programs are terminated when they have substantially achieved their purpose. It is further the purpose and intent of this Act to provide for continuing review of existing Federal programs for grant-in-aid assistance to the States or their political subdivisions by the Comptroller General with a view to the formulation of recommendations to assist the Congress in making changes in requirements and procedures applicable to such programs in the interest of eliminating areas of conflict and duplication in program operations and achieving more efficient, effective, and economical administration of such programs, and greater uniformity in the operation thereof.

## EXPIRATION OF GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS

SEC. 2. Where any Act of Congress enacted in the Eighty-ninth or any subsequent Congress authorizes the making of grants-in-aid to two or more States or to political subdivisions of two or more States and no expiration date for such authority is specified by law, then the authority to make grants-in aid by reason of such Act to States, political subdivisions, and other beneficiaries from funds not theretofore obligated shall expire not later than June 30 of the fifth calendar year which begins after the effective date of such Act.

## COMMITTEE STUDIES OF GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS

Sec. 3. Where any Act of Congress enacted in the Eighty-ninth or any subsequent Congress authorizes the making of grants-in-aid over a period of three or more years to two or more States or to political subdivisions of two or more States, then during the period of not less than twelve months or more than twenty-four months immediately preceding the date on which such authority is to expire the committees of the House and of the Senate to which legislation extending such authority would be referred shall, separately or jointly, conduct studies of the program under which such grants-in-aid are made with a view to ascertaining, among other matters of concern to the committees,

(1) The extent to which the purposes for which the grants-in-aid are

authorized have been met.

(2) The extent to which such programs can be carried on without further financial assistance from the United States.

(3) Whether or not any changes in purpose, direction, or administration of the original program, or in procedures and requirements applicable thereto to conform to recommendations by the Comptroller General under section 4, should be made.

(4) Whether or not any changes in purpose, direction, or administration of the original program should be made in the light of reports and recommendations submitted on request by the Advisory Commission on Inter-

governmental Relations.

Each such committee shall report the results of its investigation and study to its respective House not later than one hundred and twenty days before such

## STUDIES BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL OF FEDERAL GRANT-IN-AID PROGRAMS

Sec. 4. The Comptroffer General shall make continuing studies of presently existing and all future programs for grant-in-aid assistance from the Federal Government to the States or their political subdivisions concerning the extent to which program conflict and duplication can be eliminated and more effective, efficient, economical, and uniform administration of such programs could be achieved by changing certain requirements and procedures applicable thereto.

In reviewing such programs the Comptroller General shall consider, among other relevant matters, the equalization formulas, and the budgetary, accounting, reporting, and administrative procedures applicable to such programs. Reports on such studies, together with recommendations, shall be submitted by the Comptroller General to the Congress. Reports on expiring programs should, to the extent practicable, be submitted in the year prior to the date set for their expiration.

## STUDIES BY ADVISORY COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 5. Upon request of any committee referred to in section 3, the Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (established by Public Law 86-380)