

tion. The Fund shall consist of (A) amounts deposited and credited under paragraph (2), (B) obligations obtained under paragraph (3), and (C) amounts appropriated pursuant to authorization under paragraph (5).

**(2) Deposits and credits**

The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to accept contributions to the Fund from non-Federal sources and shall deposit such contributions in the Fund. The Secretary of the Treasury shall credit to the Fund the interest on, and the proceeds from sale and redemption of, obligations held in the Fund.

**(3) Investments**

The Secretary of the Treasury may invest any portion of the Fund in interest-bearing obligations of the United States. Such obligations may be acquired on original issue or in the open market and may be held to maturity or sold in the open market. In making investments for the Fund, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult the Secretary of the Interior with respect to maturities, purchases, and sales, taking into consideration the balance necessary to meet current grant requirements.

**(4) Expenditures and capital preservation**

Subject to appropriation, amounts derived from interest shall be available for expenditure from the Fund. The capital of the Fund shall not be available for expenditure.

**(5) Authorization of appropriations**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund \$2,000,000 for each fiscal year beginning with fiscal year 1992.

**(d) Annual report**

Not later than January 31 of each year, the Secretary of the Interior, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the Congress a report of activities under this section, including a statement of—

(1) the financial condition of the Fund as of the end of the preceding fiscal year, with an analysis of the Fund transactions during that fiscal year; and

(2) the projected financial condition of the Fund, with an analysis of expected Fund transactions for the six fiscal years after that fiscal year.

(Pub. L. 101-185, §15, Nov. 28, 1989, 103 Stat. 1345.)

NATIVE AMERICAN CULTURAL CENTER IN OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA; FEASIBILITY STUDY AND REPORT

Pub. L. 102-196, Dec. 9, 1991, 105 Stat. 1620, directed Secretary of the Interior to conduct a study and make a report to Congress on the feasibility of establishing a Native American Cultural Center in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and made appropriations for that purpose.

SECTION REFERRED TO IN OTHER SECTIONS

This section is referred to in section 80q-15 of this title.

**§ 80q-14. Definitions**

As used in this subchapter—

(1) the term “Board of Regents” means the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution;

(2) the term “Board of Trustees” means the Board of Trustees of the National Museum of the American Indian;

(3) the term “burial site” means a natural or prepared physical location, whether below, on, or above the surface of the earth, into which, as a part of a death rite or ceremony of a culture, individual human remains are deposited;

(4) the term “funerary object” means an object that, as part of a death rite or ceremony of a culture, is intentionally placed with individual human remains, either at the time of burial or later;

(5) the term “Heye Foundation assets” means the collections, endowment, and all other property of the Heye Foundation (other than the interest of the Heye Foundation in Audubon Terrace) described in the Memorandum of Understanding between the Smithsonian Institution and the Heye Foundation, dated May 8, 1989, and the schedules attached to such memorandum;

(6) the term “Heye Museum” means the Museum of the American Indian, Heye Foundation;

(7) the term “Indian” means a member of an Indian tribe;

(8) the term “Indian tribe” has the meaning given that term in section 450b of title 25;

(9) the term “National Museum” means the National Museum of the American Indian established by section 80q-1 of this title;

(10) the term “Native American” means an individual of a tribe, people, or culture that is indigenous to the Americas and such term includes a Native Hawaiian; and

(11) the term “Native Hawaiian” means a member or descendant of the aboriginal people who, before 1778, occupied and exercised sovereignty in the area that now comprises the State of Hawaii.

(Pub. L. 101-185, §16, Nov. 28, 1989, 103 Stat. 1346.)

**§ 80q-15. Authorization of appropriations**

**(a) Funding**

There is authorized to be appropriated to the Board of Regents to carry out this subchapter (other than as provided in sections 80q-5(b)(1)(B), 80q-6, 80q-8, 80q-9, 80q-10, 80q-12, and 80q-13(c)(5) of this title)—

(1) \$10,000,000 for fiscal year 1990; and

(2) such sums as may be necessary for each succeeding fiscal year.

**(b) Period of availability**

Funds appropriated under subsection (a) of this section shall remain available without fiscal year limitation for any period prior to the availability of the facilities to be constructed under section 80q-5 of this title for administrative and planning expenses and for the care and custody of the collections of the National Museum.

(Pub. L. 101-185, §17, Nov. 28, 1989, 103 Stat. 1347.)

**CHAPTER 4—NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK**

Sec.

81. Administration by Regents of Smithsonian Institution.

82. Aid in acquisition of collections.

- Sec.  
83. Report of expenses.  
84. Plans for buildings and bridges.  
85. Concessions.  
(a) Authorization; use of proceeds for research and educational work.  
(b) Voluntary services.

### § 81. Administration by Regents of Smithsonian Institution

The National Zoological Park is placed under the direction of the Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, who are authorized to transfer to it any living specimens, whether of animals or plants, in their charge, to accept gifts for the park at their discretion, in the name of the United States, to make exchanges of specimens, and to administer and improve the said Zoological Park for the advancement of science and the instruction and recreation of the people.

(Apr. 30, 1890, ch. 173, § 2, 26 Stat. 78; Oct. 4, 1961, Pub. L. 87-360, 75 Stat. 779.)

#### AMENDMENTS

1961—Pub. L. 87-360 inserted “and improve” after “administer”.

#### ESTABLISHMENT OF PARKS

The National Zoological Park was established under provisions of the District of Columbia Appropriation Act for the Fiscal Year 1890, act Mar. 2, 1889, ch. 370, § 4, 25 Stat. 808, which constituted a commission to select from a certain district along Rock Creek a tract of land, including a section of the creek, suitable for a zoological park, and to purchase the land so selected, or take proceedings for the condemnation thereof, the United States to have title to the land on payment therefor to the owners.

The Rock Creek Park was established by act Sept. 27, 1890, ch. 1001, 26 Stat. 492.

The Potomac Park was established by act Mar. 3, 1897, ch. 375, 29 Stat. 624.

#### ADDITION OF LANDS

Certain parcels of land were added to the National Zoological Park by acts June 5, 1920, ch. 235, § 1, 41 Stat. 892; Mar. 4, 1921, ch. 161, § 1, 41 Stat. 1384.

#### CONNECTING PARKWAY

Provisions for a parkway connecting Potomac Park with Zoological Park and Rock Creek Park were made by act Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 147, § 27, 37 Stat. 885.

### § 82. Aid in acquisition of collections

The heads of executive departments of the Government are authorized and directed to cause to be rendered all necessary and practicable aid to the said Regents in the acquisition of collections for the Zoological Park.

(Apr. 30, 1890, ch. 173, § 3, 26 Stat. 78.)

### § 83. Report of expenses

A report in detail of the expenses on account of the National Zoological Park shall be made to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

(Aug. 18, 1894, ch. 301, § 1, 28 Stat. 384.)

#### SIMILAR PROVISIONS

Provisions similar to this section were carried in Sundry Civil Appropriation Acts in the following years: 1893—Mar. 3, 1893, ch. 208, 27 Stat. 582.

1892—Aug. 5, 1892, ch. 380, § 1, 27 Stat. 360.

### § 84. Plans for buildings and bridges

All plans and specifications for the construction of buildings and bridges in the National Zoological Park shall be prepared under the supervision of the Smithsonian Institution.

(Aug. 24, 1912, ch. 355, § 1, 37 Stat. 437; 1966 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Aug. 23, 1966, 31 FR 11137, 80 Stat. 1611.)

#### REORGANIZATION PLAN NO. 4 OF 1966

Eff. Aug. 23, 1966, 31 F.R. 11137, 80 Stat. 1611

Prepared by the President and transmitted to the Senate and the House of Representatives in Congress assembled, June 13, 1966, pursuant to the provisions of the Reorganization Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 203, as amended [see 5 U.S.C. 901 et seq.].

#### NATIONAL ZOOLOGICAL PARK BUILDINGS AND BRIDGES

All those functions of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia which were vested in the municipal architect of the District of Columbia by the provisions of the Act of August 24, 1912, c. 355, 37 Stat. 437 (20 U.S.C. 84; D.C. Code [former] § 8-134), in respect of buildings of the National Zoological Park, and all functions of that Board which were vested in the engineer of bridges of the District of Columbia by those provisions in respect of bridges of the National Zoological Park, are hereby transferred to the Smithsonian Institution.

#### MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I transmit herewith Reorganization Plan No. 4 of 1966, prepared in accordance with the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended, and providing for a reorganization relating to the National Zoological Park located in the District of Columbia.

Today, all responsibilities for the administration of the park are vested in the Smithsonian Institution with one exception—the function of preparing plans and specifications for the construction of buildings and bridges at the zoo. That statutory responsibility is now conducted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia [now the Mayor].

Under the accompanying reorganization plan, the responsibility for the preparation of these plans and specifications would be transferred from the District of Columbia Board of Commissioners to the Smithsonian. The complete administration of the park would then be vested in one agency—the Smithsonian Institution. This will allow the more efficient and effective development and management of the park.

In 1912, the functions to be transferred were vested in the Municipal Architect of the District of Columbia and in the Engineers of the Bridges of the District of Columbia. In 1952, they were transferred to the Board of Commissioners.

When the 1912 act was passed, the District of Columbia shared the costs of capital improvements in the National Zoological Park. In 1961, it ceased sharing these costs, and the Federal Government assumed complete responsibility for financing the improvements. Accordingly, the District government retains no capital improvement responsibilities for the National Zoological Park except those functions relating to construction plans and specifications for buildings and bridges, as specified in the 1912 statute. Upon the transfer of these remaining functions to the Smithsonian Institution, the administration of the National Zoological Park will, at last, be fully centered in one agency. It is not practicable at this time, however, to itemize the resulting reduction in expenditures.

I have found, after investigation, that each reorganization included in the accompanying reorganization

plan is necessary to accomplish one or more of the purposes set forth in section 2(a) of the Reorganization Act of 1949, as amended.

I recommend that the Congress allow the reorganization plan to become effective.

LYNDON B. JOHNSON.

THE WHITE HOUSE, June 13, 1966.

### § 85. Concessions

#### (a) Authorization; use of proceeds for research and educational work

The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, in furtherance of the mission of the National Zoological Park to provide for the advancement of science and instruction and recreation of the people, is authorized to negotiate agreements granting concessions at the National Zoological Park to nonprofit scientific, educational, or historic organizations. The net proceeds of such organizations gained from such concessions granted under this subsection shall be used exclusively for research and educational work for the benefit of the National Zoological Park.

#### (b) Voluntary services

The Smithsonian Institution is authorized to accept the voluntary services of such organizations, and the voluntary services of individuals, for the benefit of the National Zoological Park. (Pub. L. 89-772, Nov. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 1322.)

## CHAPTER 5—GOVERNMENT COLLECTIONS AND INSTITUTIONS FOR RESEARCH, AND MATERIAL FOR EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

Sec.

- 91. Literary and scientific collections accessible to investigators and students.
- 92. Admissions to marine biological station for pursuit of investigations.
- 93, 94. Repealed.

### § 91. Literary and scientific collections accessible to investigators and students

The facilities for study research and illustration in the Government departments and in the following and any other governmental collections now existing or hereafter to be established in the city of Washington for the promotion of knowledge shall be accessible, under such rules and restrictions as the officers in charge of each department or collection may prescribe, subject to such authority as is now or may hereafter be permitted by law, to the scientific investigators and to duly qualified individuals, students and graduates of any institution of learning in the several States and Territories and the District of Columbia, to wit:

- One. Of the Library of Congress.
- Two. Of the National Museum.
- Three. Of the Patent and Trademark Office.
- Four. Of the Department of Education.
- Five. Of the Bureau of Ethnology.
- Six. Of the Army Medical Museum.
- Seven. Of the Department of Agriculture.
- Eight. Of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.
- Nine. Of the Botanic Gardens.
- Ten. Of the National Ocean Survey.

Eleven. Of the United States Geological Survey.

Twelve. Of the Naval Observatory.

Thirteen. Of the Zoological Park.

Fourteen. Of the Government Printing Office.

(Apr. 12, 1892, No. 8, 27 Stat. 395; Mar. 3, 1901, ch. 831, § 1, 31 Stat. 1039; May 14, 1928, ch. 551, § 1, 45 Stat. 531; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. II, § 4(e), eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1433; 1940 Reorg. Plan No. III, § 3, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2108, 54 Stat. 1232; Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 3, 70 Stat. 1120; 1965 Reorg. Plan No. 2, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318; 1970 Reorg. Plan No. 4, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090; Jan. 2, 1975, Pub. L. 93-596, § 3, 88 Stat. 1949; Oct. 17, 1979, Pub. L. 96-88, title III, § 301(b)(2), title V, § 507, 93 Stat. 678, 692; Nov. 13, 1991, Pub. L. 102-154, title I, 105 Stat. 1000.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section is from a resolution adopted Apr. 12, 1892, the Deficiencies Appropriation Act of Mar. 3, 1901, and the Legislative Appropriations Act of May 14, 1928, providing that facilities for study and research be afforded to investigators, students, etc., in the several States and Territories as well as in the District of Columbia.

#### CHANGE OF NAME

“United States Geological Survey” substituted for “Geological Survey” in par. Eleven pursuant to provision of title I of Pub. L. 102-154, set out as a note under section 31 of Title 43, Public Lands.

“Patent and Trademark Office” substituted in par. Three for “Patent Office” pursuant to section 3 of Pub. L. 93-596, set out as a note under section 1 of Title 35, Patents.

Coast and Geodetic Survey consolidated with National Weather Bureau in 1965 to form Environmental Science Services Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 2 of 1965, eff. July 13, 1965, 30 F.R. 8819, 79 Stat. 1318. Environmental Science Services Administration abolished in 1970 and its personnel, property, records, etc., transferred to National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090. By order of Acting Associate Administrator of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, 35 F.R. 19249, Dec. 19, 1970, Coast and Geodetic Survey redesignated National Ocean Survey. See notes set out under section 311 of Title 15, Commerce and Trade.

#### TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of all other officers of Department of Commerce and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, with a few exceptions, transferred to Secretary of Commerce, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 5 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1263, set out in the Appendix to Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. Patents and Trademark Office, and National Ocean Survey, referred to in this section, are agencies within Department of Commerce.

Functions of all other officers of Department of the Interior and functions of all agencies and employees of such Department, with two exceptions, transferred to Secretary of the Interior, with power vested in him to authorize their performance or performance of any of his functions by any of such officers, agencies, and employees, by Reorg. Plan No. 3 of 1950, §§ 1, 2, eff. May 24, 1950, 15 F.R. 3174, 64 Stat. 1262, set out in the Appendix to Title 5.

Fish and Wildlife Service, created by Reorg. Plan No. III of 1940, eff. June 30, 1940, 5 F.R. 2107, 54 Stat. 1231, succeeded by United States Fish and Wildlife Service