

Decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States, Volume 33, ; U.S. Government Printing Office, 1954; United States. General Accounting Office; 1954

Decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States is a government document published in United States focused on Business & Economics. This collection contains microfilm published between 1921 and 1984. share Share. United States. General Accounting Office. Decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States 1921-1984. 14 14. General Accounting Office Decisions of the Comptroller General of the United States 1946 - 1947: Vol 26 Index. The General Accountability Office (GAO) Comptroller General Decisions collection contains decisions and opinions issued by the U.S. Comptroller General in areas of Federal law such as appropriations, bid protests, and Federal agency rulemaking. Each decision is identified by a numbering system beginning with B-(number) and is uniquely identified by B-number and date. The General Accountability Office (GAO) Comptroller General Decisions collection contains decisions and opinions issued by the U.S. Comptroller General in areas of Federal law such as appropriations, bid protests, and Federal agency rulemaking. Each decision is identified by a numbering system beginning with B-(number) and is uniquely identified by B-number and date. The Appellate Division of the United States AttorneysOffice. for the Southern District of Florida has prepared. monograph on. to the United States Attorney making the request. IRS Project 719 is also used by the Criminal Division and is. specifically discussed at USAM. Comptrollers decision. The district court accepted our argument. that operation of. (a) Under the constitutional principle of separation of powers, Congress cannot reserve for itself the power of removal of an officer charged with the execution of the laws except by impeachment. (b) There is no merit to the contention that the Comptroller General performs his duties independently and is not subservient to Congress. Although nominated by the President and confirmed by the Senate, the Comptroller General is removable only at the initiative of Congress. Under controlling statutes, he may be removed not only by impeachment but also by joint resolution of Congress "at any time" for specified causes, including "inefficiency," "neglect of duty," and "malfeasance." The BBC Trust welcomes the commitment of the new Director-General in tackling this issue and considers that the actions set out here will help to ensure that the BBC lives up to the expectations licence fee payers have of the Corporation. BBC Trust July 2013. Severance payments and wider benefits for senior BBC managers. Report by the Comptroller and Auditor General. This report has been prepared at the request of the BBC Trust under Clause 79(3) of the Broadcasting Agreement between the Secretary of State for Culture, Media & Sport and the BBC dated July 2006 Amyas Morse Comptroller and Auditor General National Audit Office 20 June 2013.