

- Sec.
 307107. Donations and bequests of money, personal property, and less than fee interests in historic property.
 307108. Privately donated funds.

§ 307101. World Heritage Convention

(a) AUTHORITY OF SECRETARY.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of the Interior may act directly or through an appropriate officer in the Department of the Interior.

(b) PARTICIPATION BY UNITED STATES.—The Secretary shall direct and coordinate participation by the United States in the World Heritage Convention in cooperation with the Secretary of State, the Smithsonian Institution, and the Council. Whenever possible, expenditures incurred in carrying out activities in cooperation with other nations and international organizations shall be paid for in such excess currency of the country or area where the expense is incurred as may be available to the United States.

(c) NOMINATION OF PROPERTY TO WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE.—The Secretary shall periodically nominate property that the Secretary determines is of international significance to the World Heritage Committee on behalf of the United States. No property may be nominated unless it has previously been determined to be of national significance. Each nomination shall include evidence of such legal protections as may be necessary to ensure preservation of the property and its environment (including restrictive covenants, easements, or other forms of protection). Before making any nomination, the Secretary shall notify the Committee on Natural Resources of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate.

(d) NOMINATION OF NON-FEDERAL PROPERTY TO WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE REQUIRES WRITTEN CONCURRENCE OF OWNER.—No non-Federal property may be nominated by the Secretary to the World Heritage Committee for inclusion on the World Heritage List unless the owner of the property concurs in the nomination in writing.

(e) CONSIDERATION OF UNDERTAKING ON PROPERTY.—Prior to the approval of any undertaking outside the United States that may directly and adversely affect a property that is on the World Heritage List or on the applicable country's equivalent of the National Register, the head of a Federal agency having direct or indirect jurisdiction over the undertaking shall take into account the effect of the undertaking on the property for purposes of avoiding or mitigating any adverse effect.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3230.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
307101(a) 307101(b) through (d).	no source. 16 U.S.C. 470a-1.	Pub. 96-515, title IV, §401, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3000; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(28), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584.
307101(e)	16 U.S.C. 470a-2.	Pub. L. 96-515, title IV, §402, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3000.

Subsection (a) is added for clarity because of the definition of “Secretary” in section 300316 of the new title.

§ 307102. Effective date of regulations

(a) PUBLICATION IN FEDERAL REGISTER.—No final regulation of the Secretary shall become effective prior to the expiration of 30 calendar days after it is published in the Federal Register during which either or both Houses of Congress are in session.

(b) DISAPPROVAL OF REGULATION BY RESOLUTION OF CONGRESS.—The regulation shall not become effective if, within 90 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date of promulgation, both Houses of Congress adopt a concurrent resolution, the matter after the resolving clause of which is as follows: “That Congress disapproves the regulation promulgated by the Secretary dealing with the matter of _____, which regulation was transmitted to Congress on _____,” the blank spaces in the resolution being appropriately filled.

(c) FAILURE OF CONGRESS TO ADOPT RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL OF REGULATION.—If at the end of 60 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after the date of promulgation of a regulation, no committee of either House of Congress has reported or been discharged from further consideration of a concurrent resolution disapproving the regulation, and neither House has adopted such a resolution, the regulation may go into effect immediately. If, within the 60 calendar days, a committee has reported or been discharged from further consideration of such a resolution, the regulation may go into effect not sooner than 90 calendar days of continuous session of Congress after its promulgation unless disapproved as provided for.

(d) SESSIONS OF CONGRESS.—For purposes of this section—

- (1) continuity of session is broken only by an adjournment sine die; and
- (2) the days on which either House is not in session because of an adjournment of more than 3 days to a day certain are excluded in the computation of 60 and 90 calendar days of continuous session of Congress.

(e) CONGRESSIONAL INACTION OR REJECTION OF RESOLUTION OF DISAPPROVAL NOT DEEMED APPROVAL OF REGULATION.—Congressional inaction on or rejection of a resolution of disapproval shall not be deemed an expression of approval of the regulation.

(Pub. L. 113–287, §3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3231.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
307102	16 U.S.C. 470w-6.	Pub. L. 89-665, title III, §307, as added Pub. L. 96-515, title V, §501, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3004; Pub. L. 103-437, §6(d)(29), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4584; Pub. L. 104-333, div. I, title VIII, §814(d)(1)(O), (2)(E), Nov. 12, 1996, 110 Stat. 4196; Pub. L. 106-176, title I, §120(a)(2), Mar. 10, 2000, 114 Stat. 28; Pub. L. 106-208, §5(a)(11)–(13), May 26, 2000, 114 Stat. 319.

§ 307103. Access to information

(a) AUTHORITY TO WITHHOLD FROM DISCLOSURE.—The head of a Federal agency, or other