

lands of Samoa, was transferred to section 1663 of this title.

Section 1433, act June 14, 1934, ch. 523, 48 Stat. 963, which related to inapplicability of coastwise shipping laws to Samoa, was transferred to section 1664 of this title and was subsequently repealed by Pub. L. 109-304, §19, Oct. 6, 2006, 120 Stat. 1710.

Section 1434, act July 9, 1952, ch. 597, title I, §101, 66 Stat. 457, which related to purchases by governments of Samoa, was transferred to section 1665 of this title.

Section 1435, act July 9, 1952, ch. 597, title I, §101, 66 Stat. 458, which related to purchases by governments of Pacific Trust Territory, was transferred to section 1682 of this title. Act June 30, 1954, ch. 423, §1, formerly set out as a note under this section, and which related to continuance of civil government for the Trust Territory, is classified to section 1681 of this title. Section 2 of that act, which provided for annual appropriation authorization, is set out as a note under section 1681 of this title.

Section 1436, act July 9, 1952, ch. 597, title I, §101, 66 Stat. 458, which related to auditing transactions of Pacific Trust Territory, was transferred to section 1683 of this title.

Section 1437, act July 9, 1952, ch. 597, title I, §101, 66 Stat. 458, which related to expenditure of funds for administration of Pacific Trust Territory, was transferred to section 1684 of this title.

Section 1438, act July 9, 1952, ch. 597, title I, §108, 66 Stat. 460, which related to transfer of property or money for administration of Pacific Trust Territory, was transferred to section 1685 of this title.

Section 1439, act July 31, 1953, ch. 298, title I, §1, 67 Stat. 274, which related to approval by Congress of new activity in Pacific Trust Territory, was transferred to section 1686 of this title and was subsequently omitted from the Code.

Section 1440, Pub. L. 85-77, title I, §1, July 1, 1957, 71 Stat. 266, which related to expenditure of appropriations for Pacific Trust Territory for aircraft and surface vessels, was transferred to section 1687 of this title.

## CHAPTER 10—TERRITORIAL PROVISIONS OF A GENERAL NATURE

Sec.	
1451.	Rights of Indians not impaired; boundaries.
1452.	Regulation of Indians.
1453 to 1469-1.	Repealed.
1469a.	Congressional declaration of policy respecting "Insular Areas".
1469a-1.	Full amounts to be covered into treasuries of Guam, Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and Virgin Islands; reductions prohibited.
1469b.	Auditing of transactions of Territorial and local governments.
1469c.	Availability of services, facilities, and equipment of agencies and instrumentalities of United States; reimbursement requirements.
1469d.	General technical assistance.
1469e.	Insular government purchases.
1470 to 1488.	Repealed or Omitted.
1489.	Loss of title of United States to lands in territories through adverse possession or prescription forbidden.
1490.	Repealed.
1491.	License, permit, etc., for transportation for storage or storage of spent nuclear fuel or high-level radioactive waste; prerequisites; applicability; "territory or possession" defined.
1492.	Energy resources of Caribbean and Pacific insular areas.
1493.	Prosecution; authorization to seek review; local or Federal appellate courts; decisions, judgments or orders.
1494.	Purposes.

Sec.	
1494a.	Annual reports to Congress.
1494b.	Enforcement and administration in insular areas.
1494c.	Drug Enforcement Agency personnel assignments.

### CODIFICATION

The source of most sections of this chapter is the Revised Statutes enacted in 1873 and other early statutes. The Revised Statutes can no longer apply to contiguous territory because no such territory now exists. As to noncontiguous territory, Guam, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands each has its own organic act, providing a complete system of government, legislative, executive, and judicial. The Canal Zone has its own code of laws. The independence of the Philippine Islands was recognized by Proc. No. 2695, eff. July 4, 1946, set out as a note under section 1394 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. The other possessions, such as Samoa, are covered by special provisions set out elsewhere in this title.

### EX. ORD. NO. 13299. INTERAGENCY GROUP ON INSULAR AREAS

Ex. Ord. No. 13299, May 12, 2003, 68 F.R. 25477, provided:

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, it is hereby ordered as follows:

SECTION 1. *Interagency Group on Insular Areas.* (a) There is established, within the Department of the Interior for administrative purposes, the Interagency Group on Insular Areas (IGIA). The group shall consist exclusively of:

- (i) the heads of the executive departments; and
- (ii) the heads of such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may designate.

(b) The Secretary of the Interior, or the Secretary's designee under section 1(c) of this order, shall convene and preside at the meetings of the IGIA, determine its agenda, direct its work and, as appropriate to deal with particular subject matters, establish and direct subgroups of the IGIA that shall consist exclusively of members of the IGIA.

(c) A member of the IGIA may designate, to perform the IGIA or IGIA subgroup functions of the member, any person who is a part of the member's department or agency (agency) and who is either an officer of the United States appointed by the President or a member of the Senior Executive Service.

SEC. 2. *Functions of the IGIA.* The IGIA shall:

(a) provide advice on establishment or implementation of policies concerning American Samoa, Guam, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands (Insular Areas) to:

- (i) the President, through the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs in the White House Office, in written reports, at least once each year; and
- (ii) the Secretary of the Interior;

(b) obtain information and advice concerning Insular Areas from governors and other elected officials in the Insular Areas (including through a meeting at least once each year with such governors of the Insular Areas who may wish to attend) in a manner that seeks their individual advice and does not involve collective judgment or consensus advice or deliberation;

(c) obtain information and advice concerning Insular Areas, as the IGIA determines appropriate, from representatives of entities or other individuals in a manner that seeks their individual advice and does not involve collective judgment or consensus advice or deliberation; and

(d) at the request of the head of any agency who is a member of the IGIA, unless the Secretary of the Interior declines the request, promptly review and provide advice on a policy or policy implementation action affecting one of the Insular Areas proposed by that agency.