

(6) RECOVERY ACTION PROGRAM GRANT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “recovery action program grant” means a matching grant to a local government for development of local park and recreation recovery action programs to meet the requirements of this chapter.

(B) USE.—A recovery action program grant shall be used for resource and needs assessment, coordination, citizen involvement and planning, and program development activities to—

- (i) encourage public definition of goals; and
- (ii) develop priorities and strategies for overall recreation system recovery.

(7) RECREATION AREA OR FACILITY.—The term “recreation area or facility” means an indoor or outdoor park, building, site, or other facility that is dedicated to recreation purposes and administered by a public or private non-profit agency to serve the recreation needs of community residents. Emphasis shall be on public facilities readily accessible to residential neighborhoods, including multiple-use community centers that have recreation as one of their primary purposes, but excluding major sports arenas, exhibition areas, and conference halls used primarily for commercial sports, spectator, or display activities.

(8) REHABILITATION GRANT.—The term “rehabilitation grant” means a matching capital grant to a local government for rebuilding, remodeling, expanding, or developing an existing outdoor or indoor recreation area or facility, including improvements in park landscapes, buildings, and support facilities, but excluding routine maintenance and upkeep activities.

(9) SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENT.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—The term “special purpose local government” means a local or regional special district, public-purpose corporation, or other limited political subdivision of a State.

(B) INCLUSIONS.—The term “special purpose local government” includes—

- (i) a park authority;
- (ii) a park, conservation, water, or sanitary district; and
- (iii) a school district.

(10) STATE.—The term “State” means a State, an instrumentality of a State approved by the Governor of the State, Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, and the Northern Mariana Islands.

(Pub. L. 113-287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3180.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
200501	16 U.S.C. 2503.	Pub. L. 95-625, title X, §1004, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3539; Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §31502, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1888.

In paragraph (1)(C), the words “that serves as an at-risk youth recreation grant” are substituted for “referred to in paragraph (1) of this subsection” for clarity.

In paragraph (2), the word “parish” is omitted because of 1 U.S.C. 2.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CONGRESSIONAL STATEMENT OF PURPOSE; COMPLEMENTARY PROGRAM AUTHORIZATION; TERMS AND CONDITIONS

Pub. L. 95-625, title X, §1003, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3539; Pub. L. 103-322, title III, §§31501, 31505(b), Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1888, 1890, provided that: “The purpose of this title [now 54 U.S.C. 200501 et seq.] is to authorize the Secretary [of the Interior] to establish an urban park and recreation recovery program which would provide Federal grants to economically hard-pressed communities specifically for the rehabilitation of critically needed recreation areas, facilities, and development of improved recreation programs. This program is intended to complement existing Federal programs such as the Land and Water Conservation Fund and Community Development Grant Programs by encouraging and stimulating local governments to revitalize their park and recreation systems and to make long-term commitments to continuing maintenance of these systems. Such assistance shall be subject to such terms and conditions as the Secretary considers appropriate and in the public interest to carry out the purposes of this title. It is further the purpose of this title to improve recreation facilities and expand recreation services in urban areas with a high incidence of crime and to help deter crime through the expansion of recreation opportunities for at-risk youth. It is the further purpose of this section [probably means title] to increase the security of urban parks and to promote collaboration between local agencies involved in parks and recreation, law enforcement, youth social services, and juvenile justice system.”

§ 200502. Federal assistance

(a) ELIGIBILITY DETERMINED BY SECRETARY.—Eligibility of general purpose local governments for assistance under this chapter shall be based on need as determined by the Secretary. The Secretary shall publish in the Federal Register a list of local governments eligible to participate in this program, to be accompanied by a discussion of criteria used in determining eligibility. Criteria shall be based on factors that the Secretary determines are related to deteriorated recreational facilities or systems and physical and economic distress.

(b) ADDITIONAL ELIGIBLE GENERAL PURPOSE LOCAL GOVERNMENTS.—In addition to eligible local governments established in accordance with subsection (a), the Secretary may establish eligibility, in accord with the findings and purpose of the Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (Public Law 95-625, 92 Stat. 3538), of other general purpose local governments in metropolitan statistical areas as defined by the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

(c) PRIORITY CRITERIA FOR PROJECT SELECTION AND APPROVAL.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall establish priority criteria for project selection and approval that consider such factors as—

- (A) population;
- (B) condition of existing recreation areas and facilities;
- (C) demonstrated deficiencies in access to neighborhood recreation opportunities, particularly for minority and low- and moderate-income residents;
- (D) public participation in determining rehabilitation or development needs;
- (E) the extent to which a project supports or complements target activities undertaken

as part of a local government’s overall community development and urban revitalization program;

(F) the extent to which a proposed project would provide—

(i) employment opportunities for minorities, youth, and low- and moderate-income residents in the project neighborhood;

(ii) for participation of neighborhood, nonprofit, or tenant organizations in the proposed rehabilitation activity or in subsequent maintenance, staffing, or supervision of recreation areas and facilities; or

(iii) both; and

(G) the amount of State and private support for a project as evidenced by commitments of non-Federal resources to project construction or operation.

(2) AT-RISK YOUTH RECREATION GRANTS.—For at-risk youth recreation grants, the Secretary shall give a priority to each of the following criteria:

(A) Programs that are targeted to youth who are at the greatest risk of becoming involved in violence and crime.

(B) Programs that teach important values and life skills, including teamwork, respect, leadership, and self-esteem.

(C) Programs that offer tutoring, remedial education, mentoring, and counseling in addition to recreation opportunities.

(D) Programs that offer services during late night or other nonschool hours.

(E) Programs that demonstrate collaboration between local park and recreation, juvenile justice, law enforcement, and youth social service agencies and nongovernmental entities, including the private sector and community and nonprofit organizations.

(F) Programs that leverage public or private recreation investments in the form of services, materials, or cash.

(G) Programs that show the greatest potential of being continued with non-Federal funds or that can serve as models for other communities.

(d) LIMITATION OF FUNDS.—Grants to discretionary applicants under subsection (b) may not be more than 15 percent of the total amount of funds appropriated under this chapter for rehabilitation grants, innovation grants, and recovery action program grants.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3181.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
200502	16 U.S.C. 2504.	Pub. L. 95–625, title X, §1005, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3540; Pub. L. 103–322, title III, §31503, Sept. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 1889.

In subsection (a), the words “Within one hundred and twenty days after November 10, 1978” are omitted as obsolete.

In subsection (b), the word “standard” is omitted as obsolete. The words “the Director of the Office of Management and Budget” are substituted for “census”. See 31 U.S.C. 1104(d), Executive Order No. 10253 (31 U.S.C. 1104 note), and 44 U.S.C. 3504(e)(3).

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Urban Park and Recreation Recovery Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–625, 92 Stat. 3538), referred to in subsec. (b), is title X of Pub. L. 95–625, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3538, which was classified generally to chapter 45 (§2501 et seq.) of Title 16, Conservation. The Act was substantially repealed and restated as this chapter by Pub. L. 113–287, §§3, 7, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3180, 3272. The findings and purposes of the Act are contained in sections 1002 and 1003 of the Act. Section 1002 was classified to section 2501 of Title 16 and was omitted from the Code. Section 1003 is set out as a note under section 200501 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Tables. For disposition of former sections of Title 16, see Disposition Table preceding section 100101 of this title.

§ 200503. Rehabilitation grants and innovation grants

(a) MATCHING GRANTS.—The Secretary may provide 70 percent matching rehabilitation grants and innovation grants directly to eligible general purpose local governments on the Secretary’s approval of applications for the grants by the chief executive officials of those governments.

(b) SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS.—An innovation grant should be closely tied to goals, priorities, and implementation strategies expressed in local park and recreation recovery action programs, with particular regard to the special considerations listed in section 200504(c)(2) of this title.

(c) TRANSFER.—If consistent with an approved application, a grant recipient may transfer a rehabilitation grant or innovation grant in whole or in part to an independent special purpose local government, private nonprofit agency, or county or regional park authority if the assisted recreation area or facility owned or managed by the transferee¹ offers recreation opportunities to the general population within the jurisdictional boundaries of the grant recipient.

(d) PAYMENTS.—Payments may be made only for a rehabilitation project or innovation project that has been approved by the Secretary. Payments may be made from time to time in keeping with the rate of progress toward the satisfactory completion of the project, except that the Secretary, when appropriate, may make advance payments on an approved rehabilitation project or innovation project in an amount not to exceed 20 percent of the total project cost.

(e) MODIFICATION OF PROJECT.—The Secretary may authorize modification of an approved project only when a grant recipient adequately demonstrates that the modification is necessary because of circumstances not foreseeable at the time at which the project was proposed.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3183.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

<i>Revised Section</i>	<i>Source (U.S. Code)</i>	<i>Source (Statutes at Large)</i>
200503	16 U.S.C. 2505.	Pub. L. 95–625, title X, §1006, Nov. 10, 1978, 92 Stat. 3541.

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