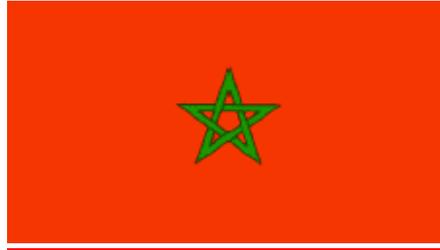


UNITED STATES OF AMERICA REPUBLIC

Continental Congress Assembled



PUBLIC LAW 111-61

Amended: 23 April 2017

PUBLIC LANDS

Pursuant to the United States of America Republic Constitution Amendment 19, Section 2, Clause 2, wherein it states; *"The United States of America Republic shall make all Laws which shall be necessary and proper for carrying into Execution the foregoing Powers, and all other Powers vested by this Constitution in the Government of the United States of America Republic, or any Department or Officer thereof"*, there shall hereby be designated "PUBLIC LANDS" provisions to serve this purpose. This amendment shall go into immediate force.

Introduced as **Senate Joint Resolution 61**, with **63** co-sponsors and as **House Joint Resolution 61** with **63** co-sponsors, a request was delivered before the Continental Congress to honor and therefore establish laws for the PUBLIC LANDS.

The resolution suffered no amendments, no exclusions, no demands that it became law.

The 1st Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic publicly declared 2015 the national "Year of the United States of America Republic". The document known as Public Law **111-61** was signed and enacted into law on **23 April 2017** by the following **SIGNATORIES to this Legislative Act in Attendance**;

General Congress Assembled, United States of America Republic

1. *President, Province of Illinois, Christopher-Cannon: Bey*
2. *Speaker of the House, Province of Missouri, Sharon-Green: El*
3. *USAR Secretary of State, Province of Missouri, Ross Woody Jr.: Bey*
4. *USAR Attorney General, Province of California, K-Charles: Bey*

5. *Att. General - Province of Illinois - Larry Taylor: Bey -*
6. *Supreme Court Justice - Province of Illinois, Taiwan Smith Bey*
7. *Chief Justice, Province of Illinois, Romulus Dorsey: El*
8. *Governor, Province of Arizona, Dexter-Johnson: Bey*
9. *Governor, Province of California, G. Ritter: El*
10. *Governor, Province of Florida, Albert Terraine-Griffin: Bey*
11. *Governor, Province of Georgia, Mandel Williams: El*
12. *Governor, Province of Illinois, Mauri-Kali: Bey*
13. *Governor, Province of Louisiana, Eric Wannamaker: Bey*
14. *Governor, Province of Maryland - Altie Archer: Bey*
15. *Governor, Province of Michigan, Napoleon-Kendall: Bey*
16. *Governor, Province of Minnesota, Vicie Christine-Williams: Bey*
17. *Governor, Province of Mississippi, Welton-Tark: Bey*
18. *Governor, Province of Missouri, Floyd-Harris: Bey*
19. *Governor, Province of Nevada, Tony-Jarman: Bey*
20. *Governor, Province of New Jersey, Colin Hyllton: El*
21. *Governor, Province of North Carolina, Nasir Ma'ati: El*
22. *Governor, Province of Ohio, Terry King: Bey*
23. *Governor, Province of Virginia, Darnell Brown: Bey*
24. *Governor, Province of Tennessee, D. Maurice Parham: Bey*
25. *Governor, Province of Wisconsin, Martin-Walker: Bey*
26. *Lt. Governor, Province of Georgia, Timothy Jackson: El*
27. *Lt. Governor, Province of Illinois, Rasit-Clady: Bey*
28. *Lt. Governor, Province of Michigan Elamin Mahammad (Todd)*
29. *Lt. Governor, Province of Nevada, Victor-Pizarro: Bey*
30. *Lt. Governor, Province of North Carolina, Yisrael (Carol)-Murray: Bey*
31. *Lt. Governor, Province of Tennessee, J. Jaron-Carry: Bey*
32. *Lt. Governor, Province of Virginia, Rich Wilson: Bey*
33. *Assistant Governor, Province of Georgia, Christopher Hill: Bey*
34. *Assistant Governor, Province of Illinois, Varnado-Payne: El*

35. *Assistant Governor, Province of North Carolina, Sear-Ikard: Bey*
36. *Assistant Governor, Province of Ohio, Anthony-Hammond: Bey*
37. *Assistant Governor, Province of Virginia, Joseph-Middleton: Bey*
38. *Secretary of State, Province of Arizona, Stephanie-Clark: Bey*
39. *Secretary of State, Province of California, Demetrios Mason: El*
40. *Secretary of State, Province of Georgia, Maureen Willis: El*
41. *Secretary of State, Province of Minnesota, Yashmall: Bey (Kevin Scaife: Bey)*
42. *Secretary of State, Province of No. Carolina - Trevis-Hashkins: El*
43. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Linda Ann-Bashful: El*
44. *Public Minister, Province of Missouri, Maurice-Reynolds: Bey*
45. *Representative, Province of Colorado, Ajoa Nash-Conner: Bey*
46. *Senator, Province of Georgia, Ronnell-Gray: Bey*
47. *Senator, Province of Colorado, Kakyon: El*
48. *Senator/Liaison, Province of Georgia, Tara-Hill: Bey*
49. *Senator, Province of Illinois, Clayton Ronald-Henderson: El*
50. *Senator, Province of Illinois, J. Sept: El*
51. *Senator, Province of Michigan, George-Bond: Bey*
52. *Senator, Province of North Carolina, Hope Ma'at El*
53. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Illinois, Leslie-Atkins: El*
54. *Vicegerent Chief, Province of Illinois, Saadiq: Bey*
55. *Vicegerent, Province of Arizona, Jorge-Bravo: Bey*
56. *Vicegerent, Province of Colorado, Evelyn-Gordon: Bey*
57. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Michigan, Damon-Lewis: El*
58. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Minnesota, Bryce Lee-Williams: Bey*
59. *Vicegerent Commissioner, Province of Ohio, Andwelo-Montgomery: Bey*
60. *Vicegerent, Province of Georgia, Akil: Bey*
61. *Vicegerent, Province of No. Carolina, Patrio-Baker: Bey*
62. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Dana-Coggins: Bey*
63. *Vicegerent, Province of Ohio, Daryl Van-Brown: Bey*

It reads as follows:

PUBLIC LAW 111-61, on 23 April 2017

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing and requesting the President

to proclaim and establish provisions in accordance with the **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**.

WHEREAS, the United States of America Republic, being a perpetual corporation is an autonomous State government lawfully incorporated and chartered for the benefit and protection of “We The Moorish American People”, by its Declaration, National Constitution and By-Laws, and aforementioned Articles;

WHEREAS the United States of America Republic’s official language is the English language;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People have made a unique contribution in shaping the United States of America Republic as a distinctive and blessed nation of people and citizens;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People are a People of deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America and the Learning, Teachings and Truth of the Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali. The Holy Prophet Noble Drew Ali led his People back to the Principles and standards of their ancient forefathers’ Free National Principles and Standards;

WHEREAS the Principles of Love, Truth, Peace, Freedom and Justice inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States of America Republic;

WHEREAS the Moorish American People, are now in great comprehension that, as a Nation of People being Nationwide in scope to achieve peace as well as unity as a single harmonious Nation, there must be uniform Laws for the Nation. The **Constitution** and **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic** are *"the Rock on which our Republic rests"*;

WHEREAS the history of our Nation clearly illustrates the value of a Nation to be able to create and pass its own Laws are beneficial to a Society to Enforce the Laws of the Nation. This is not to remove or change **The Moorish American People** from voluntarily applying and extending the learning, teachings and truth of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America in the lives of individuals, families, or in their society as a nation of People;

WHEREAS this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and

WHEREAS that renewing our knowledge of Law, Divine and National and having faith in Our Universal Creator through Holy Scriptures of the Holy Koran of the Moorish Science Temple of America, the Holy Bible and the Great Qu’ran of Mohammed as we honor all the divine Prophets Jesus, Mohammed, Buddha and Confucius. Therefore, the **Constitution and Laws of the United States of America Republic** and knowledge of the aforementioned Holy Scriptures can only strengthen our nation. I, President Christopher H- Cannon: Bey,

therefore establish with the consent of the Continental Congress the provisions as the **Laws** of the **United States of America Republic**:

NOW, THEREFORE, be it Resolved by the Continental Congress of the United States of America Republic in Continental Congress assembled, That the President is authorized and requested to designate the administration of said laws.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY-**PL.111 Res.:61**
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. #**(2017)**:

23 April 2017 considered
and passed by the Continental
Congress.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE**CHAPTER 50****PUBLIC LANDS**

<u>Section No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
1851.	Coal depredations.
1852.	Timber removed or transported.
1853.	Trees cut or injured.
1854.	Trees boxed for pitch or turpentine.
1855.	Timber set afire.
1856.	Fires left unattended and unextinguished.
1857.	Fences destroyed; livestock entering.
1858.	Survey marks destroyed or removed.
1859.	Surveys interrupted.
1860.	Bids at land sales.
1861.	Deception of prospective purchasers.
1863.	Trespass on national forest lands.
1864.	Hazardous or injurious devices on National lands.
1865.	National Park Service.
1866.	Historic, archeological, or prehistoric items and antiquities.

TITLE I - CRIMINAL CODE

CHAPTER 50

PUBLIC LANDS

SECTION 1851. Coal Depredations

Whoever mines or removes coal of any character, whether anthracite, bituminous, or lignite, from beds or deposits in lands of, or reserved to the United States of America Republic, with intent wrongfully to appropriate, sell, or dispose of the same, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This section shall not interfere with any right or privilege conferred by existing laws of the United States of America Republic.

SECTION 1852. Timber Removed or Transported

Whoever cuts, or wantonly destroys any timber growing on the public lands of the United States of America Republic; or

Whoever removes any timber from said public lands, with intent to export or to dispose of the same; or

Whoever, being the owner, master, pilot, operator, or consignee of any vessel, motor vehicle, or aircraft or the owner, director, or agent of any railroad, knowingly transports any timber so cut or removed from said lands, or lumber manufactured therefrom—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This section shall not prevent any miner or agriculturist from clearing his land in the ordinary working of his mining claim, or in the preparation of his farm for tillage, or from taking the timber necessary to support his improvements, or the taking of timber for the use of the United States of America Republic; nor shall it interfere with or take away any right or privilege under any existing law of the United States of America Republic to cut or remove timber from any public lands.

SECTION 1853. Trees Cut or Injured

Whoever unlawfully cuts, or wantonly injures or destroys any tree growing, standing, or being upon any land of the United States of America Republic which, in pursuance of law, has been reserved or purchased by the United States of America Republic for any public use, or upon any Indian reservation, or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe of Indians under the authority of the United States of America Republic, or any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SECTION 1854. Trees Boxed For Pitch or Turpentine

Whoever cuts, chips, chops, or boxes any tree upon any lands belonging to the United States of America Republic, or upon any lands covered by or embraced in any unperfected settlement, application, filing, entry, selection, or location, made under any law of the United States of America Republic, for the purpose of obtaining from such tree any pitch, turpentine, or other substance; or

Whoever buys, trades for, or in any manner acquires any pitch, turpentine, or other substance, or any article or commodity made from any such pitch, turpentine, or other substance, with knowledge that the same has been so unlawfully obtained—
Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SECTION 1855. Timber Set Afire

Whoever, willfully and without authority, sets on fire any timber, underbrush, or grass or other inflammable material upon the public domain or upon any lands owned or leased by or under the partial, concurrent, or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, or under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted, or upon any Indian reservation or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe or group of Indians under authority of the United States of America Republic, or upon any Indian allotment while the title to the same shall be held in trust by the Government, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States of America Republic, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than five years, or both.
This section shall not apply in the case of a fire set by an allottee in the reasonable exercise of his proprietary rights in the allotment.

SECTION 1856. Fires Left Unattended and Unextinguished

Whoever, having kindled or caused to be kindled, a fire in or near any forest, timber, or other inflammable material upon any lands owned, controlled or leased by, or under the partial, concurrent, or exclusive jurisdiction of the United States of America Republic, including lands under contract for purchase or for the acquisition of which condemnation proceedings have been instituted, and including any Indian reservation or lands belonging to or occupied by any tribe or group of Indians under the authority of the United States of America Republic, or any Indian allotment while the title to the same is held in trust by the United States of America Republic, or while the same shall remain inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States of America Republic, leaves said fire without totally extinguishing the same, or permits or suffers said fire to burn or spread beyond his control, or leaves or suffers said fire to burn unattended, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 1857. Fences Destroyed; Livestock Entering

Whoever knowingly and unlawfully breaks, opens, or destroys any gate, fence, hedge, or wall inclosing any lands of the United States of America Republic reserved or purchased for any public use; or

Whoever drives any cattle, horses, hogs, or other livestock upon any such lands for the purposes of destroying the grass or trees on said lands, or where they may destroy the said grass or trees; or

Whoever knowingly permits his cattle, horses, hogs, or other livestock to enter through any such inclosure upon any such lands of the United States of America Republic, where such cattle, horses, hogs, or other livestock may or can destroy the grass or trees or other property of the United States of America Republic on the said lands—

Shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

This section shall not apply to unreserved public lands.

SECTION 1858. Survey Marks Destroyed or Removed

Whoever willfully destroys, defaces, changes, or removes to another place any section corner, quarter-section corner, or meander post, on any Government line of survey, or willfully cuts down any witness tree or any tree blazed to mark the line of a Government survey, or willfully defaces, changes, or removes any monument or bench mark of any Government survey, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 1859. Surveys Interrupted

Whoever, by threats or force, interrupts, hinders, or prevents the surveying of the public lands, or of any private land claim which has been or may be confirmed by the United States of America Republic, by the persons authorized to survey the same in conformity with the instructions of the Director of the Bureau of Land Management, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than three years, or both.

SECTION 1860. Bids At Land Sales

Whoever bargains, contracts, or agrees, or attempts to bargain, contract, or agree with another that such other shall not bid upon or purchase any parcel of lands of the United States of America Republic offered at public sale; or

Whoever, by intimidation, combination, or unfair management, hinders, prevents, or attempts to hinder or prevent, any person from bidding upon or purchasing any tract of land so offered for sale— Shall be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SECTION 1861. Deception of Prospective Purchasers

Whoever, for a reward paid or promised to him in that behalf, undertakes to locate for an intending purchaser, settler, or entryman any public lands of the United States of America Republic subject to disposition under the public-land laws, and who willfully and falsely represents to such intending purchaser, settler, or entryman that any tract of land shown to him is public land of the United States of America Republic subject to sale, settlement, or entry, or that it is of a particular surveyed description, with intent to deceive the person to whom such representation is made, or who, in reckless disregard of the truth, falsely represents to any such person that any tract of land shown to him is public land of the United States of America Republic subject to sale, settlement, or entry, or that it is of a particular surveyed description, thereby deceiving the person to whom such representation is made, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than one year, or both.

SECTION 1862. To be determined.**SECTION 1863. Trespass On National Forest Lands**

Whoever, without lawful authority or permission, goes upon any national-forest land while it is closed to the public pursuant to lawful regulation of the Secretary of Agriculture, shall be fined under this title or imprisoned not more than six months, or both.

SECTION 1864. Hazardous or injurious devices on National lands

(a) Whoever—

with the intent to violate Title 5, “Controlled Substance Laws”, with the intent to obstruct or harass the harvesting of timber, or with reckless disregard to the risk that another person will be placed in danger of death or bodily injury and under circumstances manifesting extreme indifference to such risk, uses a hazardous or injurious device on National land, on an Indian reservation, or on an Indian allotment while the title to such allotment is held in trust by the United States of America Republic or while such allotment remains inalienable by the allottee without the consent of the United States of America Republic shall be punished under subsection (b).

(b) An individual who violates subsection (a) shall—

(1) if death of an individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for any term of years

or for life, or both;

if serious bodily injury to any individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 40 years, or both;

if bodily injury to any individual results, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both;

if damage to the property of any individual results or if avoidance costs have been incurred exceeding \$10,000, in the aggregate, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both; and

in any other case, be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than one year.

(c) Any individual who is punished under subsection (b)(5) after one or more prior convictions under any such subsection shall be fined under this title or imprisoned for not more than 20 years, or both.

(d) As used in this section—

(1) the term “serious bodily injury” means bodily injury which involves—
a substantial risk of death;

extreme physical pain;

protracted and obvious disfigurement; and

protracted loss or impairment of the function of bodily member, organ, or mental faculty;

(2) the term “bodily injury” means—

a cut, abrasion, bruise, burn, or disfigurement;

physical pain;

illness;

impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty; or

any other injury to the body, no matter how temporary;

(3) the term “hazardous or injurious device” means a device, which when assembled or placed, is capable of causing bodily injury, or damage to property, by the action of any person making contact with such device subsequent to the assembly or placement. Such term includes guns attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, ammunition attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, or explosive devices attached to trip wires or other triggering mechanisms, sharpened stakes, lines or wires, lines or wires with hooks attached, nails placed so that the sharpened ends are positioned in an upright manner, or tree spiking devices including spikes, nails, or other objects hammered, driven, fastened, or otherwise placed into or on any timber, whether or not severed from the stump; and

(4) the term “avoidance costs” means costs incurred by any individual for the purpose of—

detecting a hazardous or injurious device; or

preventing death, serious bodily injury, bodily injury, or property damage likely to result from the use of a hazardous or injurious device in violation of subsection (a).

(e) Any person injured as the result of a violation of subsection (a) may commence a civil action on his own behalf against any person who is alleged to be in violation of subsection (a). The district courts shall have jurisdiction, without regard to the amount in controversy or the citizenship of the parties, in such civil actions. The court may award, in addition to monetary damages for any injury resulting from an alleged violation of subsection (a), costs of litigation, including reasonable attorney and expert witness fees, to any prevailing or substantially prevailing party, whenever the court determines such award is appropriate.

SECTION 1865. National Park Service

VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS RELATING TO USE AND MANAGEMENT OF NATIONAL PARK SYSTEM UNITS.—A person that violates any regulation authorized by section 100751(a) of title 54 shall be imprisoned not more than 6 months, fined under this title, or both, and be adjudged to pay all cost of the proceedings.

FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE BY OFFICERS OR EMPLOYEES PERFORMING FUNCTIONS OR DUTIES UNDER SUBCHAPTER III OF CHAPTER 1007 OF TITLE 54.—An officer or employee of the Department of the Interior who is subject to, and knowingly violates, section 100737 of title 54 or any regulation prescribed under that section shall be imprisoned not more than one year, fined under this title, or both.

OFFENSES RELATING TO STRUCTURES AND VEGETATION.—A person that willfully destroys, mutilates, defaces, injures, or removes any monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, or that willfully destroys, cuts, breaks, injures, or removes any tree, shrub, or plant within a national military park shall be imprisoned not less than 15 days nor more than one year, fined under this title but not less than \$10 for each monument, statue, marker, guidepost, or other structure, tree, shrub, or plant that is destroyed, defaced, injured, cut, or removed, or both.

TRESPASSING IN A NATIONAL MILITARY PARK TO HUNT OR SHOOT.—An individual who trespasses in a national military park to hunt or shoot, or hunts game of any kind in a national military park with a gun or dog, or sets a trap or net or other device in a national military park to hunt or catch game of any kind, shall be imprisoned not less than 5 nor more than 30 days, fined under this title, or both.

SECTION 1866. Historic, archeological, or prehistoric items and antiquities

VIOLATION OF REGULATIONS AUTHORIZED BY CHAPTER 3201 OF TITLE 54.—A person that violates any of the regulations authorized by chapter 3201 of title 54 shall be fined under this title and be adjudged to pay all cost of the proceedings.

54 U.S. Code SECTION 320101 - Declaration of national policy

It is declared that it is a national policy to preserve for public use historic sites, buildings, and objects of national significance for the inspiration and benefit of the people of the United States of America Republic.

54 U.S. Code SECTION 320102 - Powers and duties of Secretary

(a) IN GENERAL.—

The Secretary, acting through the Director, for the purpose of effectuating the policy expressed in section 320101 of this chapter, has the powers and shall perform the duties set out in this section.

(b) PRESERVATION OF DATA.—

The Secretary shall secure, collate, and preserve drawings, plans, photographs, and other data of historic and archeological sites, buildings, and objects.

(c) SURVEY.—

The Secretary shall make a survey of historic and archeological sites, buildings, and objects for the purpose of determining which possess exceptional value as commemorating or illustrating the history of the United States of America Republic.

(d) INVESTIGATIONS AND RESEARCHES.—

The Secretary shall make necessary investigations and researches in the United States of America Republic relating to particular sites, buildings, and objects to obtain accurate historical and archeological facts and information concerning the sites, buildings, and objects.

(e) ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY.—

The Secretary may, for the purpose of this chapter, acquire in the name of the United States of America Republic by gift, purchase, or otherwise any property, personal or real, or any interest or estate in property, title to any real property to be satisfactory to the Secretary. Property that is owned by any religious or educational institution or that is owned or administered for the benefit of the public shall not be acquired without the consent of the owner. No property shall be acquired or contract or agreement for the acquisition of the property made that will obligate the general fund of the Treasury for the payment of the property, unless Congress has appropriated money that is available for that purpose.

(f) CONTRACTS AND COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—

The Secretary may contract and make cooperative agreements with States, municipal subdivisions, corporations, associations, or individuals, with proper bond where considered advisable, to protect, preserve, maintain, or operate any historic or archeological building, site, or object, or property used in connection with the building, site, or object, for public use, regardless whether the title to the building, site, object, or property is in the United States of America Republic. No contract or cooperative agreement shall be made or entered into that will obligate the general fund of the Treasury unless or until Congress has appropriated money for that purpose.

(g) PROTECTION OF SITES, BUILDINGS, OBJECTS, AND PROPERTY.—

The Secretary shall restore, reconstruct, rehabilitate, preserve, and maintain historic or prehistoric sites, buildings, objects, and property of national historical or archeological significance and where considered desirable establish and maintain museums in connection with the sites, buildings, objects, and property.

(h) TABLETS TO MARK OR COMMEMORATE PLACES AND EVENTS.—

The Secretary shall erect and maintain tablets to mark or commemorate historic or prehistoric places and events of national historical or archeological significance.

(i) OPERATION FOR BENEFIT OF PUBLIC.—

The Secretary may operate and manage historic and archeological sites, buildings, and property acquired under this chapter together with land and subordinate buildings for the benefit of the public and may charge reasonable visitation fees and grant concessions, leases, or permits for the use of land, building space, roads, or trails when necessary or desirable either to accommodate the public or to facilitate administration. The Secretary may grant those concessions, leases, or permits and enter into contracts relating to the contracts, leases, or permits with responsible persons, firms, or corporations without advertising and without securing competitive bids.

(j) CORPORATION TO CARRY OUT DUTIES.—

When the Secretary determines that it would be administratively burdensome to restore, reconstruct, operate, or maintain any particular historic or archeological site, building, or property donated to the United States of America Republic through the Service, the Secretary may cause the restoration, reconstruction, operation, or maintenance to be done by organizing a corporation for that purpose under the laws of the District of Columbia or any State.

(k) EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM AND SERVICE.—

The Secretary shall develop an educational program and service for the purpose of making available to the public information pertaining to American historic and

archeological sites, buildings, and properties of national significance. Reasonable charges may be made for the dissemination of any such information.

(I) ACTIONS AND REGULATIONS NECESSARY TO CARRY OUT CHAPTER.—

The Secretary shall perform any and all acts and make regulations not inconsistent with this chapter that may be necessary and proper to carry out this chapter.

54 U.S. Code SECTION 320103 - Cooperation with governmental and private agencies and individuals

- **(a) AUTHORIZATION OF SECRETARY.—**

The Secretary may cooperate with and may seek and accept the assistance of any Federal, State, or local agency, educational or scientific institution, patriotic association, or individual.

- **(b) TECHNICAL ADVISORY COMMITTEES.—**

When the Secretary considers it necessary, the Secretary may establish technical advisory committees to act in an advisory capacity in connection with the restoration or reconstruction of any historic or prehistoric building or other structure.

- **(c) EMPLOYMENT OF ASSISTANCE.—**

The Secretary may employ professional and technical assistance and establish service as may be required to accomplish the purposes of this chapter and for which money may be appropriated by Congress or made available by gifts for those purposes.

Code SECTION 320104 - Jurisdiction of States in acquired land

- Nothing in this chapter shall be held to deprive any State, or political subdivision of a State, of its civil and criminal jurisdiction in and over land acquired by the United States of America Republic under this chapter.

Code SECTION 320105 - Criminal penalties

- Criminal penalties for a violation of a regulation authorized by this chapter are provided by section 1866 of title 1.

Code SECTION 320106 - Limitation on obligation or expenditure of appropriated amounts

- Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no funds appropriated or otherwise made available to the Secretary to carry out subsection (f) or (g) of section 320102 of this chapter may be obligated or expended—

(1)

Unless the appropriation of the funds has been specifically authorized by law enacted on or after October 30, 1992; or

(2)

in excess of the amount prescribed by law enacted on or after October 30, 1992.

APPROPRIATION OF, INJURY TO, OR DESTRUCTION OF HISTORIC OR PREHISTORIC RUIN OR MONUMENT OR OBJECT OF ANTIQUITY.—A person that appropriates, excavates, injures, or destroys any historic or prehistoric ruin or monument or any other object of antiquity that is situated on land owned or controlled by the National Government without the permission of the head of the National agency having jurisdiction over the land on which the object is situated, shall be imprisoned not more than 90 days, fined under this title, or both.

[End of Resolution]