

“(a) **SHORT TITLE.**—This title [enacting this section] may be cited as the ‘California Military Lands Withdrawal and Overflights Act of 1994’.

“(b) **FINDINGS.**—The Congress finds that—

“(1) military aircraft testing and training activities as well as demilitarization activities in California are an important part of the national defense system of the United States, and are essential in order to secure for the American people of this and future generations an enduring and viable national defense system;

“(2) the National Park System units and wilderness areas designated by this Act [see section 410aaa-81 of this title] lie within a region critical to providing training, research, and development for the Armed Forces of the United States and its allies;

“(3) there is a lack of alternative sites available for these military training, testing, and research activities;

“(4) continued use of the lands and airspace in the California desert region is essential for military purposes; and

“(5) continuation of these military activities, under appropriate terms and conditions, is not incompatible with the protection and proper management of the natural, environmental, cultural, and other resources and values of the Federal lands in the California desert area.”

§ 410aaa-83. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated to the National Park Service and to the Bureau of Land Management to carry out this Act an amount not to exceed \$36,000,000 over and above that provided in fiscal year 1994 for additional administrative and construction costs over the fiscal year 1995-1999 period, and \$300,000,000 for all land acquisition costs. No funds in excess of these amounts may be used for construction, administration, or land acquisition authorized under this Act without a specific authorization in an Act of Congress enacted after October 31, 1994.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title IX, §901, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4508.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is defined in section 410aaa-1 of this title.

SUBCHAPTER LIX-Z—NEW ORLEANS JAZZ NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 410bbb. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that:

(1) Jazz is the United States’ most widely recognized indigenous music and art form. Congress previously recognized jazz in 1987 through Senate Concurrent Resolution 57 as a rare and valuable national treasure of international importance.

(2) The city of New Orleans is widely recognized as the birthplace of jazz. In and around this city, cultural and musical elements blended to form the unique American music that is known as New Orleans jazz, which is an expression of the cultural diversity of the lower Mississippi Delta Region.

(3) Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve was established to commemorate the cultural diversity of the lower Mississippi Delta Region including a range of cultural expressions like jazz.

(b) Purpose

In furtherance of the need to recognize the value and importance of jazz, it is the purpose of this subchapter to establish a New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park to preserve the origins, early history, development and progression of jazz; provide visitors with opportunities to experience the sights, sounds, and places where jazz evolved; and implement innovative ways of establishing jazz educational partnerships that will help to ensure that jazz continues as a vital element of the culture of New Orleans and our Nation.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, §1202, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4519.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Senate Concurrent Resolution 57, referred to in subsec. (a)(1), probably means H. Con. Res. 57, Dec. 4, 1987, 101 Stat. 2013, which is not classified to the Code.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, §1201, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4519, provided that: “This title [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the ‘New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park Act of 1994’.”

§ 410bbb-1. Establishment

(a) In general

In order to assist in the preservation, education, and interpretation of jazz as it has evolved in New Orleans, and to provide technical assistance to a broad range of organizations involved with jazz music and its history, there is hereby established the New Orleans Jazz National Historical Park (hereinafter referred to as the “historical park”). The historical park shall be administered in conjunction with the Jean Lafitte National Historical Park and Preserve, which was established to preserve and interpret the cultural and natural resources of the lower Mississippi Delta Region.

(b) Area included

The historical park shall consist of lands and interests therein as follows:

(1) Lands which the Secretary of the Interior (hereinafter referred to as “the Secretary”) may designate for an interpretive visitor center complex.

(2) Sites that are the subject of cooperative agreements with the National Park Service for the purposes of interpretive demonstrations and programs associated with the purposes of this subchapter.

(3)(A) Sites designated by the Secretary as provided in subparagraph (B).

(B)(i) No later than 18 months after October 31, 1994, the Secretary is directed to complete a national historic landmark evaluation of sites associated with jazz in and around New Orleans as identified in the document entitled “New Orleans Jazz Special Resource Study”, prepared by the National Park Service pursuant to Public Law 101-499. In undertaking the evaluation, the Secretary shall, to the extent practicable, utilize existing information relating to such sites.

(ii) If any of the sites evaluated are found to meet the standards of the National Historic Landmark program and National Park Service