



The President
Palikir, Pohnpei
Federated States of Micronesia

PRESIDENTIAL COMM. NO. 16-138
FSM CONGRESS

January 4, 2010

The Honorable Isaac V. Figir
Speaker
16th FSM Congress
Palikir, Pohnpei State, FM 96941



Dear Speaker Figir:

I am honored to return to you Congressional Act No. 16-20, which I have grudgingly signed into law with great reservations along with several item vetoes, and which I have designated as Public Law No. 16-18.

As President, it is my onerous duty to “faithfully execute and implement” the Constitution and all national laws. In due discharge of that duty, I find it extremely difficult to approve the Act in light of the clear judicial declaration set forth in Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418 (Chk 2000), in which the court holds:

“Specific powers are given to each branch of government. When Congress is executing and implementing a national law, a power expressly delegated to the executive branch, it abridges the executive’s power to execute and implement national law.” 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000). A copy of the Court’s Opinion is attached hereto and is incorporated herein by reference as if fully set forth herein for your ready reference.

One of the common flaws found in the Act is its vagueness and ambiguity arising from the lack of expressly set forth procedure to follow in implementing the projects funded pursuant to the Act. The Act contains many of the constitutional problems declared in Udot Municipality v. FSM, to wit, “I find that Congress, not the executive, is executing and implementing the Public Law No. 11-27. Other than the senator’s involvement in choosing and approving the projects, the Commission is also suspect.” 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000). *Emphasis Supplied.*

I have decided to veto the entire Act based on the foregoing authority and based on the fact that law requires the President to compile and to submit to Congress a proposed budget for the National Government. That Proposed Budget must set forth the planned development expenditures with details of all development programs or projects, and such programs and projects must relate to specific development goals and objectives set forth in the Development Plan of the Federated States of Micronesia. See, 55 FSMC 103. The Act under review did not comply with this procedure. Worse, there is no attempt to link the public projects appropriation to any development plan of the Nation.



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While I personally support public projects to address the needs of our constituents for infrastructure projects, livelihood initiatives and government subsidies to stimulate the economy, I seriously doubt that the widespread government spending outside of the Nation's strategic development plan will in any subtle way alleviate the deplorable economic conditions that plague our Nation and our constituents. In all fairness, certain States have utilized public project appropriation for valuable purposes, but audit reports have indicated that funding has been misused or utilized solely for political purposes.

As leaders of this Nation, we owe to our constituents the duty to build a workable development plan and to faithfully and systematically execute it to full implementation. We need to set a fiscal plan in the National Government to address the continuing dire financial crisis and to free our people from the bondage of economic hardships. Public project will amount to a wasteful political dole-out if there is no visible indication that it contributes to meaningful economic-recovery strategy. In fact, over the past years, public project expenditures have changed little in addressing the Nation's real developmental needs. People are still suffering from lack of economic progress and opportunities. It is high time for our Nation to change the practice of uncoordinated spending particularly because our resources are very limited. We must focus upon implementing our development strategies that bring optimum realization of overall economic plan for the entire Nation. In dealing with our beloved constituents, it is appropriate to always be mindful of the fatherly advice, to wit, "If a person gives you a fish, you will thank him for he feeds you fish for the day; but if he teaches you how to fish, you will thank him even more because he feeds you fish for the rest of your life". Let us teach our constituents how to earn their living by themselves; rather than keeping them as our political prisoners by promising them free handout.

The FY2010 annual budget developed by the Executive Branch was formulated under a very restricted revenue level. It is worth mentioning because the proposed budget prepared by the Executive was, as required by law, tailored to relate specifically to the development plan of FSM. Even the supplemental budget requests presented during the recently-completed special session to implement FSM's development plan were denied, and yet spending outside of said plan was easily passed. This is an area in our government's budget process that requires serious re-examination. As policy makers, the members of the Congress have to decide once and for all whether to revise, alter or totally repeal the FSM development plan, or to establish a system of public welfare program as authorized by Section 3(c) of Article IX of the Constitution of this Nation. However such a program will not contribute in any substantial way to the economic development of this Nation.



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Notwithstanding the foregoing, I appeal to the honorable members of Congress to support the strategic development plan because it is critical for the achievement of economic progress for our Nation and for the social well being for our constituents. The framers of our constitution may have anticipated this temptation that would confront Congress to authorize unplanned, unfocused and uncoordinated spending. Hence, the constitution requires that the budget must contain a complete plan of proposed expenditures. FSM Constitution, Article XII, §2(a). Certainly, Congress has been delegated the power to appropriate public funds. As such, it is inherently given the authority to alter the budget in any respect. However, the Act in this case is not only an alteration of a proposed budget or a development plan; it is simply outside of any of those. Through experience, the States usually, if not always, follow the foot prints of the National Government, when it comes to appropriation of public funds. If the Tax Reform Project gets off the ground, most of the revenues of this Nation will end up in the laps of the State Legislatures for distribution through appropriations. There is a risk that these kinds of unplanned, unfocused, and uncoordinated spending will be followed by the State Legislatures in appropriating public money. Such action, if taken, can become the passport for the FSM to use for its irreversible journey into economic oblivion.

Again, I could have vetoed the whole Act. But because I also feel the need to preserve the rest of the line items that are positive and because some of my concerns do not amount to constitutional infirmities similar to those that I have found out in previous public project appropriations, I grudgingly approve Act into law. Furthermore, in the past, Congress would easily override my veto and in some instances without giving explanations at all. I try to avoid that situation here for the sake of the best interest of the Nation. But I still feel very strongly that the people on the streets and in the various communities deserve more than what the Act has to offer. I therefore urge all the members of Congress to revisit the budget procedures of this Nation as set by law and to fulfill its manifest intent. This exercise is particularly necessary and proper as a new budget cycle is in the pipeline.

In consistent with the foregoing discussion and in consistent with the decision in Udot Municipality v. FSM, I have item vetoed the line items enumerated below:

1. Page 2, line 24, §1(2)(i) Project Management \$ 5,000
2. Page 4, line 5, §1(3)(b)(iv) Project Management. \$30,000
3. Page 5, lines 9 & 10, §1(4)(a)(i) Public Facilities construction, repair
and renovation \$34,000
4. Page 6, line 4, §1(4)(a)(xiii) Project Management \$15,000
5. Page 6, lines 21 & 22, §1(4)(b)(viii) Project Management/Contractual
Services \$11,000



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6. Page 7, line 23, §1(4)(b)(xxx) CSCIP	\$ 3,000
7. Page 8, line 13, §1(4)(c)(x) Project Management	\$35,000
8. Page 8, line 22, §1(4)(d)(vii) Project Management/Travel	\$20,000
9. Page 9, line 14, §1(4)(e)(viii) FDA Operation	\$20,000
10. Page 10, line 3, §1(4)(e)(xvi) CSCIP	\$ 5,000
11. Page 10, line 13, §1(4)(f)(v) Project Management	\$21,000

If you have any question regarding any of these matters, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Sincerely,

Manny Mori
President

Enclosures: w/Court's Opinion - Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418 (Chk. 2009)

THE SUPREME COURT OF THE
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
TRIAL DIVISION

Cite as *Udot Municipality v. FSM* ,
9 FSM Intrm. 418 (Chuuk 2000)

PRESIDENTIAL COMM. NO. 16-138
FSM CONGRESS

[9 FSM Intrm. 418]

UDOT MUNICIPALITY,
Plaintiff,

vs.

FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA,
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND ADMINISTRATION
FOR THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA,
MAYOR LIWIS OS in his capacity as MAYOR OF
POLLE MUNICIPALITY, TOLENSOM AUTHORITY,
JAMES FRITZ, in his capacity as EXECUTIVE
DIRECTOR OF CHUUK STATE COMMITTEE ON
IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS,
Defendants.

CIVIL CASE NO. 2000-1018

PRELIMINARY INJUNCTION AND MEMORANDUM OF DECISION

Richard H. Benson
Associate Justice

Argued: June 21, 2000
Decided: June 23, 2000
Memorandum Entered: June 27, 2000

APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff:

Stephen V. Finnen, Esq. (brief)
Salomon Saimon, Esq. (argued)
Law Offices of Saimon & Associates
P.O. Box 1450
Kolonias, Pohnpei FM 96941

For the Defendants:
(Os & Fritz)

Wesley Simina, Esq.
P.O. Box 94
Weno, Chuuk FM 96942

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HEADNOTES

Constitutional Law) Legislative Powers

The Constitution gives Congress the authority to appropriate public funds. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Constitutional Law) Executive Powers

Under our Constitution the Executive Branch is expressly delegated the power to faithfully

[9 FSM Intrm. 419]

execute and implement all national laws. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Separation of Powers

When a Senator tells a public agency what projects are approved and the agency then carries out his decisions, it is Congress, not the executive, that is executing and implementing the public law. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Constitutional Law) Executive Powers; Separation of Powers

Specific powers are given to each branch of the government. When Congress is executing and implementing a national law, a power expressly delegated to the executive branch, it abridges the executive's power to execute and implement national laws. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Civil Procedure) Injunctions

Four factors are considered to determine if an injunction is proper: the relative harm to the defendant and to the plaintiff, the likelihood of success on the merits, the public interest and (often stated first) the threat of irreparable harm to the plaintiff. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Civil Procedure) Injunctions

A preliminary injunction will issue when it is difficult to say that the defendants are harmed by requiring them to withhold action on the unconstitutional application of a public law, when it appears likely that the plaintiff will succeed on the merits at trial, when the public has a great interest that the national government adhere to divisions of political power set forth in the Constitution, and when the plaintiff has shown irreparable harm. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

Civil Procedure) Injunctions

Irreparable harm for the purpose of issuing an injunction may be found when, although there is no immediate or certain loss to the plaintiff if a preliminary injunction is denied, if an injunction is not issued all the remaining funds may be obligated without any limitation. So the irreparable harm is that the plaintiff does not have the opportunity of possibly obtaining any of the unobligated funds. Thus, when the other three factors clearly tend towards the issuance of the injunction and to deny the preliminary injunction would be to tell the plaintiff that it must apply and get any appropriations that it can by following unconstitutional steps, the preliminary injunction will issue. Udot Municipality v. FSM, 9 FSM Intrm. 418, 420 (Chk. 2000).

* * * *

COURT'S OPINION

RICHARD H. BENSON, Associate Justice:

The Motion for Preliminary Injunction, filed May 26, 2000, was heard on June 21, 2000. The motion was granted and reasons given from the bench on June 23, 2000. This Memorandum of Decision memorializes that June 23, 2000 Order.

The motion spoke to three public laws: Public Law No. 10-69, as amended by Public Law 11-29, and Public Law No. 11-27. Public Laws No. 10-69 and 11-29 clearly appropriate funds to the two municipalities named, Polle and Tolensom. There is no showing otherwise.

So, the motion is denied as to Public Laws Nos. 10-69 and 11-29. The phrasing is quite different in the third, Public Law No.

[9 FSM Intrm. 420]

11-27, which appropriates \$650,000 to Election District No. 4, Faichuk, comprising eight municipalities.

In early 2000, the plaintiff learned of Public Law No. 11-27. On April 27, 2000, the Mayor of Udot wrote to the Executive Director of the Chuuk State Committee on Improvement Projects asking for an accounting of funds already spent and for forms in order to seek disbursement. On May 3rd, he received a response. The Executive Director said that he had no obligation to give an accounting and told him to ask Congress or the FSM Secretary of Finance and Administration for an accounting because he is required to report to those instrumentalities. As far as asking for disbursement, the Executive Director said to ask the Senator representing Election District No. 4. The Executive Director testified that that Senator tells him what projects are approved. He testified that is the system and that is the procedure) you apply to the Senator representing Election District No. 4 and then I carry out his decisions.

I find that this is in violation of the Constitution. The Constitution gives Congress the authority, as far as this particular matter is concerned, to appropriate public funds. FSM Const. art. IX, § 3(a). There is no question that 11-27 appropriates public funds. It is helpful to think of there being a separation, the appropriation and the manner of obligating funds.

Under our Constitution the Executive Branch is expressly delegated the power "to faithfully execute and implement . . . all national laws." FSM Const. art. X, § 2(a). Public Law No. 11-27 is a national law. I find that Congress, not the executive, is executing and implementing Public Law No. 11-27. Other than the senator's involvement in choosing and approving projects, the Commission is also suspect. Public Law 10-109, section 801 (to be codified at 55 F.S.M.C. 801), states in part "A majority of the mayors of the district, after consulting with the member of Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia representing that district, shall select a person from within the district to represent the district on the CSCIP." Thus the mayors must consult the member of the very body from which they receive the appropriation. This circumstance is further evidence that Congress is executing and implementing this national law, a power expressly delegated to the executive branch. For that reason, I find that Public Law No. 11-27, as applied, violates the FSM Constitution.

Specific powers are given to each branch of the government. Public Law No. 11-27 abridges the executive's power to execute and implement national laws. Because of that conclusion, it is proper that a preliminary injunction issue if the requirements for an injunction are also met.

Four factors are considered to determine if an injunction is proper: the relative harm to the defendant and to the plaintiff, the likelihood of success on the merits, the public interest and (often stated first) the threat of irreparable harm to the plaintiff. It is difficult to say that the defendants are harmed by requiring them to withhold action on the unconstitutional application of a public law. It presently appears likely to me that the plaintiff will succeed on the merits at trial. The third factor is the public interest. The public has a great interest that the National Government adhere to divisions of political power set forth in the Constitution.

The problem in this case is whether irreparable harm is threatened. There is no immediate or certain loss to the plaintiff if a preliminary injunction is denied. However, if an injunction is not issued, the Executive Director is free, at least during the pendency of this action, to obligate all the remaining funds without any limitation. So the harm, although not certain, is that Udot does not have the opportunity during that period of possibly obtaining

any of the unobligated balance of the \$650,000.00. That is the irreparable harm. The other three factors clearly tend towards the issuance of the injunction. To deny the preliminary injunction would be to tell the plaintiff that it must apply and get any appropriations that it can following these unconstitutional steps.

The preliminary injunction will therefore issue.

[9 FSM Intrm. 421]

I read the Response to the Motion from the Federated States of Micronesia and the Department of Finance and Administration in this way: that if I find that an injunction is appropriate, they suggest certain terms. The plaintiff finds those terms acceptable. I agree.

It is therefore ordered that the FSM and the Department of Finance and Administration, during the pendency of this action, are enjoined from disbursing any unobligated funds appropriated for Chuuk Election District No. 4 remaining under Public Law No. 11-27.

It is further ordered that the Executive Director of the Chuuk State Commission on Improvement Projects and the Chuuk State Commission on Improvements Projects itself, during the pendency of this case, are enjoined from approving any further obligations against funds appropriated by Congress under Public Law 11-27 for Chuuk Election District 4.

No security will be required. Any security would be to cover costs and damages to the Executive Director if it were found that he had been wrongfully enjoined. I cannot see how there would be any. The appropriation does not lapse for over a year. The case will surely be decided before then.

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No security will be required. Any security would be to cover costs and damages to the Executive Director if it were found that he had been wrongfully enjoined. I cannot see how there would be any. The appropriation does not lapse for over a year. The case will surely be decided before then.



CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

P.O. Box PS 3
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Pohnpei State, FM 96941
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Office of the Chief Clerk

PRESIDENTIAL COMM. NO. 16-138
FSM CONGRESS

December 11, 2009

His Excellency Manny Mori
President
Federated States of Micronesia
Palikir, Pohnpei FM 96941



Dear President Mori:

I have the honor to transmit herewith Congressional Act No. 16-20, "AN ACT TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$3,500,000 FROM THE GENERAL FUND OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS IN THE STATES OF YAP, KOSRAE, POHNPEI AND CHUUK, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.", which was passed by the Sixteenth Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia, Second Special Session, 2009, by a two-thirds vote of all the State delegations as required and as duly certified.

Sincerely yours,

L. Consuelo Ramon

Liwiana K. Ramon
Chief Clerk, Congress of the
Federated States of Micronesia

Enclosures

PUBLIC LAW No. 16-18



SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE
FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA
SECOND SPECIAL SESSION
NOVEMBER 30 – DECEMBER 9, 2009

PRESIDENTIAL COMM. NO. 16-138
FSM CONGRESS

An Act

TO APPROPRIATE THE SUM OF \$3,500,000 FROM THE GENERAL FUND OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2010, FOR THE PURPOSE OF FUNDING ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS IN THE STATES OF YAP, KOSRAE, POHNPEI AND CHUUK, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

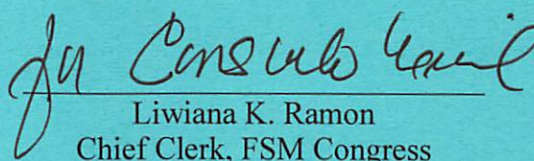
INTRODUCED BY SENATOR: DION G. NETH

DATE: JUNE 17, 2009

REFERRED TO: WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE
S.C.R. NO. 16-45 – DECEMBER 01, 2009

FIRST READING: DECEMBER 7, 2009

SECOND READING: DECEMBER 8, 2009


Liwiana K. Ramon
Chief Clerk, FSM Congress



Office of the Speaker

*Congress of the
Federated States of Micronesia*

*Palikir, Pohnpei
Federated States of Micronesia*

PRESIDENTIAL COMM. NO. 16-138
FSM CONGRESS

ACT NO. 16-20

(CONGRESSIONAL BILL NO. 16-27, C.D.1,
C.D.2, C.D.3)

We hereby certify that on December 8 the foregoing act passed Second and Final Reading of the Sixteenth Congress of the Federated States of Micronesia, Second Special Session, 2009, by a two-thirds vote of all the State delegations as required under article IX, section 20, of the Constitution of the Federated States of Micronesia.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Isaac V. Figir".

Isaac V. Figir
Speaker
Congress of the
Federated States of Micronesia

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Liwiana K. Ramon".

Liwiana K. Ramon
Chief Clerk
Congress of the
Federated States of Micronesia

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA

FIRST SPECIAL SESSION, 2009

CONGRESSIONAL BILL NO. 16-27, C.D.1,
C.D.2, C.D.3

PUBLIC LAW No. 16-18

AN ACT

To appropriate the sum of \$3,500,000 from the General Fund of the Federated States of Micronesia for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2010, for the purpose of funding Economic and Social Projects and Programs in the States of Yap, Kosrae, Pohnpei and Chuuk, and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE CONGRESS OF THE FEDERATED STATES OF MICRONESIA:

1 Section 1. The sum of \$3,500,000, or so much thereof as may
2 be necessary, is hereby appropriated from the General Fund of the
3 Federated States of Micronesia for the fiscal year ending
4 September 30, 2010, for the purpose of funding Economic and Social
5 Projects and Programs in the States of Yap, Kosrae, Pohnpei and
6 Chuuk. The funds appropriated under this section shall be
7 apportioned as follows:

8	(1) State of Yap.....	\$ 500,000
9	(a) Lanadabiy-Mabu water extension..	70,000
10	(b) Malay Beach Park & Recreation...	75,000
11	(c) Maaq, Multipurpose community	
12	center construction.....	50,000
13	(d) Gachpar, Gagil Site dredging....	70,000
14	(e) Wottegai road project supplemental	10,000
15	(f) Falalus seawall project supplemental	10,000
16	(g) Seliap & Tegailap outboard motors	
17	supplemental.....	7,000
18	(h) Talngthith Village Basketball	
19	court repair.....	30,000

1	(i) Woleai Airport Terminal.....	\$ 35,000
2	(j) Yap State Copra subsidy.....	30,000
3	(k) Fais Airport Terminal.....	25,000
4	(l) Satawal Island Solar	
5	project equipment repair/purchase.....	28,000
6	(m) Lamotrek community	
7	center supplemental.....	10,000
8	(n) Meerur Village women center.....	50,000
9	PROVIDED THAT in-kind services/contributions	
10	or additional funds needed to complete these	
11	projects for the State of Yap shall be	
12	provided by the respective communities.	
13	(2) State of Kosrae.....	500,000
14	(a) B.A. Degree Scholarship Program	80,000
15	(b) KHS Lunch Program.....	40,000
16	(c) We-Care Referral Program.....	40,000
17	(d) Kosrae Visitors Bureau	
18	(travel and promotion).....	10,000
19	(e) Kosrae Mediation Program.....	5,000
20	(f) Kosrae Women Association.....	5,000
21	(g) V6AJ Radio Station	
22	(Equipments/Operation).....	3,000
23	(h) Municipal Governments' subsidies	40,000
24	(i) Project Management.....	5,000
25	(j) Walung community	

1	(Equipments/Operation)	\$ 10,000
2	(k) Kosrae State Government subsidy,	
3	PROVIDED THAT the funds shall be allocated	
4	during the January 2010 Regular Session....	101,000
5	(l) Bridge Construction	
6	(Finkol, Utwa Municipality)	9,000
7	(m) Chamber of Commerce, PROVIDED	
8	THAT the funds shall be used to fund	
9	exportation of local produce	15,000
10	(n) Secondary/Farm roads improvement	
11	(i) Lelu Municipality	30,000
12	(ii) Tafunsak Municipality	30,000
13	(iii) Malem Municipality	25,000
14	(iv) Utwa Municipality	25,000
15	(o) NAC operation	5,000
16	(p) Fwinyalu, Utwa Seawall improvement	12,000
17	(q) Kosrae special parents network..	10,000
18	(3) State of Pohnpei	1,000,000
19	(a) At-Large	
20	(i) Public Projects and Social	
21	Programs, PROVIDED THAT the funding	
22	shall not be expended until there	
23	is a breakdown of the said fund	250,000
24	(b) Election District No. 1	250,000
25	(i) Lewetik Road	

1	(Paving or Concrete).....	\$ 100,000
2	(ii) COM - Tomara Road	
3	(Paving or Concrete).....	100,000
4	(iii) Graduate scholarship.....	20,000
5	(iv) Project Management.....	30,000 <i>veto</i>
6	(c) Election District No. 2.....	250,000
7	(i) Water Delivery Service.....	30,000
8	(ii) Madolenihmw Nahs roof renovation	8,000
9	(iii) Kitti Fisherman's Market...	15,000
10	(iv) Madolenihmw Nahs retaining wall	16,000
11	(v) Salapuk Teacher Aid/Librarian	8,000
12	(vi) Madolenihmw Municipal	
13	Government subsidy.....	35,000
14	(vii) Civic Centers.....	15,000
15	(viii) Secondary/Farm	
16	Roads improvement.....	108,000
17	(ix) NMS High School cook.....	5,000
18	(x) BIBA conference.....	10,000
19	(d) Election District No. 3.....	250,000
20	(i) U Municipal government's	
21	roads, bridges and channels improvement/	
22	beautification.....	65,000
23	(ii) Nett Municipal government's	
24	roads, bridges and channels	
25	improvement/beautification.....	65,000

1	(iii) Pingelap Municipal	
2	government's roads, bridges and channels	
3	improvement/beautification.....	\$ 60,000
4	(iv) Mokil Municipal government's	
5	roads, bridges and channels	
6	improvement/beautification.....	60,000
7	(4) State of Chuuk.....	1,500,000
8	(a) At-Large.....	250,000
9	(i) Public Facilities	
10	constructions, repair and renovation.....	34,000 <i>Ver</i>
11	(ii) Low Income Housing subsidy.	33,000
12	(iii) Students/Farmers	
13	land transportation.....	26,700
14	(iv) Financial contribution	
15	to Chuukese Associations in Hawaii/Guam....	10,000
16	(v) Purchase of fishing	
17	equipments & gears.....	28,000
18	(vi) Youth Groups' activities	
19	and programs.....	14,000
20	(vii) Basketball courts construction	15,000
21	(viii) Rural roads and	
22	seawalls improvement.....	12,000
23	(ix) Patients referrals/	
24	Leadership travel.....	15,000
25	(x) Multipurpose Buildings	

PUBLIC LAW No. 16-18

1	repair and renovation.....	\$	10,000	
2	(xi) Women Sewing Project.....		10,000	
3	(xii) Emergency Relief Assistance Fund		5,000	
4	(xiii) Project Management.....		15,000	<i>9</i> <i>Veru</i>
5	(xiv) Social Security			
6	Premium Contribution.....		2,300	
7	(xv) Chuuk-Pohnpei - Sokehs			
8	community meeting hall construction.....		5,000	
9	(xvi) Farming, Seedling and			
10	Farming tools.....		5,000	
11	(xvii) Students' Financial Assistance		10,000	
12	(b) Election District No. 1.....		130,000	
13	(i) Public Facilities.....		7,000	
14	(ii) Students' Transportation ..		18,000	
15	(iii) POL.....		15,000	
16	(iv) Community Centers' Renovation		50,000	
17	(v) Leadership Travel.....		18,000	
18	(vi) Leadership conference.....		22,000	
19	(vii) Associations' financial			
20	assistance/contributions.....		11,000	
21	(viii) Project Management/			
22	Contractual Services.....		11,000	<i>9</i> <i>Veru</i>
23	(ix) Roads Improvement.....		8,000	
24	(x) Airport site clearance.....		4,500	
25	(xi) Nema Municipal Government subsidy		6,000	

1	(xii) Losap Municipal	
2	Government subsidy.....	\$ 5,000
3	(xiii) Pis-Emwar Municipal	
4	Government subsidy.....	5,000
5	(xiv) Namoluk Municipal	
6	Government subsidy.....	5,000
7	(xv) Ettal Municipal	
8	Ordination celebration.....	5,000
9	(xvi) Moch Municipal	
10	Government subsidy.....	6,000
11	(xvii) Kuttu Municipal	
12	Government subsidy.....	5,000
13	(xviii) Ta Municipal Government subsidy	5,000
14	(xix) Satowan Municipal	
15	Government subsidy.....	6,000
16	(xx) Lekinioch Municipal	
17	Government subsidy.....	6,000
18	(xxi) Oneop Municipal	
19	Government subsidy.....	5,500
20	(xxii) Youth Centers Renovation...	13,000
21	(xxiii) Students' Financial Assistance	5,000
22	(xxiv) Youth Musical Instruments..	5,000
23	(xxx) CSCIP.....	3,000
24	(c) Election District No. 2.....	130,000
25	(i) Students' Financial Assistance	15,000

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1	(ii) Housing Renovation Assistance	\$ 25,000	
2	(iii) Water Sources Systems		
3	Development.....	25,000	
4	(iv) Rural Roads Improvement Project	65,000	
5	(v) Human Remains Repatriation	5,000	
6	(vi) Community Buildings		
7	Rehabilitation Project	25,000	
8	(vii) Youth Facilities		
9	Development Supplemental Funding.....	25,000	
10	(viii) Disaster/Emergency		
11	Relief Assistance Fund.....	15,000	
12	(ix) Farming Supplemental Funding	15,000	
13	(x) Project Management.....	35,000	vetu
14	(d) Election District No. 3.....	130,000	
15	(i) Housing & Community Halls..	40,000	
16	(ii) Fishing projects.....	40,000	
17	(iii) Municipal governments' subsidies	30,000	
18	(iv) Land purchase/acquisition..	25,000	
19	(v) Public Facilities'		
20	repair/renovation.....	20,000	
21	(vi) Youth Groups sports & program	10,000	
22	(vii) Project Management/Travel..	20,000	vetu
23	(viii) Tourism promotions/		
24	Entrepreneurship.....	20,000	
25	(ix) Land transportation.....	15,000	

1	(x) Farming projects &	
2	Solar Power system.....	\$ 10,000
3	(xi) Social Relief Assistance...	10,000
4	(xii) NGOs' funding assistance...	10,000
5	(e) Election District No. 4.....	130,000
6	(i) Fishing Project.....	35,000
7	(ii) Wonip Road	
8	improvement/beautification.....	10,000
9	(iii) Paata Road Improvement.....	10,000
10	(iv) Leadership Exposure & Travel	10,000
11	(v) Water System Project.....	10,000
12	(vi) Land Transportation.....	25,000
13	(vii) Disaster Relief Assistance.	15,000
14	(viii) FDA Operation.....	20,000
15	(ix) Low Income Housing.....	30,000
16	(x) Polle Municipal	
17	government subsidy.....	10,000
18	(xi) Ramanum Municipal	
19	government subsidy.....	10,000
20	(xii) Udot Municipal	
21	government subsidy.....	10,000
22	(xiii) Youth Groups	
23	activities/programs.....	20,000
24	(xiv) Multipurpose Building	
25	repair/renovation.....	10,000

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1	(xv) Students' financial	
2	assistance.....	\$ 10,000
3	(xvi) CSCIP.....	5,000
4	(xvi) Sewing project.....	10,000
5	(f) Election District No. 5.....	130,000
6	(i) Land Acquisition	
7	(Pattiw Jr. High School).....	57,000
8	(ii) Land acquisition	
9	and farming projects.....	45,000
10	(iii) Disaster Relief Assistance.	26,000
11	(iv) Community projects	
12	(Fishing/well-drilling/sewing/land filling)	33,000
13	(v) Project Management.....	21,000
14	(vi) Students' Financial Assistance	13,000
15	(vii) Multipurpose building	
16	construction/renovation.....	9,000
17	(viii) Ice Plant renovation/repair	7,000
18	(xix) ED #5 Association subsidies	9,000
19	(x) Contractual Services	
20	for Grant writers.....	7,000
21	(xi) Land Transportation.....	23,000

Section 2. Allotment and management of funds and lapse date.

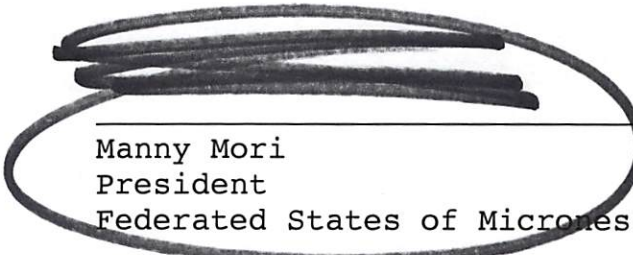
All funds appropriated by this act shall be allotted, managed,
administered and accounted for in accordance with applicable
laws, including, but not limited to, the Financial Management

1 Act of 1979. The allottee shall be responsible for ensuring
2 that these funds, or so much thereof as may be necessary, are
3 used solely for the purpose specified in this act, and that no
4 obligations are incurred in excess of the sum appropriated. The
5 allottee of the funds appropriated under section 1 of this act
6 shall be the President of the Federated States of Micronesia or
7 his designee; PROVIDED THAT the allottee of funds appropriated
8 under sections 1(4)(a), (d) and (e) of this act shall be the
9 Chuuk Commission on Improvement Project (CSCIP). The allottee
10 of funds appropriated under section 1(1) of this act shall be
11 the Governor of the State of Yap. The allottee of funds
12 appropriated under section 1(3)(c)(ii)(iv) and (vi) shall be the
13 Madolenihmw Menin Keder Lapalap (Mayor of Madolenihmw). The
14 authority of the allottee to obligate funds appropriated by this
15 act shall not lapse.

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Section 3. This act shall become law upon approval by the
President of the Federated States of Micronesia or upon its
becoming law without such approval.

12/31, 2009


Manny Mori
President
Federated States of Micronesia