

CODIFICATION

October 30, 1992, referred to in subsec. (a), was in the original “the date of enactment of this section” and “such date”, which were translated as meaning the date of enactment of Pub. L. 102-575 which amended this section generally, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

AMENDMENTS

1992—Pub. L. 102-575 amended section generally. Prior to amendment, section read as follows: “There is authorized to be appropriated for carrying out the purposes of sections 461 to 467 of this title such sums as the Congress may from time to time determine.”

§ 467. Conflict of laws

The provisions of sections 461 to 467 of this title shall control if any of them are in conflict with any other Act or Acts relating to the same subject matter.

(Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 593, § 7, 49 Stat. 668.)

§ 467a. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-586, § 4(a)(1), (b), Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3386

Section, Pub. L. 92-527, § 1, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1049, authorized the Secretary of the Interior to accept, maintain, develop, and administer the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site described in the order of designation dated Jan. 16, 1969, as part of the national park system and directed the Secretary to enter into agreements and take such action as deemed necessary to provide for administration and use of the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site as a temporary residence for visiting foreign dignitaries or heads of state or members of the executive branch of the United States Government, with any further use determined by the Secretary after conferring with the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site Advisory Commission.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date of repeal, see Pub. L. 96-586, § 4, Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3386, set out as a note below.

REPEALS, REDESIGNATIONS, CONVEYANCES, ETC.,
INVOLVING MAR-A-LAGO NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE

Pub. L. 96-586, § 4, Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3386, provided that:

“(a)(1) Effective upon the conveyance or transfer authorized in subsection b, the Act of October 21, 1972, entitled ‘An Act to provide for the administration of the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site, in Palm Beach, Florida’ [sections 467a and 467a-1 of this title] is repealed.

“(2) The order of designation of the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site, dated January 16, 1969, is repealed and the site described therein is hereby designated as the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Landmark.

“(b) The Secretary of the Interior shall, within one hundred and twenty days of the date of enactment of this Act [Dec. 23, 1980], take such measures, consistent with the terms and conditions of the deed of conveyance from Marjorie M. Post to the United States of America, dated December 18, 1972, as may be necessary to transfer the property described in the order of designation of the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site to the Majorie [sic] Merriweather Post Foundation of the District of Columbia (a charitable foundation organized under the District of Columbia Nonprofit Corporation Act).

“(c) The Secretary is authorized upon conveyance, to make appropriate adjustments in the funds available for the administration and management of the property, including but not limited to, return of unobligated donated funds to the trustees of the Marjorie Merriweather Post Foundation of the District of Columbia, and reprogram existing appropriations to relat-

ed functions and activities of the National Park Service.”

§ 467a-1. Repealed. Pub. L. 96-586, § 4(a)(1), (b), Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3386

Section, Pub. L. 92-527, § 2, Oct. 21, 1972, 86 Stat. 1049, established the Mar-A-Lago National Historic Site Advisory Commission and provided for its membership, term of office, designation of a Chairman, filling of vacancies, compensation and expenses, consultations on general policies and specific matters related to administration of the site, and voting.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

For effective date of repeal, see Pub. L. 96-586, § 4, Dec. 23, 1980, 94 Stat. 3386, set out as a note under section 467a of this title.

§ 467b. Survey by Secretary of the Interior of sites for commemoration of former Presidents of the United States**(a) Authority to conduct survey**

The Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as the “Secretary”) is authorized to conduct a survey of sites which he deems exhibit qualities most appropriate for the commemoration of each former President of the United States. The survey may include sites associated with the deeds, leadership, or lifework of a former President, and it may identify sites or structures historically unrelated to a former President but which may be suitable as a memorial to honor such President.

(b) Preparation and transmittal to Congressional committees of reports on individual sites and structures

The Secretary shall, from time to time, prepare and transmit to the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the United States Senate reports on individual sites and structures identified in the survey referred to in subsection (a) of this section, together with his recommendation as to whether such site or structure is suitable for establishment as a national historic site or national memorial to commemorate a former President. Each such report shall include pertinent information with respect to the need for acquisition of lands and interests therein, the development of facilities, and the operation and maintenance of the site or structure and the estimated cost thereof. If during the six-month period following the transmittal of a report pursuant to this subsection neither Committee has by vote of a majority of its members disapproved a recommendation of the Secretary that a site or structure is suitable for establishment as a national historic site, the Secretary may thereafter by appropriate order establish the same as a national historic site, including the lands and interests therein identified in the report accompanying his recommendation. The Secretary may acquire the lands and interests therein by donation, purchase with donated or appropriated funds, transfer from any other Federal agency, or exchange, and he shall administer the site in accordance with sections 1, 2, 3, and 4 of this title, as amended and supplemented, and sections 461 to 467 of this title, as amended.

(c) Prohibited statutory constructions

Nothing in this section shall be construed as diminishing the authority of the Secretary under sections 461 to 467 of this title or as authorizing the Secretary to establish any national memorial, creation of which is hereby expressly reserved to the Congress.

(d) Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

(Pub. L. 96-199, title I, §120, Mar. 5, 1980, 94 Stat. 73; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(26), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.)

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs” after “Committee on”.

§ 468. National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States; creation; purpose

In order to further the policy enunciated in sections 461 to 467 of this title, and to facilitate public participation in the preservation of sites, buildings, and objects of national significance or interest, there is created a charitable, educational, and nonprofit corporation, to be known as the National Trust for Historic Preservation in the United States, hereafter referred to as the “National Trust”. The purposes of the National Trust shall be to receive donations of sites, buildings, and objects significant in American history and culture, to preserve and administer them for public benefit, to accept, hold, and administer gifts of money, securities, or other property of whatsoever character for the purpose of carrying out the preservation program, and to execute such other functions as are vested in it by sections 468 to 468d of this title.

(Oct. 26, 1949, ch. 755, §1, 63 Stat. 927.)

RESERVATION OF RIGHTS

Act Oct. 26, 1949, ch. 755, §7, 63 Stat. 929, provided that: “The right to repeal, alter or amend this Act [sections 468 to 468d of this title] at any time is hereby expressly reserved, but no contract or individual right made or acquired shall thereby be divested or impaired.”

§ 468a. Principal office of National Trust Commission

The National Trust shall have its principal office in the District of Columbia and shall be deemed, for purposes of venue in civil actions, to be an inhabitant and resident thereof. The National Trust may establish offices in such other place or places as it may deem necessary or appropriate in the conduct of its business.

(Oct. 26, 1949, ch. 755, §2, 63 Stat. 927.)

§ 468b. Administration of National Trust; composition of board of trustees; terms of office; compensation; expenses

The affairs of the National Trust shall be under the general direction of a board of trustees composed as follows: The Attorney General of the United States; the Secretary of the Interior; and the Director of the National Gallery of

Art, ex officio; and not less than six general trustees who shall be citizens of the United States, to be chosen as hereinafter provided. The Attorney General, and the Secretary of the Interior, when it appears desirable in the interest of the conduct of the business of the board and to such extent as they deem it advisable, may, by written notice to the National Trust, designate any officer of their respective departments to act for them in the discharge of their duties as a member of the board of trustees. The number of general trustees shall be fixed by the Board of Trustees of the National Trust and shall be chosen by the members of the National Trust from its members at any regular meeting of said National Trust. The respective terms of office of the general trustees shall be as prescribed by said board of trustees but in no case shall exceed a period of five years from the date of election. A successor to a general trustee shall be chosen in the same manner and shall have a term expiring five years from the date of the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was chosen, except that a successor chosen to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of such term shall be chosen only for the remainder of that term. The chairman of the board of trustees shall be elected by a majority vote of the members of the board. No compensation shall be paid to the members of the board of trustees for their services as such members, but they shall be reimbursed for travel and actual expenses necessarily incurred by them in attending board meetings and performing other official duties on behalf of the National Trust at the direction of the board.

(Oct. 26, 1949, ch. 755, §3, 63 Stat. 928; July 28, 1953, ch. 255, 67 Stat. 228.)

AMENDMENTS

1953—Act July 28, 1953, provided that the general trustees be elected by members of the trust rather than by the National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings.

§ 468c. Powers and duties of National Trust

To the extent necessary to enable it to carry out the functions vested in it by sections 468 to 468d of this title, the National Trust shall have the following general powers:

(a) To have succession until dissolved by Act of Congress, in which event title to the properties of the National Trust, both real and personal, shall, insofar as consistent with existing contractual obligations and subject to all other legally enforceable claims or demands by or against the National Trust, pass to and become vested in the United States of America.

(b) To sue and be sued in its corporate name.

(c) To adopt, alter, and use a corporate seal which shall be judicially noticed.

(d) To adopt a constitution and to make such bylaws, rules, and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States or of any State, as it deems necessary for the administration of its functions under sections 468 to 468d of this title, including among other matter, bylaws, rules, and regulations governing visitation to historic properties, administration of corporate funds, and the organization and procedure of the board of trustees.