

Effectiveness of
prior Act.
41 Stat. 735,
29 U. S. C. §§ 31-38,
41-44.

45 Stat. 1260.
D. C. Code §§ 31-
501 to 31-507.

Benefits extended
awaiting State legis-
lation.

Short title.

SEC. 3. (a) The Act of June 2, 1920, as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, and plans and regulations approved and promulgated thereunder prior to the enactment of this Act may, notwithstanding the amendment made by section 1 of this Act, be considered to remain in effect with respect to the period ending ninety days after the date of the enactment of this Act; and the plan formulated with the United States Employees' Compensation Commission pursuant to the Act of February 23, 1929, as in effect prior to the enactment of this Act, and regulations promulgated under such Act of February 23, 1929, prior to the enactment of this Act, shall remain in effect except to the extent they may be hereafter modified or superseded.

(b) If any State cannot fully comply with the conditions of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended by this Act, on the date of the enactment of this Act such State may secure the benefits of the Vocational Rehabilitation Act as so amended, until sixty days after the legislature of such State first meets in due course after such date of enactment or until the earliest effective date after such sixty days which could be given in such State to legislation passed within such sixty days to secure the benefits of this Act, whichever is the later, if it complies therewith to the extent possible.

SEC. 4. This Act may be cited as the "Vocational Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1943".

Approved July 6, 1943.

[CHAPTER 191]

AN ACT

To adjust the pay status of warrant officers temporarily commissioned in the Army of the United States.

July 7, 1943
[H. R. 2349]
[Public Law 114]

Army of the U. S.
Pay of warrant offi-
cers temporarily com-
missioned.

55 Stat. 728.
10 U. S. C., Supp.
II, § 484 note.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That effective as of December 7, 1941, the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to authorize temporary appointments of officers in the Army of the United States", approved September 22, 1941, is amended by inserting after the second proviso a colon and the following: "*Provided further,* That no warrant officer temporarily appointed as a commissioned officer under the authority of this Act shall suffer any reduction in pay and allowances to which he was entitled at the time of such temporary appointment".

SEC. 2. No back pay or allowances shall be held to have accrued prior to December 7, 1941, by reason of the enactment of this Act.

Approved July 7, 1943.

[CHAPTER 192]

AN ACT

To provide for the disposal of certain records of the United States Government.

July 7, 1943
[H. R. 2943]
[Public Law 115]

Disposal of certain
Government records.

Materials excluded.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when used in this Act, the word "records" includes all books, papers, maps, photographs, or other documentary materials, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made or received by any agency of the United States Government in pursuance of Federal law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by that agency or its legitimate successor as evidence of the organization, functions, policies, decisions, procedures, operations, or other activities of the Government or because of the informational value of data contained therein. Library and museum material made or acquired and preserved solely for reference or exhibition purposes,

extra copies of documents preserved only for convenience of reference, and stocks of publications and of processed documents are not included within the definition of the word "records" as used in this Act.

SEC. 2. The National Archives Council shall promulgate regulations, not inconsistent with this Act, establishing (1) procedures for the compiling and submitting to the Archivist of the United States of lists and schedules of records proposed for disposal, (2) procedures for the disposal of records authorized for disposal, and (3) standards for the reproduction of records by photographic or microphotographic processes with a view to the disposal of the original records. Such regulations, when approved by the President, shall be binding on all agencies of the United States Government.

Regulations governing procedures.

SEC. 3. The head of each agency of the United States Government shall submit to the Archivist of the United States, in accordance with regulations promulgated as provided in section 2 of this Act (1) lists of any records in the custody of the agency that have been photographed or microphotographed in accordance with the said regulations and that, as a consequence thereof, do not appear to have sufficient value to warrant their further preservation by the Government; (2) lists of any other records in the custody of the agency that are not needed by it in the transaction of its current business and that do not appear to have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the Government; and (3) schedules proposing the disposal after the lapse of specified periods of time of records of a specified form or character that either have accumulated in the custody of the agency or that may accumulate therein at any time after the submission of such schedules and that apparently will not after the lapse of the period specified have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their further preservation by the Government.

Submission of lists and schedules to Archivist.

SEC. 4. The Archivist shall submit to Congress, at such times as he shall deem expedient, the lists or schedules submitted to him in accordance with the provisions of section 3 of this Act, or parts of such lists or schedules, and lists or schedules of any records in his legal custody, insofar as it shall appear to him that the records listed in such lists or schedules do not, or will not after the lapse of the period specified, have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the United States Government: *Provided*, That the Archivist shall not submit to Congress lists or schedules of records of any existing agency of the Government in his legal custody without first having obtained the written consent of the head of such agency.

Submission of lists and schedules to Congress.

Consent of existing agency.

SEC. 5. Whenever the Archivist shall submit lists or schedules to Congress, it shall be the duty of the presiding officer of the Senate to appoint two Senators who, with the members of the Committee on the Disposition of Executive Papers of the House of Representatives, shall constitute a joint committee to which all such lists or schedules shall be referred, and the joint committee shall examine such lists or schedules and submit to the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, a report of such examination and its recommendations.

Examination and report by joint Congressional committee.

SEC. 6. If the joint committee reports that any of the records listed in a list or schedule referred to it do not, or will not after the lapse of the period specified, have sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their continued preservation by the Government, the Archivist shall notify the head of the agency by which the list or schedule was submitted of the action of the joint committee and the head of such agency shall cause such records to be disposed of in accordance with regulations promulgated as provided in section 2 of this Act.

Disposal of unnecessary records.

Disposal of records on failure of committee to report.

SEC. 7. If the joint committee fails to make a report during any regular or special session of Congress on any list or schedule submitted to Congress by the Archivist not less than ten days prior to the adjournment of such session, the Archivist may empower the head of the agency who submitted the list or schedule to cause the records listed therein to be disposed of in accordance with regulations promulgated as provided in section 2 of this Act.

Duplications.

SEC. 8. Whenever it shall appear to the Archivist that any agency has in its custody, or is accumulating, records of the same form or character as any records of the same agency previously authorized by Congress to be disposed of, he may empower the head of such agency to dispose of such records, after they have been in existence a specified period of time, in accordance with regulations promulgated as provided in section 2 of this Act and without listing or scheduling them.

Records of claims, demands, and accounts.

SEC. 9. Records pertaining to claims and demands by the Government of the United States or against it, or to any accounts in which the Government of the United States is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, shall not be disposed of by the head of any agency under any authorizations granted pursuant to the provisions of sections 6, 7, and 8 of this Act, until such claims, demands, and accounts have been settled and adjusted in the General Accounting Office, except upon the written approval of the Comptroller General of the United States.

Records dangerous to health, etc.

SEC. 10. Whenever the Archivist and the head of the agency that has custody of them shall jointly determine that any records in the custody of any agency of the United States Government are a continuing menace to human health or life or to property, the Archivist shall cause such menace to be eliminated immediately by whatever method he may deem necessary. If any records in the custody of the Archivist are disposed of under this section, the Archivist shall report the disposal thereof to the agency from which they were transferred.

Emergency disposal in time of war.

SEC. 11. At any time during the existence of a state of war between the United States and any other nation or when hostile action by a foreign power appears imminent, the head of any agency of the United States Government may authorize the destruction of any records in his legal custody situated in any military or naval establishment, ship, or other depository outside the territorial limits of continental United States (1) the retention of which would be prejudicial to the interests of the United States or (2) which occupy space urgently needed for military purposes and are, in his opinion, without sufficient administrative, legal, research, or other value to warrant their continued preservation: *Provided*, That within six months after the disposal of any such records, the official who directed the disposal thereof shall submit a written report thereon to the Archivist in which he shall describe the character of such records and state when and where the disposal thereof was accomplished.

Report to Archivist.

Reports to Congress.

SEC. 12. The Archivist shall transmit to Congress at the beginning of each regular session reports as to the records authorized for disposal under the provisions of section 7 of this Act and as to the records disposed of under the provisions of sections 9 and 10 of this Act.

Photographs or microphotographs. Admissibility in evidence.

SEC. 13. Photographs or microphotographs of any records made in compliance with regulations promulgated as provided in section 2 of this Act shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

SEC. 14. All moneys derived by agencies of the Government from the sale of records authorized for disposal under the provisions of this Act shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States unless otherwise required by existing law applicable to the agency.

SEC. 15. The procedures herein prescribed are exclusive and no records of the United States Government shall be alienated or destroyed except in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

SEC. 16. The Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition of certain records of the United States Government", approved August 5, 1939 (53 Stat. 1219), the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the disposition of certain photographed records of the United States Government, and for other purposes", approved September 24, 1940 (54 Stat. 958), and all other Acts or parts of Acts inconsistent with the provisions of this Act are hereby repealed.

Approved July 7, 1943.

Receipts from sales.

Procedures deemed exclusive.

Repeals.

44 U. S. C. §§ 351-361, 362, 363; Supp. II, §§ 351-361.

[CHAPTER 193]

AN ACT

Relating to appointments to the United States Military Academy and the United States Naval Academy in the case of redistricting of congressional districts.

July 7, 1943
[H. R. 3026]
[Public Law 116]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That cadets at the United States Military Academy and midshipmen at the United States Naval Academy, or nominees for appointment thereto, whose place of residence, by reason of redistricting the State concerned, falls in another congressional district, and who were appointed with respect to or nominated by the Representative of the former district, shall be charged to the Representative of the latter district as additional numbers but the number of cadets and midshipmen otherwise respectively allowed at such respective academies for the Representative of such latter district shall be temporarily increased by the number of such cadets or midshipmen, as the case may be, and by the number of such nominees who are appointed and qualify: *Provided,* That such temporary increase in numbers authorized herein for the Representative concerned shall be reduced accordingly as each cadet or midshipman, in attendance at either academy under an appointment from such former district is finally separated therefrom.

U. S. Military Academy and U. S. Naval Academy.
Appointments.

Approved July 7, 1943.

[CHAPTER 194]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Consenting to an interstate oil compact to conserve oil and gas.

July 7, 1943
[H. J. Res. 139]
[Public Law 117]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to an extension and renewal for a period of four years from September 1, 1943, of the Interstate Compact to Conserve Oil and Gas, executed in the city of Dallas, Texas, the 16th day of February 1935, by the representatives of Oklahoma, Texas, California, and New Mexico, and thereafter recommended for ratification by the representatives of the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Kansas, and Michigan, and subsequently ratified by the States of New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Colorado, and Texas, which said compact was deposited in the Department of State of the United States, and thereafter such compact was, by the President, presented to the Con-

Oil and gas conservation.
Consent of Congress to extension of compact.