

The Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 93-638, Jan. 4, 1975, 88 Stat. 2203, which is classified principally to chapter 46 (§5301 et seq.) of Title 25, Indians. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see section 1 of Pub. L. 93-638, set out as a Short Title note under section 5301 of Title 25 and Tables.

#### § 6404. Agency requirements

Not later than 1 year after the date on which guidance is issued or updated under subsection (b) or (c), respectively, of section 6403, the head of each agency shall—

(1) ensure that all of the Federal awards that the agency issues use data standards for all future information collection requests; and

(2) amend existing information collection requests under chapter 35 of title 44 (commonly known as the “Paperwork Reduction Act”) to comply with the data standards established under section 6402 of this chapter, in accordance with the guidance issued by the Secretary and the Director under section 6403 of this chapter.

(Added Pub. L. 116-103, §4(a), Dec. 30, 2019, 133 Stat. 3269.)

### CHAPTER 65—INTERGOVERNMENTAL COOPERATION

Sec.	
6501.	Definitions.
6502.	Information on grants received.
6503.	Intergovernmental financing.
6504.	Use of existing State or multimember agency to administer grant programs.
6505.	Authority to provide specialized or technical services.
6506.	Development assistance.
6507.	Congressional review of grant programs.
6508.	Studies and reports.

#### Editorial Notes

##### AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-453, §5(c), Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1061, substituted “Intergovernmental financing” for “Transfer and deposit requirements” in item 6503.

#### § 6501. Definitions

In this chapter—

(1) “assistance” means the transfer of anything of value for a public purpose of support or stimulation that is—

(A) authorized by a law of the United States;

(B) provided by the United States Government through grant or contractual arrangements (including technical assistance programs providing assistance by loan, loan guarantee, or insurance); and

(C) not an annual payment by the United States Government to the District of Columbia government under section 502 of the District of Columbia Home Rule Act (Public Law 93-198, 87 Stat. 813, D.C. Code, §47-3406).

(2) “comprehensive planning” includes, to the extent directly related to area needs or needs of a unit of general local government—

(A) preparation, as a guide for governmental policies and action, of general plans on—

- (i) the pattern and intensity of land use;
- (ii) providing public facilities (including transportation facilities) and other governmental services; and
- (iii) the effective development and use of human and natural resources;

(B) long-range physical and fiscal plans for an action referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) a program for capital improvements and other major expenditures based on their relative urgency, and definitive financing plans for the expenditures in the earlier years of the program;

(D) coordination of related plans and activities of States and local governments and agencies concerned; and

(E) preparation of regulatory and administrative measures to support the items referred to in subparagraphs (A), (B), (C), and (D).

(3) “executive agency” does not include a mixed-ownership Government corporation.

(4)(A) “grant” (except as provided in subparagraph (C)) means money, or property provided instead of money, that is paid or provided by the United States Government under a fixed annual or total authorization, to a State, to a local government, or to a beneficiary under a plan or program administered by a State or a local government that is subject to approval by an executive agency, if the authorization—

(i) requires the State or local government to expend non-Government money as a condition of receiving money or property from the United States Government; or

(ii) specifies directly, or establishes by means of a formula, the amount that may be provided to the State or local government, or the amount to be allotted for use in each State by the State, local government, and beneficiaries.

(B) “grant” (except as provided in subparagraph (C)) also means money, or property provided instead of money, that is paid or provided by the United States Government to a private, nonprofit community organization eligible to receive amounts under the Community Services Block Grant Act (42 U.S.C. 9901 et seq.).

(C) “grant” does not include—

(i) shared revenue;

(ii) payment of taxes;

(iii) payment instead of taxes;

(iv) a loan or repayable advance;

(v) surplus property or surplus agricultural commodities provided as surplus property;

(vi) a payment under a research and development procurement contract or grant awarded directly and on similar terms to all qualifying organizations; or

(vii) a payment to a State or local government as complete reimbursement for costs incurred in paying benefits or providing services to persons entitled to them under a law of the United States.

(5) “head of a State agency” includes the designated delegate of the head of the agency.

(6) “local government” means a unit of general local government, a school district, or