

Public Law 93-111

AN ACT

September 21, 1973
[S. 1385]

To amend section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1954, as amended, providing for the continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

Trust Territory
of the Pacific Is-
lands.
Civil govern-
ment, continuance.
Appropriation.
84 Stat. 1559.
48 USC 1681
note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 2 of the Act of June 30, 1954 (68 Stat. 330), as amended, is amended by deleting "for each of the fiscal years 1971, 1972, and 1973, \$60,000,000", and inserting in lieu thereof: "and for each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975, \$60,000,000 plus such sums as are necessary, but not to exceed \$10,000,000, for each of such fiscal years, to offset reductions in, or the termination of, Federal grant-in-aid programs or other funds made available to the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands by other Federal agencies".

SEC. 2. The Act of June 30, 1954, as amended, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Government
comptroller of
Guam, additional
duties.
82 Stat. 845.
48 USC 1422d.

"SEC. 4. (a) The government comptroller for Guam appointed pursuant to the provisions of section 9-A of the Organic Act of Guam shall, in addition to the duties imposed on him by such Act, carry out, on and after the date of the enactment of this section, the duties set forth in this section with respect to the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. In carrying out such duties, the comptroller shall be under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Interior and shall not be a part of any executive department in the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands. The salary and expenses of the comptroller's office shall, notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (a) of section 9-A of the Organic Act of Guam, be apportioned equitably by the Secretary of the Interior between Guam and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands from funds available to Guam and the trust territory.

Audit.

"(b) The government comptroller shall audit all accounts and review and recommend adjudication of claims pertaining to the revenue and receipts of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and of funds derived from bond issues; and he shall audit, in accordance with law and administrative regulations, all expenditures of funds and property pertaining to the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands including those pertaining to trust funds held by such government.

"(c) It shall be the duty of the government comptroller to bring to the attention of the Secretary of the Interior and the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands all failures to collect amounts due the government, and the expenditures of funds or uses of property which are irregular or not pursuant to law. The audit activities of the government comptroller shall be directed so as to (1) improve the efficiency and economy of programs of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and (2) discharge the responsibility incumbent upon the Congress to insure that the substantial Federal revenues which are covered into the treasury of such government are properly accounted for and audited.

"(d) The decisions of the government comptroller shall be final except that appeal therefrom may, with the concurrence of the High Commissioner, be taken by the party aggrieved or the head of the department concerned, within one year from the date of the decision, to the Secretary of the Interior, which appeal shall be in writing and shall specifically set forth the particular action of the government comptroller to which exception is taken, with the reasons and the authorities relied upon for reversing such decision.

“(e) If the High Commissioner does not concur in the taking of an appeal to the Secretary, the party aggrieved may seek relief by suit in the District Court of Guam, if the claim is otherwise within its jurisdiction. No later than thirty days following the date of the decision of the Secretary of the Interior, the party aggrieved or the High Commissioner, on behalf of the head of the department concerned, may seek relief by suit in the District Court of Guam, if the claim is otherwise within its jurisdiction.

“(f) The government comptroller is authorized to communicate directly with any person or with any department officer or person having official relation with his office. He may summon witnesses and administer oaths.

“(g) As soon after the close of each fiscal year as the accounts of said fiscal year may be examined and adjusted, the government comptroller shall submit to the High Commissioner and the Secretary of the Interior an annual report of the fiscal condition of the government, showing the receipts and disbursements of the various departments and agencies of the government. The Secretary of the Interior shall submit such report along with his comments and recommendations to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Report to High Commissioner and Secretary of the Interior.

Report to President of the Senate and Speaker of the House.

“(h) The government comptroller shall make such other reports as may be required by the High Commissioner, the Comptroller General of the United States, or the Secretary of the Interior.

“(i) The office and activities of the government comptroller pursuant to this section shall be subject to review by the Comptroller General of the United States, and reports thereon shall be made by him to the High Commissioner, the Secretary of the Interior, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

“(j) All departments, agencies, and establishments shall furnish to the government comptroller such information regarding the powers, duties, activities, organization, financial transactions, and methods of business of their respective offices as he may from time to time require of them; and the government comptroller, or any of his assistants or employees, when duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of securing such information, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, or records of any such department, agency, or establishment.”

Information, availability.

Approved September 21, 1973.

Public Law 93-112

AN ACT

September 26, 1973
[H. R. 8070]

To replace the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, to extend and revise the authorization of grants to States for vocational rehabilitation services, with special emphasis on services to those with the most severe handicaps, to expand special Federal responsibilities and research and training programs with respect to handicapped individuals, to establish special responsibilities in the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare for coordination of all programs with respect to handicapped individuals within the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, with the following table of contents, may be cited as the “Rehabilitation Act of 1973”:

Rehabilitation Act of 1973.