

biennial audit of the Federal royalty management system. The Inspector General shall submit the results of such audit to the Secretary and to the Congress.”

1994—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 103-437 substituted “Natural Resources” for “Interior and Insular Affairs” after “Committees on”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

TERMINATION OF REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

For termination, effective May 15, 2000, of provisions of law requiring submittal to Congress of any annual, semiannual, or other regular periodic report listed in House Document No. 103-7 (in which a report required under this section is listed on page 111), see section 3003 of Pub. L. 104-66, as amended, set out as a note under section 1113 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

STUDY OF THE ADEQUACY OF ROYALTY MANAGEMENT FOR MINERALS ON FEDERAL AND INDIAN LANDS

Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §303, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2461, directed Secretary to study question of adequacy of royalty management for coal, uranium and other energy and nonenergy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, include proposed legislation if Secretary determined that such legislation was necessary to ensure prompt and proper collection of revenues owed to the United States, the States and Indian tribes or Indian allottees from the sale, lease or other disposal of such minerals, with study to be submitted to Congress not later than one year from Jan. 12, 1983.

§ 1753. Relation to other laws

(a) Supplemental nature of chapter

The penalties and authorities provided in this chapter are supplemental to, and not in derogation of, any penalties or authorities contained in any other provision of law.

(b) Responsibilities of Secretary related to minerals on Federal and Indian lands

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to reduce the responsibilities of the Secretary to ensure prompt and proper collection of revenues from coal, uranium and other energy and non-energy minerals on Federal and Indian lands, or to restrain the Secretary from entering into cooperative agreements or other appropriate arrangements with States and Indian tribes to share royalty management responsibilities and activities for such minerals under existing authorities.

(c) Authority and responsibilities of Inspector General and Comptroller General unaffected

Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to enlarge, diminish, or otherwise affect the authority or responsibility of the Inspector General of the Department of the Interior or of the Comptroller General of the United States.

(d) Lands and land interests entrusted to Tennessee Valley Authority unaffected

No provision of this chapter impairs or affects lands and interests in land entrusted to the Tennessee Valley Authority.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §304, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2461; Pub. L. 105-362, title IX, §901(j)(2), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3290.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1998—Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 105-362 substituted “Nothing” for “Except as expressly provided in section 1752(b) of this title, nothing”.

§ 1754. Funding

Effective October 1, 1983, there are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter, including such sums as may be necessary for the cooperative agreements, contracts, and delegations authorized by this chapter: *Provided*, That nothing in this chapter shall be construed to affect or impair any authority to enter into contracts or make payments under any other provision of law.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §306, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

§ 1755. Statute of limitations

Except in the case of fraud, any action to recover penalties under this chapter shall be barred unless the action is commenced within 6 years after the date of the act or omission which is the basis for the action.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §307, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

APPLICABILITY

Section no longer applicable with respect to Federal lands, but applicability of section to Indian leases not affected, see section 8(a) of Pub. L. 104-185, set out as a note under section 1732 of this title.

§ 1756. Expanded royalty obligations

Any lessee is liable for royalty payments on oil or gas lost or wasted from a lease site when such loss or waste is due to negligence on the part of the operator of the lease, or due to the failure to comply with any rule or regulation, order or citation issued under this chapter or any mineral leasing law.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §308, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

§ 1757. Severability

If any provision of this chapter or the applicability thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this chapter and the application of such provision to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

(Pub. L. 97-451, title III, §309, Jan. 12, 1983, 96 Stat. 2462.)

§ 1758. Use of royalty-in-kind revenue by Minerals Management Service

That in fiscal year 2006 and thereafter, the MMS may under the royalty-in-kind program, or under its authority to transfer oil to the Strategic Petroleum Reserve, use a portion of the revenues from royalty-in-kind sales, without regard to fiscal year limitation, to pay for transportation to wholesale market centers or upstream pooling points, to process or otherwise dispose of royalty production taken in kind, and to recover MMS transportation costs, salaries, and other administrative costs directly related to the royalty-in-kind program.

(Pub. L. 109-54, title I, Aug. 2, 2005, 119 Stat. 512.)

Editorial Notes**REFERENCES IN TEXT**

MMS, referred to in text, means the Minerals Management Service.

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2006, and not as part of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**SIMILAR PROVISIONS**

Similar provisions were contained in the following prior appropriation acts:

Pub. L. 108-447, div. E, title I, Dec. 8, 2004, 118 Stat. 3053.

Pub. L. 108-108, title I, Nov. 10, 2003, 117 Stat. 1255.

Pub. L. 108-7, div. F, title I, Feb. 20, 2003, 117 Stat. 229.

Pub. L. 107-63, title I, Nov. 5, 2001, 115 Stat. 428.

Pub. L. 106-291, title I, Oct. 11, 2000, 114 Stat. 932.

Executive Documents**TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS**

The Minerals Management Service was abolished and functions divided among the Office of Natural Resources Revenue, the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, and the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement. See Secretary of the Interior Orders No. 3299 of May 19, 2010, and No. 3302 of June 18, 2010, and chapters II, V, and XII of title 30, Code of Federal Regulations, as revised by final rules of the Department of the Interior at 75 F.R. 61051 and 76 F.R. 64432.

§ 1759. Fees and charges

In fiscal year 2009 and each fiscal year thereafter, fees and charges authorized by section 9701 of title 31 may be collected only to the extent provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

(Pub. L. 111-8, div. E, title I, Mar. 11, 2009, 123 Stat. 711.)

Editorial Notes**CODIFICATION**

Section was enacted as part of the Department of the Interior, Environment, and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2009, and also as part of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009, and not as part of the Federal Oil and Gas Royalty Management Act of 1982 which comprises this chapter. Section is based on a proviso in the par. under the headings “MINERALS MANAGEMENT SERVICE” and “ROYALTY AND OFFSHORE MINERALS MANAGEMENT” in title I of div. E of Pub. L. 111-8.

CHAPTER 30—NATIONAL CRITICAL MATERIALS COUNCIL**§§ 1801 to 1811. Repealed. Pub. L. 116-260, div. Z, title VII, § 7002(n)(1), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2576**

Section 1801, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §202, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1249, related to Congressional findings and declaration of purposes.

Section 1802, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §203, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1250, related to establishment of National Critical Materials Council.

Section 1803, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §204, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1250, related to responsibilities and authorities of Council.

Section 1804, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §205, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1251, related to program and policy for advanced materials research and technology.

Section 1805, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §206, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1252, related to innovation in basic and advanced materials industries.

Section 1806, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §207, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1252, related to compensation of members and reimbursement.

Section 1807, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §208, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1253, related to Executive Director.

Section 1808, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §209, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1253, related to responsibilities and duties of Director.

Section 1809, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §210, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1253; Pub. L. 100-418, title V, §5183, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1454, related to general authority of Council.

Section 1810, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §211, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1254; Pub. L. 100-418, title V, §5184, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1454, related to authorization of appropriations.

Section 1811, Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §212, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1254, defined the term “materials”.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries**SHORT TITLE**

Pub. L. 98-373, title II, §201, July 31, 1984, 98 Stat. 1248, provided that title II of Pub. L. 98-373 (enacting this chapter) could be cited as the “National Critical Materials Act of 1984”, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 116-260, div. Z, title VII, §7002(n)(1), Dec. 27, 2020, 134 Stat. 2576.

CHAPTER 31—MARINE MINERAL RESOURCES RESEARCH**Sec.**

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| 1905. | Authorization of appropriations. |

§ 1901. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term “contract” has the same meaning as “procurement contract” in section 6303 of title 31.

(2) The term “cooperative agreement” has the same meaning as in section 6305 of title 31.

(3) The term “eligible entity” means—

(A) a research or educational entity chartered or incorporated under Federal or State law;

(B) an individual who is a United States citizen; or

(C) a State or regional agency.

(4) The term “grant” has the same meaning as “grant agreement” in section 6304 of title 31.

(5) The term “in-kind contribution” means a noncash contribution provided by a non-Federal entity that directly benefits and is related to a specific project or program. An in-kind contribution may include real property, equipment, supplies, other expendable property, goods, and services.

(6) The term “marine mineral resource” means—

(A) sand and aggregates;

(B) placers;

(C) phosphates;

(D) manganese nodules;

(E) cobalt crusts;

(F) metal sulfides;