

[CHAPTER 277]

AN ACT

May 2, 1942
[S. 2002]
[Public Law 537]

To amend Public Law Numbered 35, Seventy-seventh Congress,¹ approved April 11, 1941.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Public Law Numbered 35, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved April 11, 1941, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

55 Stat. 136.

Relief of disbursing officers, etc., for payments to noncitizens.

"SECTION 1. That notwithstanding provisions contained in the several appropriation Acts for the fiscal years 1939, 1940, 1941, and 1942, prohibiting the payment of compensation therefrom to officers or employees who are not citizens of the United States, the Comptroller General of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to allow credit in the settlement of disbursing officers' accounts, and relieve certifying officers of liability for such payment for services rendered by noncitizen officers and employees, as are otherwise correct and legal, as are made in good faith, and as are found not to be due to any lack of good faith on the part of the payee.

Refunds.

"SEC. 2. If credit is allowed in disbursing officers' accounts in accordance with section 1 of this Act, the officer or employee, or former officer or employee receiving payment shall not be required to refund the amount thereof; and any such amount which has been collected from an officer or employee, or former officer or employee, may be refunded to him.

Payment for prior services.

"SEC. 3. That any person in the armed forces, or employed in a civilian capacity, prior to the enactment hereof, shall be paid for services rendered until January 1, 1942, out of current appropriation or fund otherwise available for the pay of said person, the compensation to which such person would be entitled but for the citizenship prohibition cited in section 1 hereof: *Provided*, That the head of department or agency concerned determines that such person entered said service or employment without fault on his part as to noncitizenship status."

Proviso.

Approved, May 2, 1942.

[CHAPTER 282]

AN ACT

May 4, 1942
[H. R. 4869]
[Public Law 538]

To provide for longevity credit for enlisted men of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard of the United States, and for other purposes.

Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and National Guard.
Longevity credit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter warrant officers and enlisted men of the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard of the United States shall be credited with longevity for pay purposes on the basis of full time for all service since June 30, 1925, both active and inactive, in the Naval Reserve, Marine Corps Reserve, and the National Guard: *Provided*, That warrant officers and enlisted men of the National Guard of the United States shall not be credited for this purpose with time served in the inactive National Guard not in the active Federal service.

Proviso.

34 U. S. C. § 855o.

SEC. 2. Section 316 of the Naval Reserve Act of 1938 (52 Stat. 1185) is hereby amended to read as follows:

Naval Reserve Policy Board.

"SEC. 316. That for the purpose of advising the Secretary of the Navy on the formulation of Naval Reserve policies there shall be convened annually at the Navy Department a Naval Reserve Policy Board, at least half the members of which shall be Naval Reserve officers: *Provided*, That during peace such Naval Reserve officers shall be called to this duty from an inactive duty status.

Proviso.

Approved, May 4, 1942.

[CHAPTER 283]

AN ACT

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to an interstate compact relating to the better utilization of the fisheries (marine, shell, and anadromous) of the Atlantic seaboard and creating the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

May 4, 1942
[H. R. 6020]
[Public Law 539]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is hereby given to an interstate compact (which shall be operative for not more than fifteen years from the date of the enactment of this Act) relating to the better utilization of the fisheries (marine, shell, and anadromous) of the Atlantic seaboard and creating the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, negotiated and entered into or to be entered into under the authority of Public Resolution Numbered 79, Seventy-sixth Congress, approved June 8, 1940, and now ratified by the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, which compact reads as follows:

Interstate fisheries compact, Atlantic seaboard.

Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.

54 Stat. 261.
16 U. S. C. § 667a.

“The contracting states solemnly agree:

“ARTICLE I

“The purpose of this compact is to promote the better utilization of the fisheries, marine, shell and anadromous of the Atlantic seaboard by the development of a joint program for the promotion and protection of such fisheries, and by the prevention of the physical waste of the fisheries from any cause. It is not the purpose of this compact to authorize the states joining herein to limit the production of fish or fish products for the purpose of establishing or fixing the price thereof, or creating and perpetuating monopoly.

Purpose of compact.

“ARTICLE II

“This agreement shall become operative immediately as to those states executing it whenever any two or more of the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida have executed it in the form that is in accordance with the laws of the executing state and the Congress has given its consent. Any state contiguous with any of the aforementioned states and riparian upon waters frequented by anadromous fish, flowing into waters under the jurisdiction of any of the aforementioned states, may become a party hereto as hereinafter provided.

Operation of agreement.

States eligible to become parties.

“ARTICLE III

“Each state joining herein shall appoint three representatives to a Commission hereby constituted and designated as the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission. One shall be the executive officer of the administrative agency of such state charged with the conservation of the fisheries resources to which this compact pertains or, if there be more than one officer or agency, the official of that state named by the governor thereof. The second shall be a member of the legislature of such state designated by the Commission or Committee on Interstate Cooperation of such state, or if there be none, or if said Commission on Interstate Cooperation cannot constitutionally designate the said member, such legislator shall be designated by the governor thereof; provided, that if it is constitutionally impossible to appoint a legislator as a commissioner from such state, the second member shall be appointed by the governor of said state in his discretion. The third shall be a citizen who shall have a knowl-

State representation on Commission.