PUBLIC LAW 96-597—DEC. 24, 1980

94 STAT. 3477

Public Law 96-597
96th Congress

An Act

To authorize appropriations for certain insular areas of the United States, and for
other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

TITLE I—AMERICAN SAMOA

SEC. 101. Notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to
valid existing rights, all right, title, and interest of the Government of
the United States in personal property situated in American Samoa
shall be transferred, without reimbursement, to the American Samoa
government on October 1, 1981, unless the agency of the Government
of the United States having administrative responsibility for the
property advises the Secretary of the Interior in writing before the
date of transfer that it has a continuing requirement for such
property.

TITLE II—GUAM

SEC. 201. (a) Section 3 and section 5 of the Act entitled “An Act to
provide for the rehabilitation of Guam, and for other purposes”
(Public Law 88-170; 77 Stat. 302) are hereby repealed.

(b) The Act entitled “An Act to provide for the rehabilitation of
Guam, and for other purposes” is amended by adding at the end
thereof the following new section:

“Sec. 7. The government of Guam shall not be liable to the United
States on and after the effective date of this section for repayment of
any amount appropriated under this Act which was not repaid to the
United States before such date.”.

(c) This section shall take effect October 1, 1981.

TITLE III—NORTHERN MARIANA ISLANDS

SEC. 301. Within six months from the date of enactment of this Act,
the Secretary of the Interior is directed to submit to the Committee
on Energy and Natural Resources of the Senate and the Committee
on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives a
report on the existing dock and harbor facilities in the Northern
Mariana Islands; the need, if any, for repair, improvement, or
replacement of such facilities; the cost of such rehabilitation; and the
amount of Federal assistance which would be necessary to achieve
such rehabilitation.

SEC. 302. (a) Section 12 of the Act of August 9, 1950 (64 Stat. 434), as
amended, is further amended by deleting “Governor of American
Samoa,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Governor of American Samoa,
the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana
Islands,”; by deleting “to apportion to Puerto Rico, Guam, American
Samoa,” and inserting in lieu thereof “to apportion to Puerto Rico,
Guam, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mar-
(b) Section 8(a) of the Act of September 2, 1937 as added August 18, 1941 (55 Stat. 632), as amended, is further amended by deleting “Governor of Guam,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Governor of Guam, the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,”; by deleting “apportion to Puerto Rico, Guam,” and inserting in lieu thereof “apportion to Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands,”; by deleting “Guam one-sixth of 1 per centum,” and inserting in lieu thereof “Guam one-sixth of 1 per centum, for the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands one-sixth of 1 per centum,”; and by deleting “expenditure in Puerto Rico, Guam,” and inserting in lieu thereof “expenditure in Puerto Rico, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.”.

Sec. 303. (a) The Act of March 12, 1980 (Public Law 96-205; 94 Stat. 87) is hereby amended as follows: In section 205(a) change “and before January 1, 1981.” to “until, but not after, January 1, 1983.”.

(b) The provisions of section 205(c) shall be suspended and shall be of no force or effect until January 1, 1983.

TITLE IV—TRUST TERRITORY OF THE PACIFIC ISLANDS

Sec. 401. Section 101 of the Act of March 12, 1980 (94 Stat. 84), is amended by changing the commas after “program” and “system” to semicolons; by deleting the word “and” after “system”; and by inserting after “Ponape;” the following: “for expenditure by grant or contract for the installation, operation, and maintenance of communications systems which will provide internal and external communications.”.

Sec. 402. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, subject to valid existing rights, and subject to subsection (b) of this section, all right, title, and interest of the Government of the United States in personal property situated in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in personal property wherever located shall be transferred, without reimbursement, by October 1, 1982, to the government of the Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, the Marshall Islands, or the Federated States of Micronesia according to a list of distribution established by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands in consultation with the recipient government.

(b) Personal property referred to in subsection (a) of this section shall be transferred upon declaration by the High Commissioner of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands that such property is surplus to the needs of the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, which declaration shall be approved, if applicable, by the head of the agency of the Government of the United States having administrative responsibility for the property.

(c) If no government exists in Palau at the time of enactment of this section that is capable of receiving title to such property in its own name, the government of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands shall hold such property in trust for the prospective government of Palau until such government is established.
SEC. 403. Section 104 of the Act of March 12, 1980 is amended as follows:
(a) strike “nor shall participation” and insert “and shall continue to be available to the extent said territory or its successor or successors are eligible to participate in such programs. Participation”; 
(b) change “governments be denied” to “governments shall not be denied”; and 
(c) strike the period and insert “and shall continue at such levels as the Congress may provide in appropriation Acts.”.

TITLE V—VIRGIN ISLANDS AND GUAM

SEC. 501. Section 5 of the Act of October 21, 1976 (Public Law 94-584; 90 Stat 2899) is amended by changing “sixty days after its submission” to “sixty legislative days (not interrupted by an adjournment sine die of the Congress) after its submission”.

SEC. 502. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, with regard to parcels 2 and 22 (Estate Upper Bethlehem, Saint Croix, United States Virgin Islands) and parcels 2A and 23 (Fredensborg and Upper Bethlehem, Saint Croix, United States Virgin Islands) and parcel 24 (Estate Body Slob and Upper Bethlehem, Saint Croix, United States Virgin Islands), the government of the Virgin Islands is hereby released from all obligation under the mortgage and note given by the government of the Virgin Islands when such parcels were conveyed to the government of the Virgin Islands by the Government of the United States.

TITLE VI—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 601. GENERAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—(a) The Secretary of the Interior is authorized to extend to the governments of American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and their agencies and instrumentalities, with or without reimbursement, technical assistance on subjects within the responsibility of the respective territorial governments. Such assistance may be provided by the Secretary of the Interior through members of his staff, reimbursements to other departments or agencies of the Federal Government under the Economy Act (31 U.S.C. 686), grants to or cooperative agreements with such governments, agreements with Federal agencies or agencies of State or local governments, or the employment of private individuals, partnerships, or corporations. Technical assistance may include research, planning assistance, studies, and demonstration projects.
  (b) The Secretary of the Interior is further authorized to provide technical assistance to, and maintenance of agricultural plantings and physical facilities for, the peoples from Enewetak Atoll and Bikini Atoll, as well as for the purchase of food and equipment and for the transportation of such food, equipment and persons as he deems necessary and appropriate until such areas produce sufficient food to fully sustain the residents after resettlement. This provision shall not cease to be applicable either before or after the termination of the trusteeship without the express approval of the United States Congress.
  (c) The Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to extend, in his discretion, programs administered by the Department of Agriculture to Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Trust Territory of the
Waiver.

Congressional notification.

Effective date.

Appropriation authorization.

Political unification of insular areas.

48 USC 1681 note.

Pacific Islands, the Virgin Islands, and American Samoa (hereinafter called the territories). Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary of Agriculture is authorized to waive or modify any statutory requirements relating to the provision of assistance under such programs when he deems it necessary in order to adapt the programs to the needs of the respective territory: Provided, That not less than sixty days prior to extending any program pursuant to this section or waiving or modifying any statutory requirement pursuant to this section, the Secretary of Agriculture shall notify the Committee on Agriculture and the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Energy and Natural Resources and the Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry of the Senate of his proposed action together with an explanation of why his action is necessary and the anticipated benefits to each territory affected. Such programs shall be carried out in cooperation with the respective governments of the territories and shall be covered by a memorandum of understanding between the respective territorial government and the Department of Agriculture. Any sums appropriated pursuant to this paragraph shall be allocated to the agencies of the Department of Agriculture concerned with the administration of programs in the territories.

(d) Effective October 1, 1981, there are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

Sec. 602. In the event that a political union is effected at a future time between the Territory of Guam and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federal Government and each of its agencies is authorized and directed to assure that—

(i) there will be no diminution of any rights or entitlements otherwise eligible to said territory and Commonwealth in effect on the effective date of such union,

(ii) there will be no adverse effect on any funds which have been or may hereafter be authorized or appropriated for said territory or Commonwealth, as of the effective date of such union, or

(iii) no action is taken that would in any manner discourage such unification.

Whenever any discrepancy exists or arises between the benefits available for either said territory or Commonwealth under any policies or programs authorized by law (including, but not limited to, any formulas for matching grants-in-aid or comparable programs or benefits), the most favorable terms available to either said territory or Commonwealth shall be deemed applicable to said unified area after the effective date of unification.

Sec. 603. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, funds appropriated under the Emergency School Aid Act for fiscal year 1980 which are available for use in American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, and the Virgin Islands shall be available in such areas for the purposes set forth in section 702 of the Emergency School Aid Act as such section was in effect immediately before September 30, 1979.

Sec. 604. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Caribbean and Pacific insular areas of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau are virtually completely dependent on imported sources of energy;
(2) the dependence of such areas on imported sources of energy coupled with the increasing cost and the uncertain availability and supply of such sources of energy will continue to frustrate the political, social, and economic development of such areas by placing increasingly severe fiscal burdens on the local governments of these areas;

(3) these insular areas are endowed with a variety of renewable sources of energy which, if developed, would alleviate their dependence on imported sources of energy, relieve the fiscal burden on local governments imposed by the costs of imported fuel, and strengthen the base for political, social, and economic development;

(4) appropriate technologies are presently available to develop the renewable energy resources of these insular areas but that comprehensive energy plans have not been adequately developed to meet the energy demands of these areas from renewable energy resources.

(b) The Congress declares that it is the policy of the Federal Government to—

(1) develop the renewable energy resources of the Caribbean and Pacific insular areas of Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands, and Palau;

(2) to assist other insular areas in the Caribbean and Pacific Basin in the development of their renewable energy resources.

(c) The Secretary of Energy or any administrative official who may succeed him shall prepare a comprehensive energy plan with emphasis on indigenous renewable sources of energy for Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Marshall Islands and Palau. The plan shall be prepared with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior and in cooperation with the chief executive officer of each insular area by—

(1) surveying existing sources and uses of energy;

(2) estimating future energy needs to the year 2020, giving due consideration to a range of economic development possibilities;

(3) assessing, in depth, the availability and potential for development of indigenous energy sources, including solar, wind, hydropower, ocean current and tidal, biogas, biofuel, geothermal and ocean thermal energy conversion;

(4) assessing the mix of energy sources (including fossil fuels) and identifying those technologies that are needed to meet the projected demands for energy; and

(5) drafting long-term energy plans for such insular areas with the objective of minimizing their reliance on energy imports and making maximum use of their indigenous energy resources.

(d) The Secretary of Energy or any administrative official who may succeed him, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, as part of the comprehensive energy planning may demonstrate those indigenous renewable energy technologies which are determined to be most cost effective through the use of existing programs.

(e) Within two years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Energy or any administrative official who may succeed him shall submit the comprehensive energy plan for each insular area to the Congress.

(f) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.
SEC. 605. Effective October 1, 1981, section 22 of the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 (Public Law 93-251) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

"(c) For the purposes of this section, the term 'State' means the several States of the United States, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, the Commonwealth of the Northern Marianas, and the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands."

SEC. 606. (a) The Congress finds that—

(1) the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands is composed over two thousand islands scattered over three million square miles of the North Pacific Ocean with a total land area of only seven hundred square miles supporting approximately one hundred thousand persons;

(2) the health, safety, welfare, as well as the political, social, and economic development of the peoples of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands are totally dependent on the adequacy and regularity of inter-island transportation;

(3) the principal form of inter-island transportation, especially for the outer islands is and will continue to be surface transportation;

(4) at present inter-island surface transportation is completely dependent on uncertain supplies of increasingly expensive imported fuel;

(5) recent developments in sail-assisted technology offer the potential for alleviating the dependence of the peoples of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands on imported fuel for surface transportation, thereby improving the capability for regular supply schedules to the various islands, relieving the fiscal burden on local governments caused by the costs of imported fuel, and strengthening the base for political, social, and economic development of the peoples of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands.

(b) In order to ascertain the potential for sail-assisted technology for inter-island transportation in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, the Secretary of the Interior is directed to review the transportation needs of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands and submit a report to the Congress by October 1, 1981, on his findings and recommendations.

(c) In preparing his report, the Secretary of the Interior shall consider, but is not limited to, frequency of services, present and alternative routes, cargo delivery, operating costs, port and docking availability and adequacy, and the impact on energy costs of the use of a second generation of inter-island field trip vessels using sail-assisted technology. The report shall set forth a scientific analysis of the potential applications of sail-assisted technology as a means of reducing energy costs for inter-island transportation including, but not limited to, statistics on windspeed, direction, wave heights and currents; possible design configurations and specifications for sail-assisted vessels; cost estimates for construction, financing, and operation; and such other information as he deems appropriate to determine the feasibility of sail-assisted technology for inter-island transportation.

(d) The Secretary is directed to consult with appropriate representatives of the various local government units in the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands as well as the Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Defense in preparing the report.
SEC. 607. (a) In order to assist the governments of Guam and the Virgin Islands in eliminating general fund deficits, there is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of the Interior for payment to Guam not to exceed $15,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, and $11,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $7,500,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $4,000,000 for fiscal year 1985; and for payment to the Virgin Islands not to exceed $12,000,000 for fiscal year 1982, $9,000,000 for fiscal year 1983, $6,000,000 for fiscal year 1984, and $3,000,000 for fiscal year 1985.

(b) The Governors of Guam and the Virgin Islands shall each submit a plan for approval to the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury which is designed to eliminate the respective territory's general fund deficits by the beginning of fiscal year 1986. Such plan shall provide for—

(1) implementation of an effective budgeting and accounting system;
(2) realistic revenue and expenditure projections which will progressively reduce current year general fund deficits and result in a balanced general fund budget no later than the beginning of fiscal year 1986;
(3) financing of accumulated general fund deficits;
(4) quarterly goals and timetables for implementing the plan.

The plan shall also indicate that the Governor has the necessary authority to implement the plan.

(c) Not more than thirty days after the close of each quarter which occurs after the plan required under subsection (a) of this section has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and through the close of fiscal year 1985, the respective Governor shall submit a report to the Secretary of the Interior and the Secretary of the Treasury, certified by the respective government comptroller, describing in detail the success or failure of such territory in meeting the goals and timetables described in such plan.

(d) No payment shall be made under this title until the plan required under this section has been approved by the Secretary of the Interior in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury. Before making any payment under this title after such plan has been approved, the Secretary shall determine whether the respective territory is meeting the goals and timetables prescribed in such plan. If the Secretary determines that such territory is not meeting such goals or timetables, he shall withhold payments otherwise due such territory until he determines that such goals and timetables are being met.
Sec. 608. Authority to enter into contracts, to incur obligations, or to make payments under this Act shall be effective only to the extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.

Approved December 24, 1980.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 126 (1980):
Dec. 9, considered and passed House.
Dec. 12, considered and passed Senate.