

Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law for Bill number:

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Summary

- (1) 8 amendments.
- (2) 0 automated notifications.

Current Law(s) being amended

[1. Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands](#)

Comparative Print: Changes in Existing Law

1. Mineral Leasing Act for Acquired Lands

[As Amended Through P.L. 115–232, Enacted August 13,
2018]

* * * * *

Sec. 2. As used in this Act:

(1) UNITED STATES.— The term “United States”

~~Act~~ “United States” includes Alaska.

(2) ACQUIRED LANDS; LANDS ACQUIRED BY THE UNITED STATES.— The term “acquired lands”

~~Alaska~~ “Acquired lands” or “lands acquired by the United States” include all lands heretofore or hereafter acquired by the United States to which the “mineral leasing laws” have not been extended, including such lands acquired under the provisions of the Act of March 1, 1911 (36 Stat. 961, 16 U.S.C., sec. 552).

(3) SECRETARY.— The term “Secretary”

552). “Secretary means the Secretary of the Interior.

(4) MINERAL LEASING LAWS.— The term “mineral leasing laws” means

Interior. “Mineral leasing laws” shall mean the Act of October 20, 1914 (38 Stat. 741, 48 U.S.C., sec. 432); the Act of February 25, 1920 (41 Stat. 437, 30 U.S.C., sec. 181); the Act of April 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 301, 30 U.S.C., sec. 271); the Act of February 7, 1927 (44 Stat. 1057, 30 U.S.C., sec. 281), and all Acts heretofore or hereafter enacted which are amendatory of or supplementary to any of the foregoing Acts.

(5) LEASE.— The term “lease”

Acts. “Lease” includes “prospecting permit” unless the context otherwise requires.

(6) OIL.— The term

requires. The term “oil” shall embrace all nongaseous hydrocarbon substances other than those leasable as coal, oil shale, or gilsonite (including all vein-type solid hydrocarbons).

(7) HARDROCK MINERAL.— The term “hardrock mineral”—

(A) includes deposits of—

- (i) minerals found in sedimentary or other rocks;*
- (ii) base metals;*
- (iii) precious metals;*
- (iv) industrial metals; and*
- (v) precious and semi-precious gemstones; and*

(B) does not include deposits of—

- (i) coal;*
- (ii) oil;*
- (iii) oil shale;*
- (iv) gas;*
- (v) sodium;*
- (vi) potassium;*
- (vii) sulfur; or*
- (viii) mineral materials subject to disposition under the Act of July 31, 1947, commonly known as the Materials Act of 1947 (30 U.S.C. 601 et seq.).*

Sec. 3. Except where lands have been acquired by the United States for the development

of the mineral deposits, by foreclosure or otherwise for resale, or reported as surplus pursuant to the provisions of the Surplus Property Act of October 3, 1944 (50 U.S.C., sec. 1611 and the following), all deposits of coal, phosphate, oil, oil shale, gilsonite (including all vein-type solid hydrocarbons), gas, sodium, potassium, and sulfur sulfur, and hardrock minerals which are owned or may hereafter be acquired by the United States and which are within the lands acquired by the United States (exclusive of such deposits in such acquired lands as are (a) situated within incorporated cities, towns and villages, national parks or monuments, or (b) tidelands or submerged lands) may be leased by the Secretary under the same conditions as contained in the leasing provisions of the mineral leasing laws, subject to the provisions hereof. Coal or lignite under acquired lands set apart for military or naval purposes may be leased by the Secretary, with the concurrence of the Secretary of Defense, to a

governmental entity (including any corporation primarily acting as an agency or instrumentality of a State) which produces electrical energy for sale to the public if such governmental entity is located in the State in which such lands are located. The provisions of the Act of April 17, 1926 (44 Stat. 301), as heretofore or hereafter amended, shall apply to deposits of sulfur covered by this Act wherever situated. No mineral deposit covered by this section shall be leased except with the consent of the head of the executive department, independent establishment, or instrumentality having jurisdiction over the lands containing such deposit, or holding a mortgage or deed of trust secured by such lands which is unsatisfied of record, and subject to such conditions as that official may prescribe to insure the adequate utilization of the lands for the primary purposes for which they have been acquired or are being administered: *Provided*, That nothing in this Act is intended, or shall be construed, to apply to or in any manner affect any mineral rights, exploration permits, leases or conveyances nor minerals that are or may be in any tidelands; or submerged lands; or in lands underlying the three mile zone or belt involved in the case of the United States of America against the State of California now pending on application for rehearing in the Supreme Court of the United States; or in lands underlying such three mile zone or belt, or the continental shelf, adjacent or littoral to any part of the land within the jurisdiction of the United States of America.

[(30 U.S.C. 352)]

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About this report

U.S. Code release point 119-18, dated 06/12/2025

XML Database version: 0.6.30

CSS version: 2.0.2

Version of the system: Bill to Law Report Generator 2.0.3; AMPL 2.1.4

