

(b) Grant and scholarship programs**(1) In general**

In consultation with the Council and the Director of the Museum, the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services shall establish—

(A) a grant program with the purpose of improving operations, care of collections, and development of professional management at African American museums;

(B) a grant program with the purpose of providing internship and fellowship opportunities at African American museums;

(C) a scholarship program with the purpose of assisting individuals who are pursuing careers or carrying out studies in the arts, humanities, and sciences in the study of African American life, art, history, and culture;

(D) in cooperation with other museums, historical societies, and educational institutions, a grant program with the purpose of promoting the understanding of modern-day practices of slavery throughout the world; and

(E) a grant program under which an African-American museum (including a non-profit education organization the primary mission of which is to promote the study of African-American diaspora) may use the funds provided under the grant to increase an endowment fund established by the museum (or organization) as of May 1, 2003, for the purposes of—

(i) enhancing educational programming; and

(ii) maintaining and operating traveling educational exhibits.

(2) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Director of the Institute of Museum and Library Services to carry out this subsection—

(A) \$15,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

(B) such sums as are necessary for each fiscal year thereafter.

(Pub. L. 108-184, § 7, Dec. 16, 2003, 117 Stat. 2679.)

§ 80r-6. Building for the National Museum of African American History and Culture**(a) In general****(1) Location****(A) In general**

Not later than 12 months after December 16, 2003, the Board of Regents shall designate a site for the Museum.

(B) Sites for consideration

In designating a site under subparagraph (A), the Board of Regents shall select from among the following sites in the District of Columbia:

(i) The Arts and Industries Building of the Smithsonian Institution, located on the National Mall at 900 Jefferson Drive, Southwest, Washington, District of Columbia.

(ii) The area bounded by Constitution Avenue, Madison Drive, and 14th and 15th Streets, Northwest.

(iii) The site known as the “Liberty Loan site”, located on 14th Street Southwest at the foot of the 14th Street Bridge.

(iv) The site known as the “Banneker Overlook site”, located on 10th Street Southwest at the foot of the L’Enfant Plaza Promenade.

(C) Availability of site**(i) In general**

A site described in subparagraph (B) shall remain available until the date on which the Board of Regents designates a site for the Museum under subparagraph (A).

(ii) Transfer to Smithsonian Institution

Except with respect to a site described in clause (i) of subparagraph (B), if the site designated for the Museum is in an area that is under the administrative jurisdiction of a Federal agency, as soon as practicable after the date on which the designation is made, the head of the Federal agency shall transfer to the Smithsonian Institution administrative jurisdiction over the area.

(D) Consultation

The Board of Regents shall carry out its duties under this paragraph in consultation with the following:

(i) The Chair of the National Capital Planning Commission.

(ii) The Chair of the Commission on Fine Arts.

(iii) The Chair and Vice Chair of the Presidential Commission referred to in section 80r-8 of this title.

(iv) The Chair of the Building and Site Subcommittee of the Presidential Commission referred to in section 80r-8 of this title.

(v) The Chair and ranking minority member of each of the following Committees:

(I) The Committee on Rules and Administration of the Senate.

(II) The Committee on House Administration of the House of Representatives.

(III) The Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of the House of Representatives.

(IV) The Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(V) The Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(2) Construction of building

The Board of Regents, in consultation with the Council, may plan, design, and construct a building for the Museum, which shall be located at the site designated by the Board of Regents under this paragraph.

(3) Nonapplicability of provisions relating to monuments and commemorative works

Chapter 89 of title 40 shall not apply with respect to the Museum.

(b) Cost sharing

The Board of Regents shall pay—

(1) 50 percent of the costs of carrying out this section from Federal funds; and

(2) 50 percent of the costs of carrying out this section from non-Federal sources.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as are necessary to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 108-184, §8, Dec. 16, 2003, 117 Stat. 2680.)

PROCUREMENT FOR CONSTRUCTION

Pub. L. 112-74, div. E, title III, Dec. 23, 2011, 125 Stat. 1033, provided in part: “That during fiscal year 2012 and any succeeding fiscal year, a single procurement for construction of the National Museum of African American History and Culture, as authorized under section 8 of the National Museum of African American History and Culture Act (20 U.S.C. 80r-6), may be issued that includes the full scope of the project”.

§ 80r-7. Congressional Budget Act compliance

Authority under this subchapter to enter into contracts or to make payments shall be effective in any fiscal year only to the extent provided in advance in an appropriations Act, except as provided under section 80r-9(b) of this title.

(Pub. L. 108-184, §9, Dec. 16, 2003, 117 Stat. 2682.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Congressional Budget Act, referred to in section catchline, probably means the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, which is titles I through IX of Pub. L. 93-344, July 12, 1974, 88 Stat. 297, as amended. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 621 of Title 2, The Congress, and Tables.

§ 80r-8. Consideration of recommendations of Presidential Commission

In carrying out their duties under this subchapter, the Council and the Board of Regents shall take into consideration the reports and plans submitted by the National Museum of African American History and Culture Plan for Action Presidential Commission under the National Museum of African American History and Culture Plan for Action Presidential Commission Act of 2001 (Public Law 107-106).

(Pub. L. 108-184, §10, Dec. 16, 2003, 117 Stat. 2682.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The National Museum of African American History and Culture Plan for Action Presidential Commission Act of 2001, referred to in text, is Pub. L. 107-106, Dec. 28, 2001, 115 Stat. 1009, which is not classified to the Code.

§ 80r-9. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to the Smithsonian Institution to carry out this subchapter, other than sections 80r-5(b) and 80r-6 of this title—

(1) \$17,000,000 for fiscal year 2004; and

(2) such sums as are necessary for each fiscal year thereafter.

(b) Availability

Amounts made available under subsection (a) of this section shall remain available until expended.

(c) Use of funds for fundraising

Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization under this section may be used to con-

duct fundraising in support of the Museum from private sources.

(Pub. L. 108-184, §11, Dec. 16, 2003, 117 Stat. 2682.)

SUBCHAPTER XV—CIVIL RIGHTS HISTORY PROJECT

§ 80s. Findings; purpose

(a) Findings

Congress finds as follows:

(1) A fundamental principle of American democracy is that individuals should stand up for their rights and beliefs and fight for justice.

(2) The actions of those who participated in the Civil Rights movement from the 1950s through the 1960s are a shining example of this principle in action, demonstrated in events as varied as the Montgomery Bus Boycott, the sit-ins, the Freedom Rides, the March on Washington, the drive for voting rights in Mississippi, and the March to Selma.

(3) While the Civil Rights movement had many visible leaders, including Thurgood Marshall, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and Rosa Parks, there were many others whose impact and experience were just as important to the cause but who are not as well known.

(4) The participants in the Civil Rights movement possess an invaluable resource in their first-hand memories of the movement, and the recording of the retelling of their stories and memories will provide a rich, detailed history of our Nation during an important and tumultuous period.

(5) It is in the Nation’s interest to undertake a project to collect oral histories of individuals from the Civil Rights movement so future generations will be able to learn of their struggle and sacrifice through primary-source, eyewitness material. A coordinated Federal project would also focus attention on the efforts undertaken by various public and private entities to collect and interpret articles in all formats relating to the Civil Rights movement, and serve as a model for future projects undertaken in museums, libraries, and universities throughout the Nation.

(6) The Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution are appropriate repositories to collect, preserve, and make available to the public a collection of these oral histories. The Library and Smithsonian have expertise in the management of documentation projects, and experience in the development of cultural and educational programs for the public.

(b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this subchapter to create a new federally sponsored, authorized, and funded project that will coordinate at a national level the collection of video and audio recordings of personal histories and testimonials of individuals who participated in the American Civil Rights movement that will build upon and complement previous and ongoing documentary work on this subject, and to assist and encourage local efforts to preserve the memories of such individuals so that Americans of all current and future generations may hear from them