

Annual appropriations authorized.

SEC. 3. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated annually to the civil-service retirement and disability fund such sums as may be necessary to meet the cost of this amendment.

Effective date.

SEC. 4. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall become effective as of September 8, 1939.

Approved November 9, 1945.

[CHAPTER 467]

AN ACT

November 14, 1945  
[S. 131]  
[Public Law 217]

To authorize the conveyance of the United States Fish Hatchery property at Butte Falls, Oregon, to the State of Oregon.

Oregon.  
Conveyance of U. S.  
Fish Hatchery property.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to convey to the State of Oregon, at any time within three years, title to the property known as the United States Fish Hatchery property near Butte Falls, Jackson County, Oregon, consisting of thirteen and two hundred and twenty-seven one-thousandths acres of land, together with improvements thereon.

Reversionary provision.

SEC. 2. Any conveyance executed by the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the purposes of this Act shall contain the express condition that the grantee shall use the property exclusively for fish cultural purposes, and the further express condition that the title and right to possession of the lands so conveyed, together with improvements thereon, shall revert to the United States upon a finding by the Secretary, after notice to such grantee and after an opportunity for a hearing, that the grantee had ceased to use the property for such purposes; and such lands and improvements thereon, upon such reversion to the United States, shall be returned to the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior.

Approved November 14, 1945.

[CHAPTER 468]

AN ACT

November 14, 1945  
[S. 559]  
[Public Law 218]

To amend the Act entitled "An Act to provide for reimbursement of officers, enlisted men, and others, in the naval service of the United States for property lost, damaged, or destroyed in such service", approved October 27, 1943, so as to make the provisions thereof effective with respect to losses occurring on or after October 31, 1941.

Naval service.  
Reimbursement for  
personal property  
losses, etc.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the first section of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for reimbursement of officers, enlisted men, and others, in the naval service of the United States for property lost, damaged, or destroyed in such service", approved October 27, 1943 (57 Stat. 582; U. S. C., Supp. III, title 34, sec. 984), is amended to read as follows: "That the Secretary of the Navy and, subject to appeal to the Secretary of the Navy, such other officer or officers as he may designate for such purposes and under such regulations as he may prescribe, are hereby authorized to consider, and to ascertain, adjust, determine, and pay any claim filed under oath of the commissioned, appointed, enrolled, and enlisted personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps, and of the Coast Guard when operating as a part of the Navy, and of civilian employees of the Naval Establishment, for loss, damage, or destruction of their private personal property, including household effects, occurring on or after October 31, 1941, when such loss, damage, or destruction is not due to fault or negligence on the part of the claimant and has occurred or shall hereafter occur under the following circumstances:

34 U. S. C., Supp.  
IV, § 984.  
Post, p. 662.

Circumstances.

“First. When the loss, damage, or destruction is due to operations of war, shipwreck, or other marine disaster, or the wreck of an aircraft or other disaster thereto: *Provided*, That the term ‘marine disaster’ as used herein shall include an accident occurring on board a vessel.

Marine or aircraft disaster.

“Second. When the loss, damage, or destruction is in consequence of the serviceman or employee having given his attention to the saving of the life of another, or of property belonging to the United States.

Saving of life or U. S. property.

“Third. When such property is lost, damaged, or destroyed by reason of being shipped on board an unseaworthy vessel by order of an officer authorized to give such order or direct such shipment; or is lost, damaged, or destroyed, whether or not due to negligence on the part of Government personnel, while in shipment pursuant to orders issued by competent authority, but where the property was transported by a common carrier, the reimbursement shall be limited to the extent of such loss, damage, or destruction over and above the amount recoverable from such carrier.

Shipment under orders.

“Fourth. When such property is lost, damaged, or destroyed by reason of being furnished at the direction of competent authority to another person under conditions of immediate and urgent distress.

Immediate and urgent distress.

“Reimbursement may be made in all such cases for loss, damage, or destruction of such articles as are required to be possessed and used by officers, enlisted men, and others in connection with their service or employment, and such additional items of personal property, including household effects, money, or currency, as the Secretary of the Navy shall determine to have been reasonably and properly in the place where they were lost, damaged, or destroyed, in consequence of the service or employment in which the serviceman or employee was engaged: *Provided*, That reimbursement may be made for loss of money or currency only when such money or currency has been deposited for safekeeping as provided by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of the Navy or as provided by orders of the commanding officer.”

Property items reimbursable.

Money or currency.

SEC. 2. Existing claims under this Act shall be presented within two years from the date of enactment of this Act and all such claims hereafter arising shall be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss, destruction, or damage, except that any person missing, who is not willfully absent, or any person who is a prisoner in the hands of the enemy, or who is interned in a neutral country, shall in addition be allowed one year from the time of return to the jurisdiction of the United States in which to file such claim.

Time limitation for presenting claims.

Approved November 14, 1945.

[CHAPTER 469]

AN ACT

To revive and reenact the Act entitled “An Act granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana, or the counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, singly or jointly, to construct, maintain, and operate a free highway bridge across the Missouri River, at or near Poplar, Montana”, approved July 28, 1937.

November 14, 1945  
[S. 927]  
[Public Law 219]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Act approved July 28, 1937, heretofore extended by an Act of Congress approved July 18, 1939, granting the consent of Congress to the State of Montana and counties of Roosevelt, Richland, and McCone, Montana, to construct, maintain, and operate a bridge and approaches thereto across the Missouri River, at or near Poplar, Montana, is hereby revived and reenacted: *Provided*, That this Act shall be null

Missouri River.  
Bridge at Poplar,  
Mont.  
50 Stat. 542; 53 Stat.  
1057.

Time limitation.