

affiliation, and solely on the basis of fitness to perform the duties of the position.

(3) Each standing committee of the Senate and House of Representatives shall submit, not later than March 31 of each year, to the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, a report on its activities under this subsection during the immediately preceding calendar year.

(c) The studies referred to in subsections (a) and (b) with respect to any program of grant-in-aid assistance shall be conducted by each standing committee of the Senate and House of Representatives involved with a view to ascertaining, among other matters of concern, the following:

(1) The extent to which the purposes for which such grants-in-aid are authorized have been met;

(2) The extent to which the purposes for which such program can be carried on without additional financial assistance from the United States;

(3) The extent to which such program is adequate to meet any growing and changing needs related to the purposes for which it was originally designed; and

(4) Whether or not any changes in purpose, direction, or administration of the original program, or in procedures and requirements applicable thereto, should be made.

DEFINITIONS

SEC. 4. As used in this Act—

(a) The term "State" means any of the several States of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or possession of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of a State, but does not include any political subdivision of a State;

(b) The term "political subdivision of a State" means any local unit of government of a State, including, but not limited to, a county, parish, municipality, city, town, township, village, or school or other special district created by or pursuant to State law; and

(c) The term "grant-in-aid" means money, or property provided in lieu of money, paid or furnished by the United States under a fixed annual or aggregate authorization—

(1) to a State; or

(2) to a political subdivision of a State; or

(3) to a beneficiary under a State-administered plan or program which is subject to approval by a Federal agency

if such authorization (A) requires such State or political subdivision to expend non-Federal funds as a condition for the receipt of money or property from the United States; or (B) specifies directly, or establishes by means of a formula, the amounts which may be paid or furnished to such State or political subdivision, or the amounts to be allotted for use in such State by such State or political subdivision; but such term does not include (i) shared revenues, (ii) payments of taxes (iii) payments in lieu of taxes, (iv) loans or repayable advances, (v) surplus property or surplus agricultural commodities furnished as such, (vi) payments under research and development contracts or grants which are awarded directly and on similar terms to all qualifying organizations, whether public or private, or (vii) payments to States or political subdivisions as full reimbursement for the costs incurred in paying benefits or furnishing services to persons entitled thereto under Federal laws.

[S. 458, 90th Cong., first sess.]

A BILL To provide for periodic congressional review of Federal grants-in-aid to States and to local units of government

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

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

SECTION 1. It is the purpose and intent of this Act to establish a uniform policy and procedure whereby programs for grant-in-aid assistance from the Federal Government to the States or to their political subdivisions which may be enacted hereafter by the Congress shall be made the subject of sufficient subsequent review by the Congress to insure that (1) the effectiveness of grants-in-aid as instruments of Federal-State-local cooperation is improved and enhanced; (2) grant programs are revised and redirected as necessary to meet new conditions arising subsequent to their original enactment; and (3) grant