cause of size, species, merchantable volume, or economic selection criteria and which, in the case of live trees, are surplus to growing stock needs.


§ 1687. Authorization of appropriations

There is hereby authorized to be appropriated not to exceed $25,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1982, 1983, 1984, 1985, and 1986 to carry out the pilot projects and demonstrations authorized by section 1682 of this title, the residue removal credits authorized by section 1683 of this title, and the other provisions of this subchapter: Provided, That not to exceed $2,500,000 of such amount may be appropriated for administrative expenses to carry out this subchapter for the period beginning October 1, 1981, and ending September 30, 1986. Such sums shall be in addition to those provided under other provisions of law and shall remain available until expended.


CHAPTER 37—YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS AND PUBLIC LANDS CORPS

SUBCHAPTER I—YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

Sec.
1701. Congressional declaration of policy and purpose.
1702. Establishment.
1703. Duties and functions of Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture.
1704. Grants to States.
1705. Repealed.

SUBCHAPTER II—PUBLIC LANDS CORPS

1721. Congressional findings and purpose.
1722. Definitions.
1723. Public Lands Corps program.
1724. Conservation centers and program support.
1725. Resource assistants.
1726. Direct hire authority.
1727. Living allowances and terms of service.
1728. National service educational awards.
1729. Nondisplacement.
1730. Funding.
1731. Authorization of appropriations.

SUBCHAPTER I—YOUTH CONSERVATION CORPS

§ 1701. Congressional declaration of policy and purpose

The Congress finds that the Youth Conservation Corps has demonstrated a high degree of success as a pilot program wherein American youth, representing all segments of society, have benefited by gainful employment in the healthful outdoor atmosphere of the national park system, the national forest system, other public land and water areas of the United States and by their employment have developed, enhanced, and maintained the natural resources of the United States, and whereas in so doing the youth have gained an understanding and appreciation of the Nation’s environment and heritage equal to one full academic year of study, it is accordingly the purpose of this subchapter to expand and make permanent the Youth Conservation Corps and thereby further the development and maintenance of the natural resources by America’s youth, and in so doing to prepare them for the ultimate responsibility of maintaining and managing these resources for the American people.


AMENDMENTS

1973—Pub. L. 103–82, §105(2), substituted “subchapter” for “chapter”.
1974—Pub. L. 93–408 substantially reenacted existing provisions and added finding that the Youth Conservation Corps program be expanded and made permanent in view of the success of the pilot program.
1972—Pub. L. 92–597 substituted “areas of the United States” for “areas administered by the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1993 AMENDMENT

Section 123 of title I of Pub. L. 103–82 provided that: “This title [see Tables for classification], and the amendments made by this title, shall take effect on October 1, 1993.”

SHORT TITLE OF 2005 AMENDMENT


SHORT TITLE


Section 201 of title II of Pub. L. 91–378, as added by Pub. L. 103–82, title I, §105(6), Sept. 21, 1993, 107 Stat. 848, provided that: “This title [enacting subchapter II of this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Public Lands Corps Act of 1993’.”

§ 1702. Establishment

(a) Age of participants

To carry out the purposes of this subchapter, there is established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture a Youth Conservation Corps (hereinafter in this subchapter referred to as the “Corps”). The Corps shall consist of young men and women who are permanent residents of the United States, its territories, possessions, trust territories, or Commonwealth of Puerto Rico who have attained age fifteen but have not attained age nineteen, and whom the Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture may employ without regard to the civil service or classification laws, rules, or regulations, for the purpose of developing, preserving, or maintaining the lands and waters of the United States.

(b) Equal employment opportunity and employment term

The Corps shall be open to youth from all parts of the country of both sexes and youth of all social, economic, and racial classifications with all Corps members receiving compensation consistent with work accomplished, and with no
person being employed as a member of the Corps for a term in excess of ninety days during any single year.


AMENDMENTS

1993—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103–82, §105(2), (4), substituted “subchapter” for “chapter” and inserted “in this subchapter” after “(hereinafter”.

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93–408 substituted permanent residents of Puerto Rico, removed the restriction that employment be in the summer months only, and substituted “waters of the United States” for “waters of the United States under his jurisdiction”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93–408 substituted “from all parts of the country of both sexes and youth of all social, economic, and racial classifications with all Corps members receiving compensation consistent with work accomplished, and with” for “of both sexes and youth of all social, economic, and racial classifications, with”.

1972—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 92–597 substituted “established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture a Youth Conservation” and “hereby established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture a three-year pilot program designated as the Youth Conservation” and “under the jurisdiction of the appropriate Secretary” respectively, and extended eligibility to permanent residents of trust territories.

Effective Date of 1993 Amendment


§1703. Duties and functions of Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Agriculture

(a) Programs and projects; conditions of employment; regulations; use of facilities by educational institutions

In carrying out this subchapter, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall—

(1) determine the areas under their administrative jurisdictions which are appropriate for carrying out the programs using employees of the Corps;

(2) determine with other Federal agencies the areas under the administrative jurisdiction of these agencies which are appropriate for carrying out programs using members of the Corps, and determine and select appropriate work and education programs and projects for participation by members of the Corps;

(3) determine the rates of pay, hours, and other conditions of employment in the Corps, except that all members of the Corps shall not be deemed to be Federal employees other than for the purpose of chapter 171 of title 29, and chapter 81 of title 5.

(4) provide for such transportation, lodging, subsistence, and other services and equipment as they may deem necessary or appropriate for the needs of members of the Corps in their duties;

(5) promulgate regulation to insure the safety, health, and welfare of the Corps members; and

(6) provide to the extent possible, that permanent or semipermanent facilities used as Corps camps be made available to local schools, school districts, State junior colleges and universities, and other education institutions for use as environmental/ecological education camps during periods of nonuse by the Corps program.

Costs for operations maintenance, and staffing of Corps camp facilities during periods of use by non-Corps programs as well as any liability for personal injury or property damage stemming from such use shall be the responsibility of the entity or organization using the facility and shall not be a responsibility of the Secretaries or the Corps.

(b) Use of unoccupied Federal facilities and equipment

Existing but unoccupied Federal facilities and surplus or unused equipment (or both), of all types including military facilities and equipment, shall be utilized for the purposes of the Corps, where appropriate and with the approval of the Federal agency involved. To minimize transportation costs, Corps members shall be employed on conservation projects as near to their places of residence as is feasible.

(c) Contracts for the operation of projects

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may contract with any public agency or organization or any private nonprofit agency or organization which has been in existence for at least five years for the operation of any Youth Conservation Corps project.


AMENDMENTS


1972—Pub. L. 92–597 substantially reenacted existing provisions and inserted provisions requiring the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to determine and select appropriate work and education programs and projects for participation by members of the Corps and to provide that permanent or semipermanent facilities used as Corps camps be made available to local schools, school districts, and such other institutions for use as environmental education camps during periods of nonuse by the Corps program, that the costs of operation, maintenance, and staffing of Corps camp facilities during periods of use by non-Corps programs and liabilities arising from such use shall be the responsibility of the organization using the facility and, struck out provisions requiring preparation and submission to the President of a report not later than Aug. 13, 1971, for transmittal to the Congress for review and appropriate action, and that the provisions of Title II of the Revenue and Expenditure Control Act of 1968 shall not apply to appointments made to the Corps to temporary supervisory personnel, or to temporary program support staff.

Effective Date of 1993 Amendment

§ 1704. Grants to States

(a) Projects for preservation of non-Federal public lands and waters; “States” defined

The Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture shall jointly establish a program under which grants shall be made to States to assist them in meeting the cost of projects for the employment of young men and women to develop, preserve, and maintain non-Federal public lands and waters within the States. For purposes of this section, the term “States” includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and American Samoa.

(b) Application requirements for grants; approval by Secretaries

(1) No grant may be made under this section unless an application therefor has been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture. Such application shall be in such form, and submitted in such manner, as the Secretaries shall jointly by regulation prescribe, and shall contain—

(A) assurances satisfactory to the Secretaries that individuals employed under the project for which the application is submitted shall (i) have attained the age of fifteen but not attained the age of nineteen, (ii) be permanent residents of the United States or its territories, possessions, or the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, (iii) be employed without regard to the personnel laws, rules, and regulations applicable to full-time employees of the applicant, (iv) be employed for a period of not more than ninety days in any calendar year, and (v) be employed without regard to their sex or social, economic, or racial classification; and

(B) such other information as the Secretaries may jointly by regulation prescribe.

(2) The Secretaries may approve applications which they determine (A) to meet the requirements of paragraph (1), and (B) are for projects which will further the development, preservation, or maintenance of non-Federal public lands or waters within the jurisdiction of the applicant.

(c) Limitation on the amount of grant

(1) The amount of any grant under this section shall be determined jointly by the Secretaries, except that no grant for any project may exceed 80 per centum of the cost (as determined by the Secretaries) of such project.

(2) Payments under grants under this section may be made in advance or by way of reimbursement and at such intervals and on such conditions as the Secretaries find necessary.

(d) Appropriation percentage

Thirty per centum of the sums appropriated under section 1706 of this title for any fiscal year shall be made available for grants under this section for such fiscal year.


Amendments

1993—Subsec. (d). Pub. L. 103–82, §105(5), made technical amendment to reference to section 1706 of this title to reflect renumbering of corresponding section of original act.

1974—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 93–408 substituted “jointly establish a program” for “jointly establish a pilot grant program”.


Effective Date of 1993 Amendment


Termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands

For termination of Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, see note set out preceding section 1681 of Title 48, Territories and Insular Possessions.

§ 1705. Authorization of appropriations

There are authorized to be appropriated amounts not to exceed $60,000,000 for each fiscal year, which amounts shall be made available to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture to carry out the purposes of this subchapter. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for any fiscal year to carry out this subchapter shall remain available for obligation and expenditure until the end of the fiscal year following the fiscal year for which appropriated.


Amendments

1993—Pub. L. 103–82, §105(2), substituted “subchapter” for “chapter” in two places.

1974—Pub. L. 93–408 substituted authorization of appropriation of amount not exceeding $60,000,000 for each fiscal year for authorization of appropriation of amounts not exceeding $30,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1973 and $60,000,000 for fiscal year ending June 30, 1974.

Effective Date of 1993 Amendment


SUBCHAPTER II—PUBLIC LANDS CORPS

§ 1721. Congressional findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds the following:
(1) Conserving or developing natural and cultural resources and enhancing and maintaining environmentally important lands and waters through the use of the Nation’s young men and women in a Public Lands Corps can benefit those men and women by providing them with education and work opportunities, furthering their understanding and appreciation of the natural and cultural resources, and providing a means to pay for higher education or to repay indebtedness they have incurred to obtain higher education while at the same time benefiting the Nation’s economy and its environment.

(2) Many facilities and natural resources located on eligible service lands are in disrepair or degraded and in need of labor intensive rehabilitation, restoration, and enhancement work which cannot be carried out by Federal agencies at existing personnel levels.

(3) Youth conservation corps have established a good record of restoring and maintaining these kinds of facilities and resources in a cost effective and efficient manner, especially when they have worked in partnership arrangements with government land management agencies.

(b) Purpose

It is the purpose of this subchapter to—
(1) perform, in a cost-effective manner, appropriate conservation projects on eligible service lands where such projects will not be performed by existing employees;
(2) assist governments and Indian tribes in performing research and public education tasks associated with natural and cultural resources on eligible service lands;
(3) expose young men and women to public service while furthering their understanding and appreciation of the Nation’s natural and cultural resources;
(4) expand educational opportunities by rewarding individuals who participate in national service with an increased ability to pursue higher education or job training; and
(5) stimulate interest among the Nation’s young men and women in conservation careers by exposing them to conservation professionals in land managing agencies.


Effective Date

Subchapter effective Oct. 1, 1993, see section 123 of Pub. L. 103–82, set out as an Effective Date of 1993 Amendment note under section 1701 of this title.

Short Title


§ 1722. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter:

(1) Appropriate conservation project

The term “appropriate conservation project” means any project for the conservation, restoration, construction or rehabilita-

tion of natural, cultural, historic, archaeological, recreational, or scenic resources.

(2) Corps and Public Lands Corps

The terms “Corps” and “Public Lands Corps” mean the Public Lands Corps established under section 1723 of this title.

(3) Eligible service lands

The term “eligible service lands” means public lands, Indian lands, and Hawaiian home lands.

(4) Hawaiian home lands

The term “Hawaiian home lands” means all lands given the status of Hawaiian home lands under section 204 of the Hawaiian Homes Commission Act, 1920 (42 Stat. 110), or under the corresponding provision of the Constitution of the State of Hawaii adopted under section 4 of the Act entitled “An Act to provide for the admission of the State of Hawaii into the Union”, approved March 18, 1959 (Public Law 86–3; 73 Stat. 5).

(5) Indian

The term “Indian” means a person who—
(A) is a member of an Indian tribe; or
(B) is a “Native”, as defined in section 3(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(b)).

(6) Indian lands

The term “Indian lands” means—
(A) any Indian reservation;
(B) any public domain Indian allotments;
(C) any former Indian reservation in the State of Oklahoma;
(D) any land held by incorporated Native groups, regional corporations, and village corporations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.]; and
(E) any land held by dependent Indian communities within the borders of the United States whether within the original or subsequently acquired territory thereof, and whether within or without the limits of a State.

(7) Indian tribe

The term “Indian tribe” means an Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Native village, Regional Corporation, or Village Corporation, as defined in subsection (c), (g), or (j), respectively, of section 3 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1602(c), (g), or (j)), that is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States under Federal law to Indians because of their status as Indians.

(8) Priority project

The term “priority project” means an appropriate conservation project conducted on eligible service lands to further 1 or more of the purposes of the Healthy Forests Restoration Act of 2003 (16 U.S.C. 6501 et seq.), as follows:
(A) To reduce wildfire risk to a community, municipal water supply, or other at-risk Federal land.
(B) To protect a watershed or address a threat to forest and rangeland health, including catastrophic wildfire.
(C) To address the impact of insect or disease infestations or other damaging agents on forest and rangeland health.

(D) To protect, restore, or enhance forest ecosystem components to—

(i) promote the recovery of threatened or endangered species;

(ii) improve biological diversity; or

(iii) enhance productivity and carbon sequestration.

(9) Public lands

The term “public lands” means any lands or waters (or interest therein) owned or administered by the United States, except that such term does not include any Indian lands.

(10) Qualified youth or conservation corps

The term “qualified youth or conservation corps” means any program established by a State or local government, by the governing body of any Indian tribe, or by a nonprofit organization that—

(A) is capable of offering meaningful, full-time, productive work for individuals between the ages of 16 and 25, inclusive, in a natural or cultural resource setting;

(B) gives participants a mix of work experience, basic and life skills, education, training, and support services; and

(C) provides participants with the opportunity to develop citizenship values and skills through service to their community and the United States.

(11) Resource assistant

The term “resource assistant” means a resource assistant selected under section 1725 of this title.

(12) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means—

(A) with respect to National Forest System land, the Secretary of Agriculture; and

(B) with respect to Indian lands, Hawaiian home lands, or land administered by the Department of the Interior, the Secretary of the Interior.

(13) State

The term “State” means any State of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, the Virgin Islands of the United States, American Samoa, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

References in Text


Amendments

2005—Par. (8) to (13). Pub. L. 109–154 added par. (8) and (12) and redesignated former pars. (8) to (11) as pars. (9) to (11) and (13), respectively.

§1723. Public Lands Corps program

(a) Establishment of Public Lands Corps

There is hereby established in the Department of the Interior and the Department of Agriculture a Public Lands Corps.

(b) Participants

The Corps shall consist of individuals between the ages of 16 and 25, inclusive, who are enrolled as participants in the Corps by the Secretary. To be eligible for enrollment in the Corps, an individual shall satisfy the criteria specified in section 12591(b) of title 42. The Secretary may enroll such individuals in the Corps without regard to the civil service and classification laws, rules, or regulations of the United States. The Secretary may establish a preference for the enrollment in the Corps of individuals who are economically, physically, or educationally disadvantaged.

(c) Qualified youth or conservation corps

(1) In general

The Secretary is authorized to enter into contracts and cooperative agreements with any qualified youth or conservation corps to perform appropriate conservation projects referred to in subsection (d) of this section.

(2) Preference

(A) In general

For purposes of entering into contracts and cooperative agreements under paragraph (1), the Secretary may give preference to qualified youth or conservation corps located in a specific area that have a substantial portion of members who are economically, physically, or educationally disadvantaged to carry out projects within the area.

(B) Priority projects

In carrying out priority projects in a specific area, the Secretary shall, to the maximum extent practicable, give preference to qualified youth or conservation corps located in that specific area that have a substantial portion of members who are economically, physically, or educationally disadvantaged.

(d) Projects to be carried out

(1) In general

The Secretary may utilize the Corps or any qualified youth or conservation corps to carry out appropriate conservation projects which the Secretary is authorized to carry out under other authority of law on public lands.
Projects on Indian lands

Appropriate conservation projects may also be carried out under this subchapter on Indian lands with the approval of the Indians involved and on Hawaiian home lands with the approval of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the State of Hawaii.

Disaster prevention or relief projects

The Secretary may authorize appropriate conservation projects and other appropriate projects to be carried out on Federal, State, local, or private land as part of a Federal disaster prevention or relief effort.

Preference for certain projects

In selecting appropriate conservation projects to be carried out under this subchapter, the Secretary shall give preference to those projects which—

1. will provide long-term benefits to the public;
2. will instill in the enrollee a work ethic and a sense of public service;
3. will be labor intensive;
4. can be planned and initiated promptly; and
5. will provide academic, experiential, or environmental education opportunities.

Consistency

Each appropriate conservation project carried out under this subchapter on eligible service lands shall be consistent with the provisions of applicable provisions of law, and with all management, operational, and other plans and documents which govern the administration of the area.

(2) Projects on Indian lands

Appropriate conservation projects may also be carried out under this subchapter on Indian lands with the approval of the Indian tribe involved and on Hawaiian home lands with the approval of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the State of Hawaii.

(3) Disaster prevention or relief projects

The Secretary may authorize appropriate conservation projects and other appropriate projects to be carried out on Federal, State, local, or private land as part of a Federal disaster prevention or relief effort.

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Consistency

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(2) Projects on Indian lands

Appropriate conservation projects may also be carried out under this subchapter on Indian lands with the approval of the Indian tribe involved and on Hawaiian home lands with the approval of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the State of Hawaii.

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The Secretary may authorize appropriate conservation projects and other appropriate projects to be carried out on Federal, State, local, or private land as part of a Federal disaster prevention or relief effort.

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4. can be planned and initiated promptly; and
5. will provide academic, experiential, or environmental education opportunities.

Consistency

Each appropriate conservation project carried out under this subchapter on eligible service lands shall be consistent with the provisions of applicable provisions of law, and with all management, operational, and other plans and documents which govern the administration of the area.

(2) Projects on Indian lands

Appropriate conservation projects may also be carried out under this subchapter on Indian lands with the approval of the Indian tribe involved and on Hawaiian home lands with the approval of the Department of Hawaiian Home Lands of the State of Hawaii.

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4. can be planned and initiated promptly; and
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Consistency

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(2) Projects on Indian lands

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3. will be labor intensive;
4. can be planned and initiated promptly; and
5. will provide academic, experiential, or environmental education opportunities.

Consistency

Each appropriate conservation project carried out under this subchapter on eligible service lands shall be consistent with the provisions of applicable provisions of law, and with all management, operational, and other plans and documents which govern the administration of the area.
and the Secretary of Agriculture are each authorized to provide such quarters, board, medical care, transportation, and other services, facilities, supplies, and equipment as such Secretary deems necessary in connection with the Public Lands Corps and appropriate conservation projects carried out under this subchapter and to establish and use conservation centers owned and operated by such Secretary for purposes of the Corps and such projects. The Secretaries shall establish basic standards of health, nutrition, sanitation, and safety for all conservation centers established under this section and shall assure that such standards are enforced. Where necessary or appropriate, the Secretaries may enter into contracts and other appropriate arrangements with State and local government agencies and private organizations for the management of such conservation centers.”

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(2)(A), substituted “Secretary may” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may”.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(2)(B), substituted “Secretary may” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture may”.


§ 1725. Resource assistants

(a) Authorization

The Secretary is authorized to provide individual placements of resource assistants with any Federal land managing agency under the jurisdiction of the Secretary to carry out research or resource protection activities on behalf of the agency. To be eligible for selection as a resource assistant, an individual must be at least 17 years of age. The Secretary may select resource assistants without regard to the civil service and classification laws, rules, or regulations of the United States. The Secretary shall give a preference to the selection of individuals who are enrolled in an institution of higher education or are recent graduates from an institution of higher education, with particular attention given to ensure full representation of women and participants from historically black, Hispanic, and Native American schools.

(b) Use of existing nonprofit organizations

Whenever one or more existing nonprofit organizations can provide, in the judgment of the the Secretary, appropriate recruitment and placement services to fulfill the requirements of this section, the Secretary may implement this section through such existing organizations. Participating nonprofit organizations shall contribute to the expenses of providing and supporting the resource assistants, through private sources of funding, at a level equal to 25 percent of the total costs of each participant in the Resource Assistant program who has been recruited and placed through that organization. Any such participating nonprofit conservation service organization shall be required, by the respective land managing agency, to submit an annual report evaluating the scope, size, and quality of the program, including the value of work contributed by the Resource Assistants, to the mission of the agency.


AMENDMENTS

2005—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(3)(A), substituted “Secretary is” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are each”, “the Secretary to carry out” for “such Secretary to carry out”, “Secretary may” for “Secretaries may”, and “Secretary shall” for “Secretaries shall”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(3)(B), substituted “the Secretary, appropriate” for “Secretary of the Interior or the Secretary of Agriculture, appropriate”.

§ 1725a. Direct hire authority

(1) During fiscal year 2012 and thereafter, the Secretary of the Interior may appoint, without regard to the provisions of subchapter I of chapter 33 of title 5, other than sections 3303 and 3329 of such title, a qualified candidate described in paragraph (1) directly to a position with a land managing agency of the Department of the Interior for which the candidate meets Office of Personnel Management qualification standards.

(2) Paragraph (1) applies with respect to a former resource assistant (as defined in section 1722 of this title) who—

(A) completed a rigorous undergraduate or graduate summer internship with a land managing agency, such as the National Park Service Business Plan Internship;

(B) successfully fulfilled the requirements of the internship program; and

(C) subsequently earned an undergraduate or graduate degree from an accredited institution of higher education.

(3) The direct hire authority under this section may not be exercised with respect to a specific qualified candidate after the end of the two-year period beginning on the date on which the candidate completed the undergraduate or graduate degree, as the case may be.


CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2012, and also as part of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2012, and not as part of the Public Lands Corps Act of 1993 which comprises this subchapter.

§ 1726. Living allowances and terms of service

(a) Living allowances

The Secretary shall provide each participant in the Public Lands Corps and each resource assistant with a living allowance in an amount established by the Secretary.

(b) Terms of service

Each participant in the Corps and each resource assistant shall agree to participate in the Corps or serve as a resource assistant, as the case may be, for such term of service as may be established by the Secretary enrolling or selecting the individual.

(c) Hiring

The Secretary may—

(1) grant to a member of the Public Lands Corps credit for time served with the Public
 Lands Corps, which may be used toward future Federal hiring; and
(2) provide to a former member of the Public Lands Corps noncompetitive hiring status for a period of not more than 120 days after the date on which the member’s service with the Public Lands Corps is complete.


§ 1727. National service educational awards

(a) Educational benefits and awards

If a participant in the Public Lands Corps or a resource assistant also serves in an approved national service position designated under subtitle C of title I of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12571 et seq.], the participant or resource assistant shall be eligible for a national service educational award in the manner prescribed in subtitle D of such title [42 U.S.C. 12601 et seq.] upon successfully complying with the requirements for the award. The period during which the national service educational award may be used, the purposes for which the award may be used, and the amount of the award shall be determined as provided under such subtitle.

(b) Forbearance in collection of Stafford loans

For purposes of section 1078 of title 20, in the case of borrowers who are either participants in the Corps or resource assistants, upon written request, a lender shall grant a borrower forbearance on such terms as are otherwise consistent with the regulations of the Secretary of Education on such terms as are otherwise consistent with the regulations of the Secretary of Education during periods in which the borrower is serving as such a participant or a resource assistant.


References in Text


§ 1728. Nondisplacement

The nondisplacement requirements of section 12637 of title 2 shall be applicable to all activities carried out by the Public Lands Corps, to all activities carried out under this subchapter by a qualified youth or conservation corps, and to the selection and service of resource assistants.


§ 1729. Funding

(a) Cost sharing

(1) Projects by qualified youth or conservation corps

The Secretary is authorized to pay not more than 75 percent of the costs of any appropriate conservation project carried out pursuant to this subchapter on public lands by a qualified youth or conservation corps. The remaining 25 percent of the costs of such a project may be provided from nonfederal sources in the form of funds, services, facilities, materials, equipment, or any combination of the foregoing. No cost sharing shall be required in the case of any appropriate conservation project carried out on Indian lands or Hawaiian home lands under this subchapter.

(2) Public Lands Corps projects

The Secretary is authorized to accept donations of funds, services, facilities, materials, or equipment for the purposes of operating the Public Lands Corps and carrying out appropriate conservation projects by the Corps. However, nothing in this subchapter shall be construed to require any cost sharing for any project carried out directly by the Corps.

(b) Funds available under National and Community Service Act

In order to carry out the Public Lands Corps or to support resource assistants and qualified youth or conservation corps under this subchapter, the Secretary shall be eligible to apply for and receive assistance under section 121(b) of the National and Community Service Act of 1990 [42 U.S.C. 12671(b)].

(c) Other funds

Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 1730 of this title are in addition to amounts allocated to the Public Lands Corps through other Federal programs or projects.


Amendments

2005—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(4)(A), substituted “Secretary is” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture are” in pars. (1) and (2).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 109–154, §2(g)(4)(B), substituted “Secretary” for “Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of Agriculture”.


§ 1730. Authorization of appropriations

(a) In general

There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this subchapter $12,000,000 for each fis-
§ 1801. Findings, purposes and policy

(a) Findings

The Congress finds and declares the following:

(1) The fish off the coasts of the United States, the highly migratory species of the high seas, the species which dwell on or in the Continental Shelf appertaining to the United States, and the anadromous species which spawn in United States rivers or estuaries, constitute valuable and renewable natural resources. These fishery resources contribute to the food supply, economy, and health of the Nation and provide recreational opportunities.

(2) Certain stocks of fish have declined to the point where their survival is threatened, and other stocks of fish have been so substantially reduced in number that they could become similarly threatened as a consequence of (A) increased fishing pressure, (B) the inadequacy of fishery resource conservation and management practices and controls, or (C) direct and indirect habitat losses which have resulted in a diminished capacity to support existing fishing levels.

(3) Commercial and recreational fishing constitutes a major source of employment and contributes significantly to the economy of the Nation. Many coastal areas are dependent upon fishing and related activities, and their economies have been badly damaged by the overfishing of fishery resources at an ever-in-