

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

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 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 public official receiving grant assistance pursuant to this division, after consultation with the Secretary, shall withhold from disclosure to the public information about the location, character, or ownership of a historic property if the Secretary and the agency determine that disclosure may—

- (1) cause a significant invasion of privacy;
(2) risk harm to the historic property; or
(3) impede the use of a traditional religious site by practitioners.

(b) ACCESS DETERMINATION.—When the head of a Federal agency or other public official determines that information should be withheld from the public pursuant to subsection (a), the Secretary, in consultation with the Federal agency head or official, shall determine who may have

access to the information for the purpose of carrying out this division.

(c) CONSULTATION WITH COUNCIL.—When information described in subsection (a) has been developed in the course of an agency’s compliance with section 306107 or 306108 of this title, the Secretary shall consult with the Council in reaching determinations under subsections (a) and (b).

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

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 307103, 16 U.S.C. 470w-3, Pub. L. 89-665, title III, §304, as added Pub. L. 96-515, title V, §501, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3002; Pub. L. 102-575, title XL, §4020, Oct. 30, 1992, 106 Stat. 4765.

§ 307104. Inapplicability of division to White House, Supreme Court building, or United States Capitol

Nothing in this division applies to the White House and its grounds, the Supreme Court building and its grounds, or the United States Capitol and its related buildings and grounds.

(Pub. L. 113–287, § 3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3232.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 307104, 16 U.S.C. 470g, Pub. L. 89-665, title I, §107, Oct. 15, 1966, 80 Stat. 915.

§ 307105. Attorney’s fees and costs to prevailing parties in civil actions

In any civil action brought in any United States district court by any interested person to enforce this division, if the person substantially prevails in the action, the court may award attorney’s fees, expert witness fees, and other costs of participating in the civil action, as the court considers reasonable.

(Pub. L. 113–287, § 3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3232.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Table with 3 columns: Revised Section, Source (U.S. Code), Source (Statutes at Large). Row 1: 307105, 16 U.S.C. 470w-4, Pub. L. 89-665, title III, §305, as added Pub. L. 96-515, title V, §501, Dec. 12, 1980, 94 Stat. 3002.

§ 307106. Authorization for expenditure of appropriated funds

Where appropriate, each Federal agency may expend funds appropriated for its authorized programs for the purposes of activities carried out pursuant to this division, except to the extent that appropriations legislation expressly provides otherwise.

(Pub. L. 113–287, § 3, Dec. 19, 2014, 128 Stat. 3232.)