

## [CHAPTER 32]

## AN ACT

To provide for a temporary increase in compensation for certain employees of the District of Columbia Government and the White House Police Force.

April 1, 1943  
[S. 17]

[Public Law 22]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That all employees of the District of Columbia Government whose compensation is prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to fix the salaries of officers and members of the Metropolitan Police Force and the Fire Department of the District of Columbia", approved July 1, 1930 (including the United States Park Police in the District of Columbia), or by the Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to fix and regulate the salaries of teachers, school officers, and other employees of the Board of Education of the District of Columbia'", approved June 4, 1924, all other employees of the District of Columbia Government, except employees whose wages are fixed on a daily or hourly basis and adjusted from time to time in accordance with prevailing rates by wage boards or similar administrative authority serving the same purpose, not covered by the joint resolution entitled "Joint Resolution extending until April 30, 1943, the period for which overtime rates of compensation may be paid under the Acts of June 28, 1940 (54 Stat. 676), October 21, 1940 (54 Stat. 1205), and June 3, 1941 (55 Stat. 241), and for other purposes", approved December 22, 1942, and all individuals whose rate of compensation is prescribed by the Act entitled "An Act to create the White House Police Force, and for other purposes", approved September 14, 1922, as amended, shall receive additional compensation at the rate of \$300 per annum, except that—

D. C. Government and White House Police Force.  
Temporary pay increases for certain employees.

46 Stat. 839.  
D. C. Code §§ 4-108, 4-405, 4-801, 4-802.

43 Stat. 367.  
D. C. Code § 31-610.

56 Stat. 1068.  
5 U. S. C., Supp. 11, §§ 29 note, 28a note.

42 Stat. 841.  
3 U. S. C. §§ 61-67; Supp. II, § 62 *et seq.*

Limitation on amount.

Per diem employees.

Effective period.

(1) any such employee shall be paid only such additional compensation as will not cause his aggregate compensation to exceed the rate of \$5,000 per annum; and

(2) employees paid on a per diem basis shall receive an increase of 10 per centum in their compensation otherwise provided for by law, but such percentage increase shall not in any case exceed \$25 per month.

SEC. 2. This Act shall take effect as of December 1, 1942, and shall terminate on June 30, 1944, or such earlier date as the Congress by concurrent resolution may prescribe.

Approved April 1, 1943.

## [CHAPTER 33]

## AN ACT

Relating to the selective-service deferment, on occupational grounds, of persons employed by the Federal Government.

April 8, 1943  
[S. 886]

[Public Law 23]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) in the classification, reclassification, or deferment, under section 5 (c) (2) or section 5 (e) of the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, as amended, of persons employed in or under the Federal Government, no consideration shall be given to the fact that any such person is so employed, unless a request for the deferment of such person shall have been made (1) in accordance with the provisions of Executive Order Numbered 9309, dated March 6, 1943, in the case of persons employed in the executive branch of the Government, or (2) in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section in the case of persons employed in the judicial or legislative branches of the Government.

Employees of Federal Government.  
Requests for occupational deferment.  
54 Stat. 888.  
50 U. S. C. app. § 305 (c) (2); Supp. II, § 305 (e).

8 F. R. 2011.

Establishment of committees in legislative and judicial branches.

Powers and duties.

8 F. R. 2911.

Reports to Congress.

54 Stat. 888.  
56 U. S. C. app.  
§ 305 (c) (2); Supp. II,  
§ 305 (e).

Agencies deemed in executive branch.  
8 F. R. 2911.

(b) There is hereby established (1) a committee in the judicial branch of the Government to consist of such persons in the judicial branch of the Government as may be appointed to such committee by the Chief Justice of the United States, and (2) a committee in the legislative branch of the Government to consist of three Members of the Senate, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three Members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the Speaker of the House. The committees established under this subsection shall have powers and duties with respect to officers and employees in their respective branches of the Government corresponding to the powers and duties of the committees established pursuant to Executive Order Numbered 9309, and shall make all requests for selective-service occupational deferment of officers or employees in their respective branches of the Government; and no request for the occupational deferment of any such officer or employee shall be considered by any local board unless it has been made by one of such committees. In exercising their functions under this section such committees shall, as far as practicable, follow the procedures and standards set forth in such Executive Order Numbered 9309; and the provisions of such Executive order, insofar as they are not inconsistent with this subsection, shall be deemed to apply with respect to persons employed in the judicial and legislative branches of the Government, except that this section shall not be deemed to confer upon the Chairman of the War Manpower Commission or the Review Committee on Deferment of Government Employees any jurisdiction with respect to such persons.

(c) Beginning sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of Selective Service shall make monthly reports to the Congress showing, as nearly currently as is practicable, the names and positions of the persons who have been deferred or placed in any class or subdivision of a class under such sections 5 (c) (2) or 5 (e) because of their employment in or under the Federal Government, and showing whether or not requests for the deferment of such persons have been made in accordance with such Executive order or subsection (b) of this section; and such Director shall obtain from the selective-service local boards, and from the several departments and agencies of the Federal Government, such information as may be necessary for this purpose.

(d) For the purposes of this section and Executive Order Numbered 9309, the Government Printing Office and the Library of Congress shall each be deemed to be an agency in the executive branch of the Government.

Approved April 8, 1943.

[CHAPTER 36]

AN ACT

April 9, 1943  
[S. 800]  
[Public Law 24]

To authorize certain officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard to act as notaries public during the existence of war or a national emergency and six months thereafter.

Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard.  
Notaries public.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That during the existence of a war in which the United States is engaged or of a national emergency declared by the President, and for six months after the termination of such war or national emergency, such officers of the Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard, as the Secretary of the Navy may designate, shall have the general powers of a notary public in the administration of oaths; the execution, acknowledgment, and attestation of instruments and papers; and the performance of all