 12025 or subdivision (b), (c), (e), or (f) of Section 12025.1 of the Fish and Game Code shall be credited toward loan repayment.

(3) Moneys from the General Fund shall not be used to repay a loan authorized pursuant to this subdivision.

(g) To the department for fuel treatment grants and projects pursuant to authorities under the Wildland Fire Protection and Resources Management Act of 1978 (Article 1 (commencing with Section 4461) of Chapter 7).

(h) To the department to provide grants to local agencies responsible for fire protection, qualified nonprofits, recognized tribes, local and state governments, and resources conservation districts, undertaken on a state responsibility area (SRA) or on wildlands not in an SRA that pose a threat to the SRA, to reduce the costs of wildland fire suppression, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, promote adaptation of forested landscapes to changing climate, improve forest health, and protect homes and communities.

(i) To the Natural Resources Agency to provide a reasonable per diem for attendance at a meeting of the advisory body for the state's forest practice program by a member of the body who is not an employee of a government agency.

(Amended by Stats. 2016, Ch. 340, Sec. 33. (SB 839) Effective September 13, 2016.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 4799.05

4799.05. (a) (1) The director may provide grants to, or enter into contracts or other cooperative agreements with, entities, including, but not limited to, private or nongovernmental entities, Native American tribes, or local, state, and federal public agencies, for the implementation and administration of projects and programs to improve forest health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

(2) (A) Until January 1, 2024, the director may authorize advance payments to a nonprofit organization, a local agency, a special district, a private forest landowner, or a Native American tribe from a grant awarded pursuant to this section. No single advance payment shall exceed 25 percent of the total grant award.

(B) (i) The grantee shall expend the funds from the advance payment within six months of receipt, unless the department waives this requirement.

(ii) The grantee shall file an accountability report with the department four months from the date of receiving the funds and every four months thereafter.

(C) (i) The department shall provide a report to the Legislature on or before January 1, 2023, on the outcome of the department's use of advance payments.

(ii) A report submitted pursuant to this subparagraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(iii) The requirement for submitting a report imposed under clause (i) is inoperative on January 1, 2027, pursuant to Section 10231.5 of the Government Code.

(b) Any project or program described in this section that is funded with moneys from the Greenhouse Gas Reduction Fund, created pursuant to Section 16428.8 of the Government Code, shall comply with all statutory and program requirements applicable to the use of moneys from the fund.

(c) Moneys appropriated to the department for landscape-scale projects shall be allocated as follows:

(1) To subsidize the removal of small diameter material, especially surface fuels and ladder fuels, as well as dead trees, in order to help develop markets for beneficial uses of the material, including, but not limited to, animal bedding, biochar, cross-laminated timber, mulch, oriented strand board, pulp, post, shredding, and veneer products.

(2) For multiple benefit projects, such as tree thinning, carbon sequestration, forest resilience, and improved ecological outcome projects, including, but not limited to, restoring watershed health and function and supporting biodiversity and wildlife adaptation to climate change. The department shall give grant funding priority to landowners who practice uneven aged forest management with a resilient forest of diverse age, size, and species class within the boundaries of the project and whose

activities are conducted pursuant to an approved timber harvest plan, nonindustrial timber harvest plan, or working forest management plan. An application for a grant for a project under this subparagraph shall include a description of how the proposed project will increase average stem diameter and provide other site-specific improvement to forest complexity, as demonstrated by the expansion of the variety of tree age classes and species persisting for a period of at least 50 years. The department shall also give funding priority to landowners who agree to long-term forest management goals prescribed by the department.

(3) For activities on national forest lands to increase tree stand heterogeneity, create forest openings of less than one acre, and increase average tree stand diameter of residual trees. Any grants provided under this subparagraph shall be approved by the department, in collaboration with appropriate state agencies, including the State Air Resources Board.

(d) (1) Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) does not apply to prescribed fire, thinning, or fuel reduction projects undertaken on federal lands to reduce the risk of high-severity wildfire that have been reviewed under the federal National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (42 U.S.C. Sec. 4321) if either of the following is satisfied:

(A) The primary role of a state or local agency is providing funding or staffing for those projects.

(B) A state or local agency is undertaking those projects pursuant to the federal Good Neighbor Authority (Public Law 113-79) or a stewardship agreement with the federal government entered into pursuant to Public Law 113-79.

(2) Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) does not apply to the issuance of a permit or other project approval by a state or local agency for projects described in paragraph (1).

(3) This section does not alter, affect, or in any way diminish the authority of a state or local agency to impose mitigation measures or conditions on projects described in paragraph (1) pursuant to other laws or regulations.

(4) Commencing December 31, 2019, and annually thereafter, the department shall report to the relevant policy committees of the Legislature the number of times the process in this subdivision was used.

(5) (A) This subdivision shall remain operative only if the Secretary of the Natural Resources Agency certifies on or before January 1 of each year that the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 or other federal laws that affect the management of federal forest lands in California have not been substantially amended on or after August 31, 2018.

(B) Any CEQA exemption established under this subdivision shall continue in effect for those projects conducted under a National Environmental Policy Act record of decision, finding of no significant impact, or notice of exemption or exclusion that was issued prior to the date by which the Secretary determines that the National Environmental Policy Act or federal forest management laws were substantially amended.

(6) This subdivision shall become inoperative on January 1, 2023.
(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 626, Sec. 24. (SB 901) Effective January 1, 2019.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5090.50

5090.50. (a) The division shall develop and implement a grant and cooperative agreement program to support the planning, acquisition, development, maintenance, administration, operation, enforcement, restoration, and conservation of trails, trailheads, areas, and other facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles, and programs involving off-highway motor vehicle safety or education.

(b) When appropriated by the Legislature for grants and cooperative agreements, available funds shall be awarded in accordance with the following categories:

(1) Operation and maintenance.

(A) Fifty percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be expended solely for grants and cooperative agreements for the acquisition, maintenance, operation, planning, development, or conservation of authorized trails and facilities associated with the use of off-highway motor vehicles for recreation or motorized access to nonmotorized recreation.

(B) Guidelines developed to implement this paragraph, pursuant to subdivision (d), shall at a minimum:

(i) Give preference to applications that sustain existing authorized off-highway motor vehicle recreation opportunities.

(ii) Give additional consideration to applications that improve facilities that provide motorized access to nonmotorized recreation opportunities.

(C) Applications that would affect lands identified as inventoried roadless areas by the Forest Service of the United States Department of Agriculture are eligible for cooperative agreements under paragraph (1) if the application is for a project that does any of the following:

(i) Realigns a forest system road or trail to prevent irreparable resource damage that arises from the design, location, use, or deterioration of a classified route and that cannot be mitigated by route maintenance.

(ii) Reconstructs a national forest system road or trail to implement a route safety improvement project on a classified route determined to be hazardous on the basis of accident experience or accident potential on that route.

(iii) Maintains a road or trail that is included in the National Forest System Roads and Trails on or before January 1, 2009.

(D) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall only be used in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(2) Restoration.

(A) Twenty-five percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be expended solely for grants and cooperative

agreements for projects that restore or repair habitat damaged by either legal or illegal off-highway motor vehicle use.

(B) The division shall develop and implement, in consultation with the Wildlife Conservation Board, a competitive grant and cooperative agreement program which shall be administered in accordance with this paragraph.

(C) Funds identified in this paragraph shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements for projects that restore or repair habitat damaged by both legal and illegal off-highway motor vehicle use.

(D) Eligible projects include:

(i) Removal of a road or trail or restoration of an area associated with the rerouting and subsequent closure of a designated road or trail.

(ii) Removal of roads or trails and the restoration of damaged habitats in any area that is not designated for motorized vehicle use.

(iii) The removal of closed roads or trails, or a portion of a closed road or trail, that will help to prevent off-highway motor vehicle access to closed areas.

(iv) Scientific and cultural studies regarding the impact of off-highway motor vehicle recreation not otherwise required by state or federal laws.

(v) Planning to identify appropriate restoration techniques, strategies, and project implementation, including planning associated with environmental review.

(vi) Restoration projects that generally improve and restore the function of natural resource systems damaged by motorized activities.

(E) Eligible applicants include local, state, and federal agencies, federally or state recognized Native American tribes, educational institutions, certified community conservation corps, resource conservation districts, and other eligible nonprofit organizations.

(F) Guidelines developed to implement this paragraph shall at a minimum do all of the following:

(i) Give additional consideration to applications for projects that will restore areas that have experienced the most damage from motorized use or face the highest threat of significant environmental damage from motorized use.

(ii) Guarantee that no grant will be used for the development or maintenance of trails for motorized use.

(iii) Encourage public agencies managing lands to prepare and implement a management and enforcement plan to prevent reoccurring damage from unauthorized use.

(G) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(3) Law enforcement.

(A) Twenty percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be available for law enforcement grants and cooperative agreements and shall be allocated to local and federal law enforcement entities for peace officers or other personnel who have authority to issue citations or take other official law enforcement action, and related equipment. The amount of the

grant or cooperative agreement shall be proportionate to the off-highway motor vehicle enforcement needs under each entity's jurisdiction.

(B) The division shall develop a method to determine the law enforcement needs for each applicant. Forty percent of law enforcement grants and cooperative agreements shall be given to local law enforcement entities, 30 percent to units of the United States Bureau of Land Management, and 30 percent to units of the United States Forest Service.

(C) The division shall develop eligibility guidelines for law enforcement projects. The guidelines, at a minimum, shall require the applicant to do all of the following:

(i) Specify formal and informal cooperation with other appropriate law enforcement entities, including any applicable federal entities.

(ii) Establish a policy on how violations of off-highway motor vehicle laws and regulations will be enforced on federal land, if the applicant is a local law enforcement entity.

(iii) Identify areas with high priority law enforcement needs because of public safety, cultural resources, and sensitive environmental habitats, including wilderness areas and areas of critical environmental concern.

(iv) Explain whether the applicant is recovering a portion of law enforcement costs directly associated with privately sponsored events where sponsors have obtained a local permit.

(v) Establish a public education program that includes information regarding safety programs offered in the area and how to report off-highway motor vehicle operation violations.

(vi) Specify how personnel is trained and educated regarding off-highway motor vehicle safety and resource and cultural protection.

(D) Notwithstanding subdivision (h), law enforcement entities that receive funds allocated pursuant to this paragraph shall be subject to a financial and performance audit at least once every five years. The audits may be conducted in a random order. As part of the audit, the department shall consider whether the law enforcement entity has spent the grant money in accordance with its application.

(E) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(4) Education and safety.

(A) Five percent of the funds appropriated by the Legislature pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 5090.61 shall be available for grants and cooperative agreements that either provide comprehensive education that teaches off-highway motor vehicle safety, environmental responsibility, and respect for private property, or provide safety programs associated with off-highway motor vehicle recreation.

(B) Any unencumbered funds under this paragraph shall be used only in future grant cycles for purposes consistent with this paragraph.

(c) Eligible grant and cooperative agreement applicants include:

(1) Cities, counties, and districts that have approval to apply for grant funds, in the form of a resolution from their governing body.

(2) State agencies for projects under paragraph (2) of subdivision (b).

- (3) Agencies of the United States.
- (4) Federally and state recognized Native American tribes.
- (5) Educational institutions, certified community conservation corps, resource conservation districts, and other eligible nonprofit organizations for eligible projects described in subdivision (f).

(d) Guidelines developed to implement this program shall at a minimum do all of the following:

- (1) Distribute grants and cooperative agreements on a competitive basis, except for law enforcement grants allocated in accordance with paragraph (3) of subdivision (b).

- (2) Be developed with public input, including focus groups.

- (3) Require applications to be in accordance with local or federal plans and the strategic plan for off-highway motor vehicle recreation prepared by the division.

- (4) Require grant applicants to comply with the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)). Applicants for cooperative agreements shall complete environmental review procedures that are at least comparable to those of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)).

- (5) Require the applicant to agree to provide matching funds or the equivalent value of services or material used, in an amount not less than 25 percent of the total project cost, except for the category of restoration, which shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost.

- (6) Require the applicant, if it is a city or county, to disclose how fees collected pursuant to Section 38230 of the Vehicle Code are being used and whether the use of these fees complements the applicant's project.

- (7) Fund all eligible applications to the extent feasible.

(e) All grants and cooperative agreements involving ground disturbing activities shall be subject to the uniform application of soil and wildlife habitat protection standards specified in Section 5090.53.

(f) Grants may be awarded to educational institutions and nonprofit organizations. Eligible projects shall be limited to scientific research, natural resource conservation activities, trail and facility maintenance, restoration, and programs involving off-highway motor vehicle safety or education. If the application for grant funds involves activities on any public lands, all of the following shall apply:

- (1) The applicant shall include a work plan for the project.

- (2) The applicant shall provide written permission from the appropriate land manager to conduct a project, including a description of how the project fits with the land management goals of the area.

- (3) The applicant shall provide matching funds or the equivalent value of volunteer services or material used, in an amount not less than 25 percent of the total project cost, except for the category of restoration, which shall not be less than 10 percent of the total project cost.

- (4) The applicant shall be fiscally responsible for adhering to the terms and conditions of the grants.

(g) The deputy director of the division shall not participate in the scoring of grants or cooperative agreements.

(h) The department shall conduct an annual financial audit of the grants and cooperative agreements program. During each year, the department shall also conduct, or cause to be conducted, an audit of the performance of a minimum of 20 percent of grant and cooperative agreement recipients.

(i) The division shall establish an administrative appeal process as part of the grants and cooperative agreements program. At a minimum, this process shall do all of the following:

(1) Give applicants the right to appeal on the following grounds:

(A) The division failed to follow regulations established for the award of grants and cooperative agreements.

(B) The division lacked sufficient factual evidence to support or deny the award of a grant or cooperative agreement.

(2) Require the applicant to first appeal to the deputy director of the division. If that appeal is denied, the applicant may then appeal to the director of the division, or the director's appointee.

(3) Require applicants to file their first appeal within 30 calendar days following the notice of award or denial of a grant or cooperative agreement. Notice of the decision or the rejection of the appeal shall be issued within 60 days following the filing of an appeal.

(4) Require applicants to exhaust these appeal rights prior to seeking other legal remedies through the courts.

(j) A grant shall not be made, nor a cooperative agreement entered into, pursuant to this section without the approval of the director.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 459, Sec. 15. (SB 249) Effective January 1, 2018.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.91

5097.91. There is in state government a Native American Heritage Commission, consisting of nine members appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate. For purposes of this chapter, “commission” means the Native American Heritage Commission.

(Amended by Stats. 2006, Ch. 863, Sec. 2. Effective January 1, 2007.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.92

5097.92. At least five of the nine members shall be elders, traditional people, or spiritual leaders of California Native American tribes, nominated by Native American organizations, tribes, or groups within the state. The executive secretary of the commission shall be appointed by the Governor.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1332.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.93

5097.93. The members of the commission shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed their actual and necessary expenses.

(Repealed and added by Stats. 1976, Ch. 1332.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.94

5097.94. The commission shall have the following powers and duties:

(a) To identify and catalog places of special religious or social significance to Native Americans, and known graves and cemeteries of Native Americans on private lands. The identification and cataloguing of known graves and cemeteries shall be completed on or before January 1, 1984. The commission shall notify landowners on whose property the graves and cemeteries are determined to exist, and shall identify the Native American group most likely descended from those Native Americans who may be interred on the property.

(b) To make recommendations relative to Native American sacred places that are located on private lands, are inaccessible to Native Americans, and have cultural significance to Native Americans for acquisition by the state or other public agencies for the purpose of facilitating or assuring access thereto by Native Americans.

(c) To make recommendations to the Legislature relative to procedures that will voluntarily encourage private property owners to preserve and protect sacred places in a natural state and to allow appropriate access to Native American religionists for ceremonial or spiritual activities.

(d) To appoint necessary clerical staff.

(e) To accept grants or donations, real or in kind, to carry out the purposes of this chapter and the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).

(f) To make recommendations to the Director of Parks and Recreation and the California Arts Council relative to the California State Indian Museum and other Indian matters touched upon by department programs.

(g) To bring an action to prevent severe and irreparable damage to, or assure appropriate access for Native Americans to, a Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine located on public property, pursuant to Section 5097.97. If the court finds that severe and irreparable damage will occur or that appropriate access will be denied, and appropriate mitigation measures are not available, it shall issue an injunction, unless it finds, on clear and convincing evidence, that the public interest and necessity require otherwise. The Attorney General shall represent the commission and the state in litigation concerning affairs of the commission, unless the Attorney General has determined to represent the agency against whom the commission's action is directed, in which case the commission shall be authorized to employ other counsel. In an action to enforce this subdivision the commission shall introduce evidence showing that a cemetery, place,

site, or shrine has been historically regarded as a sacred or sanctified place by Native American people and represents a place of unique historical and cultural significance to an Indian tribe or community.

(h) To request and utilize the advice and service of all federal, state, local, and regional agencies, including for purposes of carrying out the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 2001 (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).

(i) To assist Native Americans in obtaining appropriate access to sacred places that are located on public lands for ceremonial or spiritual activities.

(j) To assist state agencies in any negotiations with agencies of the federal government for the protection of Native American sacred places that are located on federal lands.

(k) (1) To mediate, upon application of either of the parties, disputes arising between landowners and known descendants relating to the treatment and disposition of Native American human burials, skeletal remains, and items associated with Native American burials.

(2) The agreements shall provide protection to Native American human burials and skeletal remains from vandalism and inadvertent destruction and provide for sensitive treatment and disposition of Native American burials, skeletal remains, and associated grave goods consistent with the planned use of, or the approved project on, the land.

(l) To assist interested landowners in developing agreements with appropriate Native American groups for treating or disposing, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any items associated with Native American burials.

(m) To provide each California Native American tribe, as defined in Section 21073, on or before July 1, 2016, with a list of all public agencies that may be a lead agency pursuant to Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000) within the geographic area with which the tribe is traditionally and culturally affiliated, the contact information of those public agencies, and information on how the tribe may request the public agency to notify the tribe of projects within the jurisdiction of those public agencies for the purposes of requesting consultation pursuant to Section 21080.3.1.

(n) (1) To assume the powers and duties of the former Repatriation Oversight Commission and meet, when necessary and at least quarterly, to perform the following duties:

(A) Order the repatriation of human remains and cultural items in accordance with the act.

(B) Establish mediation procedures and, upon the application of the parties involved, mediate disputes among tribes and museums and agencies relating to the disposition of human remains and cultural items. The commission shall have the power of subpoena for purposes of discovery and may impose civil penalties against any agency or museum that intentionally or willfully fails to comply with the act. Members of the commission and commission staff shall receive training in mediation for purposes of this subparagraph. The commission may delegate its responsibility to mediate disputes to a certified mediator or commission staff.

(C) Establish and maintain an Internet Web site for communication among tribes and museums and agencies.

(D) Upon the request of tribes or museums and agencies, analyze and make decisions regarding providing financial assistance to aid in specific repatriation activities.

(E) Make recommendations to the Legislature to assist tribes in obtaining the dedication of appropriate state lands for the purposes of reinterment of human remains and cultural items.

(F) (i) Prepare and submit to the Legislature an annual report detailing commission activities, disbursement of funds, and dispute resolutions relating to the repatriation activities under the act.

(ii) A report submitted to the Legislature pursuant to this subparagraph shall be submitted in compliance with Section 9795 of the Government Code.

(G) Refer any known noncompliance with the federal Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (25 U.S.C. Sec. 3001 et seq.) to the United States Attorney General and the Secretary of the Interior.

(H) Impose administrative civil penalties pursuant to Section 8029 of the Health and Safety Code against an agency or museum that is determined by the commission to have violated the act.

(I) Establish those rules and regulations the commission determines to be necessary for the administration of the act.

(2) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the following meanings:

(A) "Act" means the California Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 8010) of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code).

(B) "Tribe" means a "California Indian tribe" as that term is used in the act.

(o) (1) To establish and assess a fee on a person or public or private entity that is reasonably related to the cost of conducting a search of catalogs, described in subdivision (a), inventories, described in Section 5097.96, or lists, described in Section 21073, for that person or entity, which funds shall be available to the commission upon appropriation by the Legislature.

(2) The Legislature finds that, pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 3 of Article XIII A of the California Constitution, the fees established pursuant to paragraph (1) are not taxes. To the extent that these fees are appropriated through the Budget Act for the purposes for which they are collected to provide services to the people of the State of California, the Legislature finds that these fees are not subject to Article XIII B of the California Constitution.

(p) Review and provide comment and guidance on all policies and procedures proposed pursuant to Article 3 (commencing with Section 8025) of Chapter 5 of Part 2 of Division 7 of the Health and Safety Code.

(Amended by Stats. 2018, Ch. 823, Sec. 4. (AB 2836) Effective January 1, 2019.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.98

5097.98. (a) Whenever the commission receives notification of a discovery of Native American human remains from a county coroner pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 7050.5 of the Health and Safety Code, it shall immediately notify those persons it believes to be most likely descended from the deceased Native American. The descendants may, with the permission of the owner of the land, or his or her authorized representative, inspect the site of the discovery of the Native American human remains and may recommend to the owner or the person responsible for the excavation work means for treatment or disposition, with appropriate dignity, of the human remains and any associated grave goods. The descendants shall complete their inspection and make recommendations or preferences for treatment within 48 hours of being granted access to the site.

(b) Upon the discovery of Native American remains, the landowner shall ensure that the immediate vicinity, according to generally accepted cultural or archaeological standards or practices, where the Native American human remains are located, is not damaged or disturbed by further development activity until the landowner has discussed and conferred, as prescribed in this section, with the most likely descendants regarding their recommendations, if applicable, taking into account the possibility of multiple human remains. The landowner shall discuss and confer with the descendants all reasonable options regarding the descendants' preferences for treatment.

(1) The descendants' preferences for treatment may include the following:

(A) The nondestructive removal and analysis of human remains and items associated with Native American human remains.

(B) Preservation of Native American human remains and associated items in place.

(C) Relinquishment of Native American human remains and associated items to the descendants for treatment.

(D) Other culturally appropriate treatment.

(2) The parties may also mutually agree to extend discussions, taking into account the possibility that additional or multiple Native American human remains, as defined in this section, are located in the project area, providing a basis for additional treatment measures.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "conferral" or "discuss and confer" means the meaningful and timely discussion and careful consideration of the views of each party, in a manner that is cognizant of all parties' cultural values, and where feasible, seeking agreement. Each party shall recognize the other's needs and concerns for confidentiality of information provided to the other.

(d) (1) Human remains of a Native American may be an inhumation or cremation, and in any state of decomposition or skeletal completeness.

(2) Any items associated with the human remains that are placed or buried with the Native American human remains are to be treated in the same manner as the remains, but do not by themselves constitute human remains.

(e) Whenever the commission is unable to identify a descendant, or the descendants identified fail to make a recommendation, or the landowner or his or her authorized representative rejects the recommendation of the descendants and the mediation provided for in subdivision (k) of Section 5097.94, if invoked, fails to provide measures acceptable to the landowner, the landowner or his or her authorized representative shall reinter the human remains and items associated with Native American human remains with appropriate dignity on the property in a location not subject to further and future subsurface disturbance. To protect these sites, the landowner shall do one or more of the following:

(1) Record the site with the commission or the appropriate Information Center.

(2) Utilize an open-space or conservation zoning designation or easement.

(3) Record a document with the county in which the property is located. The document shall be titled "Notice of Reinterment of Native American Remains" and shall include a legal description of the property, the name of the owner of the property, and the owner's acknowledged signature, in addition to any other information required by this section. The document shall be indexed as a notice under the name of the owner.

(f) Upon the discovery of multiple Native American human remains during a ground disturbing land development activity, the landowner may agree that additional conferral with the descendants is necessary to consider culturally appropriate treatment of multiple Native American human remains. Culturally appropriate treatment of the discovery may be ascertained from a review of the site utilizing cultural and archaeological standards. Where the parties are unable to agree on the appropriate treatment measures the human remains and items associated and buried with Native American human remains shall be reinterred with appropriate dignity, pursuant to subdivision (e).

(g) Notwithstanding Section 5097.9, this section, including those actions taken by the landowner or his or her authorized representative to implement this section and any action taken to implement an agreement developed pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94, shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Environmental Quality Act (Division 13 (commencing with Section 21000)).

(h) Notwithstanding Section 30244, this section, including those actions taken by the landowner or his or her authorized representative to implement this section and any action taken to implement an agreement developed pursuant to subdivision (l) of Section 5097.94, shall be exempt from the requirements of the California Coastal Act of 1976 (Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000)).

(Amended by Stats. 2009, Ch. 208, Sec. 6. (SB 833) Effective January 1, 2010.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5097.991

5097.991. It is the policy of the state that Native American remains and associated grave artifacts shall be repatriated.

(Added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 370, Sec. 2.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 5808.1

5808.1. The Legislature finds and declares the following:

(a) In addition to the statutory and regulatory policies and programs established pursuant to the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.), Division 20.4 (commencing with Section 30901), and Chapter 1.696 (commencing with Section 5096.600) of Division 5, Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) and Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code, and other statutes and regulations affecting watershed planning and protection, efforts to conserve, maintain, restore, protect, enhance, and utilize California's rivers and streams for habitat, recreation, water supply, public health, economic development, and other purposes have a greater likelihood of being successful when governments, including federal and tribal governments, work in partnership with citizens in an effort to combine community resources, local initiative, and state agency support.

(b) The Legislature enacted Assembly Bill 2117 of the 1999–2000 Regular Session (Ch. 735, Stats. 2000) to require the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Resources Agency to evaluate how effective voluntary, community-based, collaborative watershed efforts or partnerships are in contributing to the protection and enhancement of California's natural resources, and what the state can do to assist them.

(c) The agencies produced a Report to the Legislature: Addressing the Need to Protect California's Watersheds—Working with Local Partnerships, April 2002.

(d) The recommendations of that report form the basis and factual support for promoting and encouraging local partnerships in watershed restoration, protection, and management as one of the nonregulatory means of improving watersheds.

(e) It is the intent of the Legislature that this act will bring more understanding to government agencies of the nature, scope, and complexity of working on a watershed basis at the local and regional level.

(f) To the extent consistent with the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq.), Division 20.4 (commencing with Section 30901) and Chapter 1.696 (commencing with Section 5096.600) of Division 5, Division 7 (commencing with Section 13000) and Division 26.5 (commencing with Section 79500) of the Water Code, and other statutes and regulations affecting watershed planning and protection, the California Environmental Protection Agency and the Resources Agency are encouraged to provide assistance and grants under this chapter in a uniform and predictable manner to those who choose to participate in the important work of watershed restoration and enhancement pursuant to this chapter.

(Added by Stats. 2003, Ch. 693, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2004.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21002

21002. The Legislature finds and declares that it is the policy of the state that public agencies should not approve projects as proposed if there are feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures available which would substantially lessen the significant environmental effects of such projects, and that the procedures required by this division are intended to assist public agencies in systematically identifying both the significant effects of proposed projects and the feasible alternatives or feasible mitigation measures which will avoid or substantially lessen such significant effects. The Legislature further finds and declares that in the event specific economic, social, or other conditions make infeasible such project alternatives or such mitigation measures, individual projects may be approved in spite of one or more significant effects thereof.

(Amended by Stats. 1980, Ch. 676, Sec. 277.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21080.3.1

21080.3.1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares that California Native American tribes traditionally and culturally affiliated with a geographic area may have expertise concerning their tribal cultural resources.

(b) Prior to the release of a negative declaration, mitigated negative declaration, or environmental impact report for a project, the lead agency shall begin consultation with a California Native American tribe that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the geographic area of the proposed project if: (1) the California Native American tribe requested to the lead agency, in writing, to be informed by the lead agency through formal notification of proposed projects in the geographic area that is traditionally and culturally affiliated with the tribe, and (2) the California Native American tribe responds, in writing, within 30 days of receipt of the formal notification, and requests the consultation. When responding to the lead agency, the California Native American tribe shall designate a lead contact person. If the California Native American tribe does not designate a lead contact person, or designates multiple lead contact people, the lead agency shall defer to the individual listed on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004. For purposes of this section and Section 21080.3.2, “consultation” shall have the same meaning as provided in Section 65352.4 of the Government Code.

(c) To expedite the requirements of this section, the Native American Heritage Commission shall assist the lead agency in identifying the California Native American tribes that are traditionally and culturally affiliated with the project area.

(d) Within 14 days of determining that an application for a project is complete or a decision by a public agency to undertake a project, the lead agency shall provide formal notification to the designated contact of, or a tribal representative of, traditionally and culturally affiliated California Native American tribes that have requested notice, which shall be accomplished by means of at least one written notification that includes a brief description of the proposed project and its location, the lead agency contact information, and a notification that the California Native American tribe has 30 days to request consultation pursuant to this section.

(e) The lead agency shall begin the consultation process within 30 days of receiving a California Native American tribe’s request for consultation.

(Added by Stats. 2014, Ch. 532, Sec. 5. (AB 52) Effective January 1, 2015.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21080.3.2

21080.3.2. (a) As a part of the consultation pursuant to Section 21080.3.1, the parties may propose mitigation measures, including, but not limited to, those recommended in Section 21084.3, capable of avoiding or substantially lessening potential significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource or alternatives that would avoid significant impacts to a tribal cultural resource. If the California Native American tribe requests consultation regarding alternatives to the project, recommended mitigation measures, or significant effects, the consultation shall include those topics. The consultation may include discussion concerning the type of environmental review necessary, the significance of tribal cultural resources, the significance of the project's impacts on the tribal cultural resources, and, if necessary, project alternatives or the appropriate measures for preservation or mitigation that the California Native American tribe may recommended to the lead agency.

(b) The consultation shall be considered concluded when either of the following occurs:

(1) The parties agree to measures to mitigate or avoid a significant effect, if a significant effect exists, on a tribal cultural resource.

(2) A party, acting in good faith and after reasonable effort, concludes that mutual agreement cannot be reached.

(c) (1) This section does not limit the ability of a California Native American tribe or the public to submit information to the lead agency regarding the significance of the tribal cultural resources, the significance of the project's impact on tribal cultural resources, or any appropriate measures to mitigate the impact.

(2) This section does not limit the ability of the lead agency or project proponent to incorporate changes and additions to the project as a result of the consultation, even if not legally required.

(d) If the project proponent or its consultants participate in the consultation, those parties shall respect the principles set forth in this section.

(Added by Stats. 2014, Ch. 532, Sec. 6. (AB 52) Effective January 1, 2015.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21082.3

21082.3. (a) Any mitigation measures agreed upon in the consultation conducted pursuant to Section 21080.3.2 shall be recommended for inclusion in the environmental document and in an adopted mitigation monitoring and reporting program, if determined to avoid or lessen the impact pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (b), and shall be fully enforceable.

(b) If a project may have a significant impact on a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency's environmental document shall discuss both of the following:

(1) Whether the proposed project has a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource.

(2) Whether feasible alternatives or mitigation measures, including those measures that may be agreed to pursuant to subdivision (a), avoid or substantially lessen the impact on the identified tribal cultural resource.

(c) (1) Any information, including, but not limited to, the location, description, and use of the tribal cultural resources, that is submitted by a California Native American tribe during the environmental review process shall not be included in the environmental document or otherwise disclosed by the lead agency or any other public agency to the public, consistent with Sections 7927.000 and 7927.005 of the Government Code, and subdivision (d) of Section 15120 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, without the prior consent of the tribe that provided the information. If the lead agency publishes any information submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process, that information shall be published in a confidential appendix to the environmental document unless the tribe that provided the information consents, in writing, to the disclosure of some or all of the information to the public. This subdivision does not prohibit the confidential exchange of the submitted information between public agencies that have lawful jurisdiction over the preparation of the environmental document.

(2) (A) This subdivision does not prohibit the confidential exchange of information regarding tribal cultural resources submitted by a California Native American tribe during the consultation or environmental review process among the lead agency, the California Native American tribe, the project applicant, or the project applicant's agent. Except as provided in subparagraph (B) or unless the California Native American tribe providing the information consents, in writing, to public disclosure, the project applicant or the project applicant's legal advisers, using a reasonable degree of care, shall maintain the confidentiality of the information exchanged for the purposes

of preventing looting, vandalism, or damage to tribal cultural resources and shall not disclose to a third party confidential information regarding tribal cultural resources.

(B) This paragraph does not apply to data or information that are or become publicly available, are already in the lawful possession of the project applicant before the provision of the information by the California Native American tribe, are independently developed by the project applicant or the project applicant's agents, or are lawfully obtained by the project applicant from a third party that is not the lead agency, a California Native American tribe, or another public agency.

(3) This subdivision does not affect or alter the application of Section 7927.000 or 7927.005 of the Government Code, or subdivision (d) of Section 15120 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations.

(4) This subdivision does not prevent a lead agency or other public agency from describing the information in general terms in the environmental document so as to inform the public of the basis of the lead agency's or other public agency's decision without breaching the confidentiality required by this subdivision.

(d) In addition to other provisions of this division, the lead agency may certify an environmental impact report or adopt a mitigated negative declaration for a project with a significant impact on an identified tribal cultural resource only if one of the following occurs:

(1) The consultation process between the California Native American tribe and the lead agency has occurred as provided in Sections 21080.3.1 and 21080.3.2 and concluded pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 21080.3.2.

(2) The California Native American tribe has requested consultation pursuant to Section 21080.3.1 and has failed to provide comments to the lead agency, or otherwise failed to engage, in the consultation process.

(3) The lead agency has complied with subdivision (d) of Section 21080.3.1 and the California Native American tribe has failed to request consultation within 30 days.

(e) If the mitigation measures recommended by the staff of the lead agency as a result of the consultation process are not included in the environmental document or if there are no agreed upon mitigation measures at the conclusion of the consultation or if consultation does not occur, and if substantial evidence demonstrates that a project will cause a significant effect to a tribal cultural resource, the lead agency shall consider feasible mitigation pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 21084.3.

(f) Consistent with subdivision (c), the lead agency shall publish confidential information obtained from a California Native American tribe during the consultation process in a confidential appendix to the environmental document and shall include a general description of the information, as provided in paragraph (4) of subdivision (c) in the environmental document for public review during the public comment period provided pursuant to this division.

(g) This section is not intended, and may not be construed, to limit consultation between the state and tribal governments, existing confidentiality provisions, or the

protection of religious exercise to the fullest extent permitted under state and federal law.

(Amended by Stats. 2021, Ch. 615, Sec. 378. (AB 474) Effective January 1, 2022. Operative January 1, 2023, pursuant to Sec. 463 of Stats. 2021, Ch. 615.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 21084.2

21084.2. A project with an effect that may cause a substantial adverse change in the significance of a tribal cultural resource is a project that may have a significant effect on the environment.

(Added by Stats. 2014, Ch. 532, Sec. 9. (AB 52) Effective January 1, 2015.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 32378

32378. (a) The conservancy may expend funds and award grants and loans to facilitate collaborative planning efforts and to develop projects and programs that are designed to further the purposes of this division.

(b) The conservancy may provide and make available technical information, expertise, and other nonfinancial assistance to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and tribal organizations, to support program and project development and implementation.

(Added by Stats. 2009, 7th Ex. Sess., Ch. 5, Sec. 37. (SB 1 7x) Effective February 3, 2010.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 32632

32632. For the purposes of this division, the following terms have the following meanings:

(a) “Conservancy” means the San Diego River Conservancy established by this division.

(b) “Fund” means the San Diego River Conservancy Fund established pursuant to Section 32657.

(c) “Governing board” means the governing board of the conservancy.

(d) “Historic flumes” means both of the following:

(1) The Padre Dam flume built by Native Americans along the San Diego River to convey water from the Mission Dam to the Mission San Diego de Alcala in the early 1800s.

(2) The flume built by the San Diego Flume Company in the late 1880s to convey water from a diverting dam on the upper San Diego River to the eastern edge of the City of San Diego.

(e) “Local public agency” means a city, county, district, or joint powers agency.

(f) “Nonprofit organization” means a private, nonprofit organization that qualifies for exempt status under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended, and that has among its principal charitable purposes the preservation of land for scientific, historic, educational, recreational, scenic, or open-space opportunities, the protection of the natural environment, or preservation or enhancement of wildlife.

(g) “San Diego River area” or “area” means those lands or other areas that are donated to, or otherwise acquired by, or operated by, the conservancy, which are located within one-half mile on either side of the thread of the river and its tributaries including the historic flumes emanating from the river, from its headwaters near Julian to the Pacific Ocean at Dog Beach in San Diego, and other properties within the watershed of the San Diego River that meet the intent of this division as approved on a case-by-case basis by a two-thirds majority vote of the governing board.

(h) “Tribal nation” means a federally recognized tribe traditionally and culturally affiliated with the County of San Diego.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 306, Sec. 1. (SB 214) Effective January 1, 2018.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 32649

32649. (a) The conservancy may award grants to any local public agency, state agency, joint powers agency, special district, tribal nation, and nonprofit organization consistent with the purposes of this division.

(b) A grant from the conservancy to an entity described in subdivision (a) for the acquisition of real property or an interest in real property is subject to all of the following conditions:

(1) The purchase price of any interest in land acquired may not exceed fair market value, as established by an appraisal that is approved by the conservancy.

(2) The conservancy shall approve the terms under which the interest in land is acquired.

(3) An interest in land acquired through the use of a grant may not be used as security for any debt to be incurred by the entity.

(4) A transfer of land acquired through the use of a grant is subject to the approval of the conservancy and the execution of an agreement between the conservancy and the transferee sufficient to protect the interest of the people of the state.

(5) The state shall have the right of entry and power of termination over any interest in real property acquired with state funds, and may exercise those rights if any material term or condition of the grant is violated.

(6) If the entity receiving the grant ceases to exist for any reason, the title to all interests in real property acquired with state funds shall immediately vest in the state, except that, prior to that termination, any other public agency or nonprofit organization may receive, upon approval by the conservancy, title to all or a portion of that interest, by recording a written acceptance of title and the conservancy's written approval with the county recorder's office of the county with jurisdiction over the property.

(7) If the terms and conditions of the grant are not met, the conservancy may seek repayment of moneys granted pursuant to that grant.

(c) Any deed or other instrument of conveyance evidencing the final acquisition of real property by an entity pursuant to this section shall be recorded with the county recorder's office in the county with jurisdiction over the property, and shall detail the state's right of entry and power of termination of any interest in the property.

(Amended by Stats. 2017, Ch. 306, Sec. 7. (SB 214) Effective January 1, 2018.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 33343

33343. (a) The conservancy may make grants or loans to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, and tribal organizations in order to carry out the purposes of this division, including grants or loans provided to acquire an interest in real property, including a fee interest in that property. Grant or loan funds shall be disbursed to a recipient entity only after the entity has entered into an agreement with the conservancy, on the terms and conditions specified by the conservancy. After approving a grant, the conservancy may assist the grantee in carrying out the purposes of the grant.

(b) When awarding grants or making loans pursuant to this division, the conservancy may require repayment of those funds on the terms and conditions it deems appropriate. Proceeds from the repayment or reimbursement of amounts granted or loaned by the conservancy shall be deposited in the fund.

(c) An entity applying for a grant from the conservancy to acquire an interest in real property shall specify all of the following in the grant application:

- (1) The intended use of the property.
- (2) The manner in which the land will be managed.
- (3) How the cost of ongoing management will be funded.

(Added by Stats. 2004, Ch. 726, Sec. 1. Effective January 1, 2005.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 48101

48101. (a) The grant program shall be established to make grants available to public entities and Native American tribes for the purposes described in subdivision (b) of Section 48100 in an amount not to exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) per year for any single public entity or Native American tribe, and not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single cleanup or abatement project. A Native American tribe or public entity may not expend more than 7 percent of the grant for administrative costs.

(b) The board shall give priority to the provision of grants to public entities and Native American tribes that have established innovative and cost-effective programs designed to discourage the illegal disposal of solid waste and to encourage the proper disposal of solid waste in permitted solid waste disposal facilities.

(c) A grant agreement between the board and a public entity or Native American tribe may provide for, but is not limited to, all of the following provisions:

(1) Site-specific cleanup and removal of solid waste that is illegally disposed on farm or ranch property.

(2) Comprehensive, ongoing enforcement programs for the cleanup and removal of solid waste that is illegally disposed of on farm or ranch property.

(3) Waiver of tipping fees or other solid waste fees at permitted solid waste facilities for solid waste that was illegally disposed of on farm or ranch property.

(d) On and after the adoption of grant program regulations by the board, any fines levied on, or abatement orders issued against, a farm or ranch owner by the local enforcement agency or other local agency as the result of solid waste disposed of on the owner's farm or ranch property, regarding which the owner has made application to a public entity or Native American tribe for a grant under this chapter, shall be stayed, upon the owner's written request to the local enforcement agency or other local agency, if (1) the local agency makes a decision that the property owner was not responsible for the dumping or (2) the property owner has filed a written appeal of the local agency's decision to the board and the board's decision on the matter is pending.

(Amended by Stats. 2002, Ch. 628, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2003.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 48101

48101. (a) The grant program shall be established to make grants available to public entities and Native American tribes for the purposes described in subdivision (b) of Section 48100 in an amount not to exceed the sum of two hundred thousand dollars (\$200,000) per year for any single public entity or Native American tribe, and not to exceed fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) for any single cleanup or abatement project. A Native American tribe or public entity may not expend more than 7 percent of the grant for administrative costs.

(b) The board shall give priority to the provision of grants to public entities and Native American tribes that have established innovative and cost-effective programs designed to discourage the illegal disposal of solid waste and to encourage the proper disposal of solid waste in permitted solid waste disposal facilities.

(c) A grant agreement between the board and a public entity or Native American tribe may provide for, but is not limited to, all of the following provisions:

(1) Site-specific cleanup and removal of solid waste that is illegally disposed on farm or ranch property.

(2) Comprehensive, ongoing enforcement programs for the cleanup and removal of solid waste that is illegally disposed of on farm or ranch property.

(3) Waiver of tipping fees or other solid waste fees at permitted solid waste facilities for solid waste that was illegally disposed of on farm or ranch property.

(d) On and after the adoption of grant program regulations by the board, any fines levied on, or abatement orders issued against, a farm or ranch owner by the local enforcement agency or other local agency as the result of solid waste disposed of on the owner's farm or ranch property, regarding which the owner has made application to a public entity or Native American tribe for a grant under this chapter, shall be stayed, upon the owner's written request to the local enforcement agency or other local agency, if (1) the local agency makes a decision that the property owner was not responsible for the dumping or (2) the property owner has filed a written appeal of the local agency's decision to the board and the board's decision on the matter is pending.

(Amended by Stats. 2002, Ch. 628, Sec. 3. Effective January 1, 2003.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 75241

75241. (a) The Strategic Growth Council shall award competitive grants to eligible entities through an application process. An eligible entity, including, but not limited to, a nonprofit organization, a community-based organization, a faith-based organization, a coalition or association of nonprofit organizations, a community development finance institution, a community development corporation, a local agency, a joint powers authority, or a tribal government, shall demonstrate multistakeholder partnerships with local agencies, community-based organizations, labor groups, workforce investment boards, and other stakeholders, as appropriate. The Strategic Growth Council shall award grants for projects that demonstrate community engagement in all phases.

(b) (1) In awarding grants, the Strategic Growth Council shall make grant selections for plan development contingent on the implementation of one or more projects identified by the plan.

(2) In awarding grants, the Strategic Growth Council may give priority to plans and projects that cover areas that have a high proportion of census tracts identified as disadvantaged communities and that focus on communities that are most disadvantaged.

(3) The Strategic Growth Council may award a grant over multiple years.

(4) The Strategic Growth Council shall consider applicants for projects undertaken in disadvantaged communities located in unincorporated areas of a county.

(c) To be eligible for funding under the program, a plan, and a project that implements a plan, shall demonstrate that it will achieve a reduction in emissions of greenhouse gases.

(d) The California Environmental Protection Agency shall provide assistance in performing outreach to disadvantaged communities and assessing the environmental justice benefits of project awards.

(e) Projects shall maximize climate, public health, environmental, workforce, and economic benefits.

(Amended by Stats. 2020, Ch. 370, Sec. 244. (SB 1371) Effective January 1, 2021.)

State of California

PUBLIC RESOURCES CODE

Section 80001

80001. (a) The people of California find and declare all of the following:

(1) From California's beautiful rivers, streams, coastal shorelines, and other waterways, to our federal, state, local, and regional parks and outdoor settings, to our vast network of trails connecting people with natural landscapes, Californians value the rich diversity of outdoor experiences afforded to this state and its citizens.

(2) Demand for local parks has exceeded available funding by a factor of 8 to 1, with particularly high demand in urban, disadvantaged communities.

(3) Many Californians across the state lack access to safe parks, wildlife, trails, and recreation areas, which limits their ability to experience the outdoors, improve their physical and emotional health, exercise, and connect with their communities.

(4) Investments to create and improve parks and recreation areas, and to create trail networks that provide access from neighborhoods to parks, wildlife, and recreational opportunities, will help ensure all Californians have access to safe places to exercise and enjoy recreational activities.

(5) The California Center for Public Health Advocacy estimates that inactivity and obesity cost California over forty billion dollars (\$40,000,000,000) annually, through increased health care costs and lost productivity due to obesity-related illnesses, and that even modest increases in physical activity would result in significant savings. Investments in infrastructure improvements such as biking and walking trails and pathways, whether in urban or natural areas, are cost-effective ways to promote physical activity.

(6) Continued investments in the state's parks, wildlife and ecological areas, trails, and natural resources, and greening urban areas will help mitigate the effects of climate change, making cities more livable, and will protect California's natural resources for future generations.

(7) California's outdoor recreation economy represents an eighty-seven-billion-dollar (\$87,000,000,000) industry, providing over 700,000 jobs and billions of dollars in local and state revenues.

(8) California's state, local, and regional park system infrastructure and national park system infrastructure are aging, and a significant infusion of capital is required to protect this investment.

(9) There has been a historic underinvestment in parks, trails, and outdoor infrastructure in disadvantaged areas and many communities throughout California.

(10) Tourism is a growing industry in California and remains an economic driver for the more rural parts of the state.

(11) California's highly variable hydrology puts at risk the state's supply of clean and safe water. In recent years, California has experienced both the state's worst drought and also the wettest winter in recorded history.

(12) Extreme weather changes such as prolonged drought, intense heat events, and a changing snowpack are real climate impacts happening right now in California, and these changes increase the need to safeguard water supply for the quality of life for all Californians.

(13) Every Californian should have access to clean, safe, and reliable drinking water.

(14) California's water infrastructure continues to age and deteriorate.

(15) Encouraging water conservation and recycling are commonsense actions to improve California's water future.

(16) Successfully implementing the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act in collaboration with local government and communities is a key state priority.

(17) Flooding can devastate communities and infrastructure.

(18) Protecting and restoring lakes, rivers, streams, and the state's diverse ecosystems is a critical part of the state's water future and ensures the quality of life for all Californians.

(19) This division provides funding to implement the California Water Action Plan.

(20) Periodic investments are needed to protect, restore, and enhance our natural resources and parks to ensure all Californians have safe, clean, and reliable drinking water, prevent pollution and disruption of our water supplies, prepare for future droughts and floods, and protect and restore our natural resources for the benefit and enjoyment of our children and future generations.

(b) It is the intent of the people of California that all of the following shall occur in the implementation of this division:

(1) The investment of public funds pursuant to this division will result in public benefits that address the most critical statewide needs and priorities for public funding.

(2) In the appropriation and expenditure of funding authorized by this division, priority will be given to projects that leverage private, federal, or local funding or produce the greatest public benefit.

(3) To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will include signage informing the public that the project received funds from the California Drought, Water, Parks, Climate, Coastal Protection, and Outdoor Access For All Act of 2018.

(4) To the extent practicable, when developing program guidelines for urban recreation projects and habitat protection or restoration projects, administering entities are encouraged to give favorable consideration to projects that provide urban recreation and protect or restore natural resources. Additionally, the entities may pool funding for these projects.

(5) To the extent practicable, a project that receives moneys pursuant to this division will provide workforce education and training, contractor, and job opportunities for disadvantaged communities.

(6) To the extent practicable, priority for funding pursuant to this division will be given to local parks projects that have obtained all required permits and entitlements and a commitment of matching funds, if required.

(7) To the extent practicable, administering entities should measure or require measurement of greenhouse gas emissions reductions and carbon sequestrations associated with projects that receive moneys pursuant to this division.

(8) To the extent practicable, as identified in the “Presidential Memorandum--Promoting Diversity and Inclusion in Our National Parks, National Forests, and Other Public Lands and Waters,” dated January 12, 2017, the public agencies that receive funds pursuant to this division will consider a range of actions that include, but are not limited to, the following:

(A) Conducting active outreach to diverse populations, particularly minority, low-income, and disabled populations and tribal communities, to increase awareness within those communities and the public generally about specific programs and opportunities.

(B) Mentoring new environmental, outdoor recreation, and conservation leaders to increase diverse representation across these areas.

(C) Creating new partnerships with state, local, tribal, private, and nonprofit organizations to expand access for diverse populations.

(D) Identifying and implementing improvements to existing programs to increase visitation and access by diverse populations, particularly minority, low-income, and disabled populations and tribal communities.

(E) Expanding the use of multilingual and culturally appropriate materials in public communications and educational strategies, including through social media strategies, as appropriate, that target diverse populations.

(F) Developing or expanding coordinated efforts to promote youth engagement and empowerment, including fostering new partnerships with diversity-serving and youth-serving organizations, urban areas, and programs.

(G) Identifying possible staff liaisons to diverse populations.

(9) To the extent practicable, priority for grant funding under this division will be given to a project that advances solutions to prevent displacement if a potential unintended consequence associated with park creation pursuant to the project is an increase in the cost of housing.

(Added by Stats. 2017, Ch. 852, Sec. 3. Approved in Proposition 68 at the June 5, 2018, election.)

State of California

REVENUE AND TAXATION CODE

Section 402.1

402.1. (a) In the assessment of land, the assessor shall consider the effect upon value of any enforceable restrictions to which the use of the land may be subjected. These restrictions shall include, but are not limited to, all of the following:

- (1) Zoning.
- (2) Recorded contracts with governmental agencies other than those provided in Sections 422, 422.5, and 422.7.
- (3) Permit authority of, and permits issued by, governmental agencies exercising land use powers concurrently with local governments, including the California Coastal Commission and regional coastal commissions, the San Francisco Bay Conservation and Development Commission, and the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency.
- (4) Development controls of a local government in accordance with any local coastal program certified pursuant to Division 20 (commencing with Section 30000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (5) Development controls of a local government in accordance with a local protection program, or any component thereof, certified pursuant to Division 19 (commencing with Section 29000) of the Public Resources Code.
- (6) Environmental constraints applied to the use of land pursuant to provisions of statutes.
- (7) Hazardous waste land use restriction pursuant to Section 25226 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (8) (A) A recorded conservation, trail, or scenic easement, as described in Section 815.1 of the Civil Code, that is granted in favor of a public agency, or in favor of a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has as its primary purpose the preservation, protection, or enhancement of land in its natural, scenic, historical, agricultural, forested, or open-space condition or use.
(B) A recorded greenway easement, as described in Section 816.52 of the Civil Code, that is granted in favor of a public agency, or in favor of a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has as its primary purpose the developing and preserving of greenways.
- (9) A solar-use easement pursuant to Chapter 6.9 (commencing with Section 51190) of Part 1 of Division 1 of Title 5 of the Government Code.
- (10) A contract where the following apply:
 - (A) The contract is with a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that has received a welfare exemption under

Section 214.15 for properties intended to be sold to low-income families who participate in a special no-interest loan program.

(B) The contract restricts the use of the land for at least 30 years to owner-occupied housing available at affordable housing cost in accordance with Section 50052.5 of the Health and Safety Code.

(C) The contract includes a deed of trust on the property in favor of the nonprofit corporation to ensure compliance with the terms of the program, which has no value unless the owner fails to comply with the covenants and restrictions of the terms of the home sale.

(D) The local housing authority or an equivalent agency, or, if none exists, the city attorney or county counsel, has made a finding that the long-term deed restrictions in the contract serve a public purpose.

(E) The contract is recorded and provided to the assessor.

(11) (A) A contract where the following apply:

(i) The contract is a renewable 99-year ground lease between a community land trust and the qualified owner of an owner-occupied single-family dwelling or an owner-occupied unit in a multifamily dwelling.

(ii) The contract subjects a single-family dwelling or unit in a multifamily dwelling, and the land on which the dwelling or unit is situated that is leased to the qualified owner by a community land trust for the convenient occupation and use of that dwelling or unit, to affordability restrictions.

(iii) One of the following public agencies or officials has made a finding that the affordability restrictions in the contract serve the public interest to create and preserve the affordability of residential housing for persons and families of low or moderate income:

(I) The director of the local housing authority or equivalent agency.

(II) The county counsel.

(III) The director of a county housing department.

(IV) The city attorney.

(V) The director of a city housing department.

(iv) The contract is recorded and is provided to the assessor.

(B) (i) For purposes of this paragraph, the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit is rebuttably presumed to include both the dwelling or unit and the leased land on which the dwelling or unit is situated. This presumption may be overcome if the assessor establishes by a preponderance of the evidence that all or a portion of the value of the leased land is not reflected in the sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit.

(ii) Notwithstanding any other law, corrections of base year values and declines in value owing to the restrictions on properties assessed under this subparagraph shall apply to all lien dates occurring after September 27, 2016.

(C) For purposes of this paragraph, all of the following definitions shall apply:

(i) "Affordability restrictions" mean that all of the following conditions are met:

(I) The dwelling or unit can only be sold or resold to a qualified owner to be occupied as a principal place of residence.

(II) The sale or resale price of the dwelling or unit is determined by a formula that ensures the dwelling or unit has a purchase price that is affordable to qualified owners.

(III) There is a purchase option for the dwelling or unit in favor of a community land trust intended to preserve the dwelling or unit as affordable to qualified owners.

(IV) The dwelling or unit is to remain affordable to qualified owners by a renewable 99-year ground lease.

(ii) "Community land trust" means a nonprofit corporation organized pursuant to Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code that satisfies all of the following:

(I) Has as its primary purposes the creation and maintenance of permanently affordable single-family or multifamily residences.

(II) All dwellings and units located on the land owned by the nonprofit corporation are sold to a qualified owner to be occupied as the qualified owner's primary residence or rented to persons and families of low or moderate income.

(III) The land owned by the nonprofit corporation, on which a dwelling or unit sold to a qualified owner is situated, is leased by the nonprofit corporation to the qualified owner for the convenient occupation and use of that dwelling or unit for a renewable term of 99 years.

(iii) "Limited equity housing cooperative" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 817 of the Civil Code.

(iv) "Persons and families of low or moderate income" has the same meaning as that term is defined in Section 50093 of the Health and Safety Code.

(v) "Qualified owner" means persons and families of low or moderate income, including persons and families of low or moderate income that own a dwelling or unit collectively as member occupants or resident shareholders of a limited equity housing cooperative.

(b) There is a rebuttable presumption that restrictions will not be removed or substantially modified in the predictable future and that they will substantially equate the value of the land to the value attributable to the legally permissible use or uses.

(c) Grounds for rebutting the presumption may include, but are not necessarily limited to, the past history of like use restrictions in the jurisdiction in question and the similarity of sales prices for restricted and unrestricted land. The possible expiration of a restriction at a time certain shall not be conclusive evidence of the future removal or modification of the restriction unless there is no opportunity or likelihood of the continuation or renewal of the restriction, or unless a necessary party to the restriction has indicated an intent to permit its expiration at that time.

(d) In assessing land with respect to which the presumption is un rebutted, the assessor shall not consider sales of otherwise comparable land not similarly restricted as to use as indicative of value of land under restriction, unless the restrictions have a demonstrably minimal effect upon value.

(e) In assessing land under an enforceable use restriction wherein the presumption of no predictable removal or substantial modification of the restriction has been rebutted, but where the restriction nevertheless retains some future life and has some effect on present value, the assessor may consider, in addition to all other legally permissible information, representative sales of comparable lands that are not under

restriction but upon which natural limitations have substantially the same effect as restrictions.

(f) For the purposes of this section the following definitions apply:

(1) “Comparable lands” are lands that are similar to the land being valued in respect to legally permissible uses and physical attributes.

(2) “Representative sales information” is information from sales of a sufficient number of comparable lands to give an accurate indication of the full cash value of the land being valued.

(g) It is hereby declared that the purpose and intent of the Legislature in enacting this section is to provide for a method of determining whether a sufficient amount of representative sales information is available for land under use restriction to ensure the accurate assessment of that land. It is also hereby declared that the further purpose and intent of the Legislature in enacting this section and Section 1630 is to avoid an assessment policy which, in the absence of special circumstances, considers uses for land that legally are not available to the owner and not contemplated by government, and that these sections are necessary to implement the public policy of encouraging and maintaining effective land use planning. This statute shall not be construed as requiring the assessment of any land at a value less than as required by Section 401 or as prohibiting the use of representative comparable sales information on land under similar restrictions when this information is available.

(Amended by Stats. 2019, Ch. 669, Sec. 4. (SB 196) Effective January 1, 2020.)

State of California

WATER CODE

Section 13198.4

13198.4. (a) This section applies and is subject to an appropriation in the annual Budget Act or another statute to an implementing agency to provide grants and direct expenditures for interim or immediate relief to drought scenarios.

(b) An implementing agency may provide grant funds and direct expenditures to or on behalf of affected public and private entities to provide interim or immediate relief.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 11019 of the Government Code, an implementing agency may provide advance payment of up to 25 percent of grant funds awarded to public agencies, nonprofit organizations, public utilities, mobilehome parks, mutual water companies, farmers and ranchers, federally recognized California Native American tribes, nonfederally recognized Native American tribes on the contact list maintained by the Native American Heritage Commission for the purposes of Chapter 905 of the Statutes of 2004, administrators, and groundwater sustainability agencies that have demonstrated cashflow problems according to the satisfaction of the implementing agency.

(d) An implementing agency may authorize funding of up to ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) without a written agreement.

(Added by Stats. 2021, Ch. 115, Sec. 97. (AB 148) Effective July 22, 2021. Repealed as of January 1, 2024, pursuant to Section 13198.8)