

provisions set out as a note under section 100101 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs. Sections 1 to 4 of the Act were repealed and restated as section 1865(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and section 100101(a), chapter 1003, and sections 100751(a), 100752, 100753, and 102101 of Title 54 by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

The Act of August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666; 16 U.S.C. 461-467), referred to in subsec. (a)(1), is act Aug. 21, 1935, ch. 593, 49 Stat. 666, known as the Historic Sites Act of 1935 and also as the Historic Sites, Buildings, and Antiquities Act, which enacted sections 461 to 467 of this title. The Act was repealed and restated as section 1866(a) of Title 18, Crimes and Criminal Procedure, and sections 102303 and 102304 and chapter 3201 of Title 54, National Park Service and Related Programs, by Pub. L. 113-287, §§ 3, 4(a)(1), 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3094, 3260, 3272. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of this title, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of Title 54.

§ 410bbb-3. Acquisition of property

(a) General authority

The Secretary may acquire lands and interests therein within the sites designated pursuant to section 410bbb-1(b)(1) and (3) of this title by donation or purchase with donated or appropriated funds or long term lease: *Provided*, That sites designated pursuant to section 410bbb-1(b)(3) of this title shall only be acquired with the consent of the owner thereof.

(b) State and local properties

Lands and interests in lands which are owned by the State of Louisiana, or any political subdivision thereof, may be acquired only by donation.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, § 1205, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4522.)

§ 410bbb-4. General management plan

Within three years after the date funds are made available therefor and concurrent with the national landmark study referenced in section 410bbb-1(b)(3) of this title, the Secretary, in consultation with the New Orleans Jazz Commission, shall prepare a general management plan for the historical park. The plan shall include, but need not be limited to—

- (1) a visitor use plan indicating programs and facilities associated with park programs that will be made available to the public;
- (2) preservation and use plans for any structures and sites that are identified through the historic landmark study for inclusion within the historical park;
- (3) the location and associated cost of public facilities that are proposed for inclusion within the historical park, including a visitor center;
- (4) identification of programs that the Secretary will implement or be associated with through cooperative agreements with other groups and organizations;
- (5) a transportation plan that addresses visitor use access needs to sites, facilities, and programs central to the purpose of the historical park;

(6) plans for the implementation of an archival system for materials, objects, and items of importance relating to the history of jazz; and

(7) guidelines for the application of cooperative agreements that will be used to assist in the management of historical park facilities and programs.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, § 1206, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4522.)

§ 410bbb-5. New Orleans Jazz Commission

(a) Establishment

To assist in implementing the purposes of this subchapter and the document entitled “New Orleans Jazz Special Resource Study”, there is established the New Orleans Jazz Commission (hereinafter referred to as the “Commission”).

(b) Membership

The Commission shall consist of 17 members to be appointed no later than six months after October 31, 1994. The Commission shall be appointed by the Secretary as follows:

- (1) One member from recommendations submitted by the Mayor of New Orleans.
- (2) Two members who have recognized expertise in music education programs that emphasize jazz.
- (3) One member, with experience in and knowledge of tourism in the greater New Orleans area, from recommendations submitted by local businesses.
- (4) One member from recommendations submitted by the Board of the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Foundation.
- (5) One member, with experience in and knowledge of historic preservation within the New Orleans area.
- (6) Two members, one from recommendations submitted by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and one member from recommendations submitted by the Chairman of the National Endowment of the Arts, who are recognized musicians with knowledge and experience in the development of jazz in New Orleans.
- (7) Two members, one from recommendations submitted by the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution and one member from recommendations submitted by the Director of the Louisiana State Museum with recognized expertise in the interpretation of jazz history or traditions related to jazz in New Orleans.
- (8) Two members who represent local neighborhood groups or other local associations; from recommendations submitted by the Mayor of New Orleans.
- (9) One member representing local mutual aid and benevolent societies as well as local social and pleasure clubs, from recommendations submitted by the Board of the New Orleans Jazz and Heritage Foundation.
- (10) One member from recommendations submitted by the Governor of the State of Louisiana, who shall be a member of the Louisiana State Music Commission.
- (11) One member representing the New Orleans Jazz Club from recommendations submitted by the club.

(12) One member who is a recognized local expert on the history, development and progression of jazz in New Orleans and is familiar with existing archival materials from recommendations submitted by the Librarian of Congress.

(13) The Director of the National Park Service, or the Director's designee, ex officio.

(c) Duties

The Commission shall—

(1) advise the Secretary in the preparation of the general management plan for the historical park; assist in public discussions of planning proposals; and assist the National Park Service in working with individuals, groups, and organizations including economic and business interests in determining programs in which the Secretary should participate through cooperative agreement;

(2) in consultation and cooperation with the Secretary, develop partnerships with educational groups, schools, universities, and other groups to furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter;

(3) in consultation and cooperation with the Secretary, develop partnerships with city-wide organizations, and raise and disperse funds for programs that assist mutual aid and benevolent societies, social and pleasure clubs and other traditional groups in encouraging the continuation of and enhancement of jazz cultural traditions;

(4) acquire or lease property for jazz education, and advise on hiring brass bands and musical groups to participate in education programs and help train young musicians;

(5) in consultation and cooperation with the Secretary, provide recommendations for the location of the visitor center and other interpretive sites;

(6) assist the Secretary in providing funds to support research on the origins and early history of jazz in New Orleans; and

(7) notwithstanding any other provision of law, seek and accept donations of funds, property, or services from individuals, foundations, corporations, or other public or private entities and expend and use the same for the purposes of providing services, programs, and facilities for jazz education, or assisting in the rehabilitation and restoration of structures identified in the national historic landmark study referenced in section 410bbb-1(b)(3) of this title as having outstanding significance to the history of jazz in New Orleans.

(d) Appointment

Members of the Commission shall be appointed for staggered terms of 3 years, as designated by the Secretary at the time of the initial appointment.

(e) Chairman

The Commission shall elect a chairman from among its members. The term of the chairman shall be for 3 years.

(f) Terms

Any member of the Commission appointed by the Secretary for a 3-year term may serve after the expiration of his or her term until a succes-

sor is appointed. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made. Any member appointed to fill a vacancy shall serve for the remainder of the term for which the predecessor was appointed.

(g) Per diem expenses

Members of the Commission shall serve without compensation. Members shall be entitled to travel expenses under section 5703, title 5, when engaged in Commission business, including per diem in lieu of subsistence in the same manner as persons employed intermittently.

(h) Administrative support

The Secretary shall provide the Commission with assistance in obtaining such personnel, equipment, and facilities as may be needed by the Commission to carry out its duties.

(i) Annual report

The Commission shall submit an annual report to the Secretary identifying its expenses and income and the entities to which any grants or technical assistance were made during the year for which the report is made.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, § 1207, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4522.)

§ 410bbb-6. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 103-433, title XII, § 1208, Oct. 31, 1994, 108 Stat. 4525.)

SUBCHAPTER LIX-AA—CANE RIVER CREOLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK AND NATIONAL HERITAGE AREA

PART A—CANE RIVER CREOLE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PARK

§ 410ccc. Findings and purposes

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that—

(1) the Natchitoches area along Cane River, established in 1714, is the oldest permanent settlement in the Louisiana Purchase territory;

(2) the Cane River area is the locale of the development of Creole culture, from French-Spanish interactions of the early 18th century of today's living communities;

(3) the Cane River, historically a segment of the Red River, provided the focal point for early settlement, serving as a transportation route upon which commerce and communication reached all parts of the colony;

(4) although a number of Creole structures, sites, and landscapes exist in Louisiana and elsewhere, unlike the Cane River area, most are isolated examples, and lack original outbuilding complexes or integrity;

(5) the Cane River area includes a great variety of historical features with original elements in both rural and urban settings and a cultural landscape that represents various aspects of Creole culture, providing the base for a holistic approach to understanding the broad continuum of history within the region;