

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1990—Pub. L. 101-453 amended section generally, substituting provisions relating to intergovernmental financing for provisions relating to transfer and deposit requirements.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1990 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 101-453, §5(e), Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1061, as amended by Pub. L. 102-589, §2(2)(C), Nov. 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 5133, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and section 6501 of this title] shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act [Oct. 24, 1990], except that subsections (c) and (d) of section 6503 of title 31, United States Code, as added by subsection (b) of this section (relating to payments of interest between the Federal Government and State governments), shall take effect on July 1, 1993 or the first day of a State’s fiscal year beginning in 1993, whichever is later.”

TREATMENT OF COMPENSATION OR REIMBURSEMENT PAID PURSUANT TO OTHER LAWS

Pub. L. 107-273, div. A, title II, §204(f), Nov. 2, 2002, 116 Stat. 1776, as amended by Pub. L. 109-162, title XI, §1151(a), (b), Jan. 5, 2006, 119 Stat. 3112, provided that: “No compensation or reimbursement paid pursuant to the Southwest Border Prosecutor Initiative (as carried out pursuant to paragraph (3) (117 Stat. 64) under the heading relating to Community Oriented Policing Services of the Department of Justice Appropriations Act, 2003 (title I of division B of Public Law 108-7), or as carried out pursuant to any subsequent authority) or section 501(a) of Public Law 99-603 [8 U.S.C. 1365(a)] (100 Stat. 3443) or section 241(i) of the Act of June 27, 1952 [8 U.S.C. 1231(i)] (ch. 477) shall be subject to sections [sic] 3335(b) or 6503(d) of title 31, United States Code, and no funds available to the Attorney General may be used to pay any assessment made pursuant to such sections [sic] 3335(b) or 6503 with respect to any such compensation or reimbursement.”

AGREEMENTS WITH STATES

Pub. L. 101-453, §5(d), Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1061, as amended by Pub. L. 102-589, §2(2)(A), (B), Nov. 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 5133, provided that:

“(1) SECRETARY’S EFFORTS TO ENTER AGREEMENTS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall make all reasonable efforts to enter into an agreement with each State under section 6503(b) of title 31, United States Code, as added by this section (relating to procedures and requirements for transfers of funds between executive agencies and States), by July 1, 1993 or the first day of a State’s fiscal year beginning in 1993, whichever is later.

“(2) EFFECTIVE DATE OF REGULATIONS.—Regulations issued by the Secretary of the Treasury under subsection (b)(3) of section 6503 of title 31, United States Code, as added by the [this] section (relating to procedures and requirements for transfers of funds involving States not entering agreements), shall take effect on July 1, 1993 or the first day of a State’s fiscal year beginning in 1993, whichever is later.”

GAO REPORT

Pub. L. 101-453, §6, Oct. 24, 1990, 104 Stat. 1062, as amended by Pub. L. 102-589, §2(3), Nov. 10, 1992, 106 Stat. 5133, which directed Comptroller General, five years after Oct. 24, 1990, to submit an audit of the implementation of amendments made by section 5 of Pub. L. 101-453 (which amended this section and section 6501 of this title) and to submit a report to Congress describing results of that audit, was repealed by Pub. L. 104-316, title I, §115(i), Oct. 19, 1996, 110 Stat. 3835.

§ 6504. Use of existing State or multimember agency to administer grant programs

Notwithstanding a law of the United States providing that one State agency or multimember agency must be established or designated to carry out or supervise the administration of a grant program, the head of the executive agency carrying out the program may, when requested by the executive or legislative authority of the State responsible for the organizational structure of a State government—

(1) waive the one State agency or multimember agency provision on an adequate showing that the provision prevents the establishment of the most effective and efficient organizational arrangement within the State government; and

(2) approve another State administrative structure or arrangement after deciding that the objectives of the law authorizing the grant program will not be endangered by using another State structure or arrangement.

(Pub. L. 97-258, Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1007.)

HISTORICAL AND REVISION NOTES

Revised Section	Source (U.S. Code)	Source (Statutes at Large)
6504	42:4214.	Oct. 16, 1968, Pub. L. 90-577, §204, 82 Stat. 1101.

In the section, the word “agency” is substituted for “board or commission” for consistency in the revised title. Before clause (1), the words “executive agency” are substituted for “Federal department or agency” because of the definition in sections 102 and 6501(3) of the revised title. The words “appropriate” and “determining or revising” are omitted as surplus. The words “Governor or other” are omitted as covered by “executive . . . authority”. In clause (2), the words “after deciding” are substituted for “Provided, That the head of the Federal department or agency determines” to eliminate unnecessary words.

§ 6505. Authority to provide specialized or technical services

(a) The President may prescribe statistical and other studies and compilations, development projects, technical tests and evaluations, technical information, training activities, surveys, reports, documents, and other similar services that an executive agency is especially competent and authorized by law to provide. The services prescribed must be consistent with and further the policy of the United States Government of relying on the private enterprise system to provide services reasonably and quickly available through ordinary business channels.

(b) The head of an executive agency may provide services prescribed by the President under this section to a State or local government when—

(1) written request is made by the State or local government; and

(2) payment of pay and all other identifiable costs of providing the services is made to the executive agency by the State or local government making the request.

(c) Payment received by an executive agency for providing services under this section shall be deposited to the credit of the principal appropriation from which the cost of providing the services has been paid or will be charged.