

Time limitation.

all vessels operated by the War Department as to which such suspension has been requested: *Provided*, That such suspension shall be effective only until December 31, 1947.

Approved March 31, 1947.

[CHAPTER 29]

AN ACT

March 31, 1947

[S. 931]

[Public Law 29]

To extend certain powers of the President under title III of the Second War Powers Act.

First Decontrol Act of 1947.

Post, p. 321.

Removal of emergency controls, etc.

56 Stat. 176.

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 631-645a.

Ante, p. 25; *infra*; *post*, pp. 214, 322, 946. Authority in limited instances.

Liquidation, etc.

56 Stat. 187.

50 U. S. C. app. § 645. *Post*, pp. 214, 322, 946.

Time limitations.

56 Stat. 176-180, 181, 186.

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 631-635, 637, 644-644b.

56 Stat. 177.

50 U. S. C. app. § 633. Allocations.

Restriction.

Designation of earlier time for termination.

Sugar, rubber, or derivatives.

Force and effect of designated amendments.

54 Stat. 676; 55 Stat. 236.

50 U. S. C. app. § 1152(a).

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act shall be cited as the "First Decontrol Act of 1947."

SEC. 2. The Congress hereby declares that it is vital to a free economy and full production in the United States that all emergency controls and war powers under the Second War Powers Act be removed except in certain limited instances.

The Congress further declares that in each such limited instance the authority for such emergency controls and war powers should not be exercised by the grant of broad, general war powers but should be granted by restrictive, specific legislation.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of liquidating existing emergency controls and war powers and for the purpose of affording further opportunity for the appropriate committees of the Congress to consider specific legislation granting restricted authority in limited instances, title XV, section 1501, of the Second War Powers Act, 1942, approved March 27, 1942, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 1501. Except as otherwise provided by statute enacted during the first session of the Eightieth Congress on or before the date this section as amended takes effect, titles I, II, III, IV, V, VII, and XIV of this Act and the amendments to existing law made by such titles shall remain in force only until March 31, 1947, except that such title III, and the amendments to existing law made by such title, shall remain in force until June 30, 1947, for the following purposes: (a) Allocations of cinchona bark and cinchona alkaloids, manila (abaca) fiber and cordage, agave fiber and cordage, tin and tin products, antimony and streptomycin; (b) allocations limited to control of production for export of tractors; (c) allocations of the use of transportation equipment and facilities by rail carriers; (d) allocations of materials or facilities for export which are required to expand the production in foreign countries of materials critically needed in the United States; (e) allocations of materials or facilities which are certified by the Secretaries of State and Commerce as necessary to meet international commitments: *Provided*, That any materials or facilities which were not being allocated on March 24, 1947, shall not be allocated hereafter under the provisions of such title III: *Provided further*, That the two Houses of Congress by concurrent resolution or the President may designate an earlier time for the termination of any power of allocation under such title: *Provided further*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to continue beyond March 31, 1947, any authority to allocate sugar, rubber, or the derivatives thereof. After the amendments made by any such title cease to be in force, any provisions of law amended thereby (except subsection (a) of section 2 of the Act entitled 'An Act to expedite national defense, and for other purposes', approved June 28, 1940, as amended by the Act of May 31, 1941) shall be in full force and effect as though this Act had not been enacted."

Approved March 31, 1947.

[CHAPTER 30]

JOINT RESOLUTION

To extend the powers and authorities under certain statutes with respect to the distribution and pricing of sugar, and for other purposes.

March 31, 1947
[H. J. Res. 146]
[Public Law 30]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) notwithstanding any other provisions of law, the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942 (56 Stat. 23); the Stabilization Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 765); title III of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 177), and the amendment to existing law made thereby; title XIV of the Second War Powers Act, 1942 (56 Stat. 177); and section 6 of the Act of July 2, 1940 (54 Stat. 714), all as amended and extended, shall continue in effect with respect to sugar to and including October 31, 1947, except that authority to continue inventory controls over other than household users may be exercised to and including March 31, 1948: *Provided, however,* That—

Sugar Control Extension Act of 1947.
Post, p. 922.

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 901-946, 961-971, 633.
Post, p. 619.

56 Stat. 186.
50 U. S. C. app. §§ 644-644b, 701.
Post, pp. 214, 323, 946.

Inventory controls.

Restrictions.

(1) the authority contained herein shall not be deemed (i) to permit the allocation or rationing of any product (other than the allocation of such product imported or brought into the continental United States) unless a regulation providing for allocation or rationing thereof was in effect on February 18, 1947, or (ii) to permit price control over any product unless a price-control regulation with respect thereto was in effect on February 18, 1947;

(2) no person shall be subject to any criminal penalty or civil liability, under any provision of law referred to above, on account of any act or omission which is made unlawful by section 4 of this Act;

(3) no provision of section 204 (d) or (e) of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, shall apply (i) in any proceeding, involving a regulation or order with respect to sugar, in which an injunction or other order of a court is hereafter applied for, or (ii) in any proceeding, under section 37 of the Criminal Code, which is based on a conspiracy involving any act or omission which is made unlawful by section 4 of this Act;

56 Stat. 32; 58 Stat. 639.
50 U. S. C. app. § 924 (d), (e).
Post, p. 619.
35 Stat. 1096.
18 U. S. C. § 88.

(4) in the case of any regulation or order with respect to sugar, no protest may be hereafter filed under section 203 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended; and

56 Stat. 31.
50 U. S. C. app. § 923.
Post, p. 619.

(5) hereafter no person shall be required to secure a license, and no license shall be issued to any person, under section 205 of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, for the purpose of providing for the enforcement of any regulation or order relating to sugar.

56 Stat. 33.
50 U. S. C. app. § 925.
Post, p. 619.

(b) The Secretary of Agriculture, in exercising the powers, functions, and duties transferred to him by section 3 of this Act—

Allocations, etc., by Secretary of Agriculture.

(1) may allocate sugar without regard to the provisions of title II of the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 (58 Stat. 787);

50 U. S. C. app. §§ 1656-1660.

(2) shall allocate refined sugar for home consumption at a rate of not less than thirty-five pounds per capita per calendar year, and any increase in the amount of sugar available for allocation in the calendar year 1947 over the amount recommended by the International Emergency Food Council for allocation to the United States for 1947 shall be allocated for home consumption until the allocation for such use equals fifty pounds of refined sugar per capita; and

(3) shall, in a manner consistent with the maintenance of an effective national allocation and rationing program, make available, for other than provisional-allotment users, not less than