

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inapplicability of coastwise shipping laws to Samoa, was transferred to section 1664 of this title and was subsequently repealed by Pub.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	Repealed.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.

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 13299

Ex. Ord. No. 13299, May 12, 2003, 68 F.R. 25477, which established the Interagency Group on Insular Areas, was superseded by Ex. Ord. No. 13537, §4(d), Apr. 14, 2010, 75 F.R. 20238, set out below.

EX. ORD. NO. 13537. INTERAGENCY GROUP ON INSULAR AREAS

Ex. Ord. No. 13537, Apr. 14, 2010, 75 F.R. 20237, 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) to address policies concerning Guam, American Samoa, the United States Virgin Islands, and the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (Insular Areas).

(b) The IGIA shall consist of:

(i) the heads of the executive departments, as defined in 5 U.S.C. 101;

(ii) the heads of such other executive agencies as the Co-Chairs of the IGIA may designate; and (iii) the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs.

(c) The Secretary of the Interior and the Deputy Assistant to the President and Director of Intergovernmental Affairs shall serve as Co-Chairs of the IGIA, convene and preside at its meetings, direct its work, and establish such subgroups of the IGIA as they deem appropriate, consisting exclusively of members of the IGIA.

(d) Members of the IGIA may designate a senior department or agency official who is a full-time officer or employee of the Federal Government to perform their IGIA functions.

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

(a) advise the President on establishment or implementation of policies concerning the Insular Areas;

(b) solicit information and advice concerning the Insular Areas from the Governors of, and other elected officials in, the Insular Areas (including through at least one meeting each year with any 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) solicit information and advice concerning the 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;

(d) solicit information from executive departments or agencies for purposes of carrying out its mission; and