endowment fund income or corpus may be used for any type of support of the executive officers of the University or for any commercial enterprise or endeavor entered into after January 1, 1981. Except as provided in subsection (b), the University shall not, in the aggregate, withdraw or expend more than 50 per centum of the total aggregate endowment fund income earned prior to the time of withdrawal or expenditure.

(b) Authority of Secretary; withdrawal or expenditure beyond limits; circumstances demonstrating necessity

The Secretary is authorized to permit the University to withdraw or expend more than 50 per centum of its total aggregate endowment income whenever the University demonstrates such withdrawal or expenditure is necessary because of—

(A) a financial emergency, such as a pending insolvency or temporary liquidity problem;

(B) a life-threatening situation occasioned by a natural disaster or arson; or

(C) another unusual occurrence or exigent circumstance.

(c) Repayment of Federal share of amounts improperly expended or withdrawn; endowment fund corpus; income

(1) If the University withdraws or expends more than the endowment fund income authorized by this section, the University shall repay the Secretary an amount equal to 50 per centum of the amount improperly expended (representing the Federal share thereof).

(2) The University shall not withdraw or expend any endowment fund corpus. If the University withdraws or expends any endowment fund corpus, the University shall repay the Secretary an amount equal to 50 per centum of the amount withdrawn or expended (representing the Federal share thereof) plus any income earned thereon.

(Pub. L. 98–480, title II, §205, Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2246.)

§ 130aa–4. Enforcement

(a) After notice and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary is authorized to terminate and recover any grant awarded under this subchapter if the University—

(1) withdraws or expends any endowment fund corpus, or any endowment fund income in excess of the amount authorized by section 130aa–3 of this title;

(2) fails to invest its endowment fund corpus or income in accordance with the investment standards set forth in section 130aa–2 of this title; or

(3) fails to account properly to the Secretary concerning investments and expenditures of its endowment fund corpus or income.

(b) If the Secretary terminates a grant under subsection (a), the University shall return to the Treasury of the United States an amount equal to the sum of the original grant or grants under this subchapter[1] plus any income earned thereon. The Secretary may direct the University to take such other appropriate measures to remedy any violation of this subchapter and to protect the financial interest of the United States.

(Pub. L. 98–480, title II, §206, Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2247.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

This subchapter, the first time it appears in subsec. (b), was in the original ''this Act'' which was translated as reading ''this title'', meaning title II of Pub. L. 98–480, Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2236, as the probable intent of Congress.

§ 130aa–5. Authorization of appropriations

There is authorized to be appropriated $2,000,000 for the purposes authorized under section 130aa–1 of this title. Funds appropriated under this section shall remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 98–480, title II, §207, Oct. 17, 1984, 98 Stat. 2247.)

CHAPTER 9—NATIONAL TRAINING SCHOOL FOR BOYS

§§ 131 to 152. Omitted

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Sections provided for the National Training School for Boys which was governed and managed by a Board of Trustees until July 1, 1939, at which time 1939 Reorg. Plan No. 2 (4 F.R. 2731, 53 Stat. 1431) abolished the Board of Trustees and transferred the School and its functions (including the functions of the Board of Trustees) to the Department of Justice, to be administered by the Director of the Bureau of Prisons, under the direction and supervision of the Attorney General. The School was so operated until May 15, 1968, when it was closed pursuant to order of the Attorney General.

Section 131, act May 27, 1908, ch. 200, §1, 35 Stat. 380, provided that District reform school for boys should be known as National Training School for Boys.

Section 132, acts May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §1, 19 Stat. 49; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, §1, 35 Stat. 380, dealt with appointment of a board of trustees to govern and manage the school.

Section 133, act June 4, 1880, ch. 121, §1, 21 Stat. 156, provided that one of the District commissioners should be a trustee of the school.

Section 134, act May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §16, 19 Stat. 52, provided for appointment of two consulting trustees of the school.

Section 135, acts May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §2, 19 Stat. 49; May 27, 1908, ch. 200, §1, 35 Stat. 380, dealt with corporate capacity and powers of the board of trustees.

Section 136, acts May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §15, 19 Stat. 52; June 5, 1900, ch. 715, 31 Stat. 267, authorized board of trustees to make by-laws, rules, and regulations.

Section 137, act May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §14, 19 Stat. 51, dealt with contracts and purchases, the executive officer, and annual reports.

Section 138, act May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §3, 19 Stat. 49, dealt with appointment and compensation of a superintendent and other employees of the school.

Section 139, acts May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §4, 19 Stat. 49; June 10, 1921, ch. 18, §304, 42 Stat. 24, dealt with appointment, bonding, and duties of a treasurer of the school.

Section 140, act May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §5, 19 Stat. 50, dealt with bonding of the superintendent.

Section 141, act May 3, 1876, ch. 90, §6, 19 Stat. 50, dealt with powers and duties of the superintendent and subordinate employees.

[1] See Codification note below.