[CHAPTER 489]

AN ACT

August 5, 1947 [H. R. 3043] [Public Law 361]

To provide for the transfer of certain lands to the Secretary of the Interior, and for other purposes.

Secretary of the Interior.
Transfer of certain lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in order to promote the orderly development and use of the lands and interests therein acquired by the United States in connection with the Crab Orchard Creek project and the Illinois Ordnance Plant in Williamson, Jackson, and Union Counties, Illinois, consistent with the needs of agriculture, industry, recreation, and wildlife conservation, all of the interests of the United States in and to such lands are hereby transferred to the Secretary of the Interior for administration, development, and disposition, in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

Classification of lands.

Lease of lands for industrial purposes.

58 Stat. 766. 50 U. S. C. app. § 1611.

60 Stat. 1080. 16 U. S. C. §§ 661-666c.

Lands utilized by War Department.

Administration of lands by Secretary of the Interior, etc.

SEC. 2. All of the lands transferred to the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to the provisions of this Act, first shall be classified by him with a view to determining, in cooperation with Federal, State, and public or private agencies and organizations, the most beneficial use that may be made thereof to carry out the purposes of this Act, including the development of wildlife conservation, agricultural, recreational, industrial, and related purposes. Such lands as have been or may hereafter be determined to be chiefly valuable for industrial purposes shall be leased for such purposes at such times and under such terms and conditions as are consistent with the general purposes of section 2 of the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, and with the purposes of this Act. Except to the extent otherwise provided in this Act, all lands herein transferred shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior through the Fish and Wildlife Service in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 14, 1946 (Public Law 732, Seventy-ninth Congress), and Acts supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof for the conservation of wildlife, and for the development of the agricultural, recreational, industrial, and related purposes specified in this Act: Provided, That no jurisdiction shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior over that portion of such lands and the improvements thereon which are now utilized by the War Department directly or indirectly until such time as it is determined by the Secretary of War that utilization of such portions of such lands and the improvements thereon directly or indirectly by the War Department is no longer required: Provided further, That, subsequent to the determination referred to in the preceding proviso, the lands and improvements mentioned therein shall be administered by the Secretary of the Interior, and any lease or other disposition thereof shall be made subject to such terms, conditions, restrictions, and reservations imposed by the Secretary of War as will, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be adequate to assure the continued availability for war production purposes of such lands and improvements.

Approved August 5, 1947.

[CHAPTER 490]

AN ACT

To amend the Organic Act of Puerto Rico.

August 5, 1947 [H. R. 3309] [Public Law 362]

Organic Act of Puerto Rico, amendment. 39 Stat. 955.

Election of Gov-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 12 of the Organic Act of Puerto Rico (48 U. S. C., sec. 771) is hereby amended by repealing the second sentence thereof and substituting the following: "At the general election in 1948 and each such election quadrennially thereafter the Governor of Puerto Rico shall be

elected by the qualified voters of Puerto Rico and shall hold office for a term of four years commencing on the 2d day of January following the date of the election and until his successor is elected and qualified. No person shall be eligible to election as Governor unless at the time of the election he is a citizen of the United States, is at least thirty years of age, is able to read and write the English language, and has been a bona fide resident of Puerto Rico during the immediately preceding two years. Such election shall be held in the manner now or hereafter provided by law for the election of the Resident Commissioner.

Sec. 2. Section 12a is hereby added to said Organic Act to read as follows:

"Sec. 12a. The Governor shall be removed from office on impeachment for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or other high crimes and The house of representatives of Puerto Rico shall misdemeanors. have the sole power of impeachment. Impeachment shall require the concurrence of two-thirds of all of the members of the house of representatives. The senate of Puerto Rico shall have the sole power to try all impeachments. When sitting for that purpose they shall be on oath or affirmation and the chief justice of the supreme court of Puerto Rico shall preside. No person shall be convicted without the concurrence of three-fourths of all the members of the senate. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than to removal from office, and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust, or profit under the government of Puerto Rico. The person convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment, and punishment according to law."

SEC. 3. Section 13 of said Organic Act (48 U. S. C., secs. 773, 775) is hereby amended by repealing the second, third, and fourth sentences and substituting the following therefor: "The heads of the executive departments set forth in the first sentence of this section shall be appointed by the Governor by and with the advice and consent of the senate of Puerto Rico. Each shall hold office during the continuance in office of the Governor by whom he is appointed and until his successor is qualified, unless sooner removed by the Governor."

Sec. 4. Section 24 of said Organic Act (48 U. S. C., sec. 772) is amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 24. In case of a vacancy in the office of the Governor, the person holding the position of attorney general at the time the vacancy occurs shall succeed to the office of the Governor, and to all the duties and emoluments for the remainder of the term. If for any reason the Governor is temporarily absent from Puerto Rico, or unable to perform his duties, the attorney general shall act as Governor, with all the powers and duties of the office during such temporary absence or disability. If in such event the attorney general is unable to act, the treasurer shall act as Governor, and if the treasurer is unable to act, such other person as may be provided by the laws of Puerto Rico shall act as Governor during such temporary absence or disability. In the event that because of death or any other reason a newly elected Governor is unable to take office, a temporary successor shall be elected by a majority vote of the full house and senate of Puerto Rico meeting at a joint session of the legislature at the next succeeding term thereof, who shall hold office until a successor is elected and qualified at a special election to be held within one hundred and twenty days from the date of adjournment of said session.

Sec. 5. Section 50 of said Organic Act (48 U. S. C., sec. 797) is hereby amended by deleting the following words from the third sentence thereof: "appointed by the President and also those appointed by the Governor of Puerto Rico".

Eligibility.

Impeachment of Governor.

39 Stat. 955.

Appointment of heads of executive departments.

39 Stat. 958.

Vacancy in the office of Governor, etc.

Inability of Governor to take office.

39 Stat. 967.

Sec. 6. Section 49b is hereby added to the Organic Act to read as follows:

Coordinator of Federal Agencies in Puerto Rico.

Compensation.

Coordination of administration of Federal civilian functions

Recommendations.

Reports to President and Congress.

Appropriation estimates.

Promulgation of Excoutive orders by Prosident.

39 Stat. 954. 48 U. S. C. § 734.

Reports from Gov-

Rules and regula-

39 Stat. 951.

Rights, privileges, etc., of U.S. citizens.

"Sec. 49b. (1) There shall be an administrative officer whose official title shall be the 'Coordinator of Federal Agencies in Puerto Rico', who shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, and who shall hold office at the pleasure of the President for the purpose of coordinating the administration of all Federal civilian functions and activities in Puerto Rico. He shall receive as compensation for his services an appual calculus of \$7,500

annual salary of \$7,500.

"(2) The Coordinator of Federal Agencies shall coordinate the administration of all Federal civilian functions and activities in Puerto The administrative heads of all Federal civilian agencies in Puerto Rico shall make such reports to the Coordinator of Federal Agencies as he shall require and he shall through the Secretary of the Interior make recommendations to the heads of such agencies with respect to their personnel, functions, and activities in Puerto Rico: the President may, however, by Executive order exempt any Federal agency from making such reports to the Coordinator of Federal Agencies. The Coordinator of Federal Agencies shall make recommendations for the better coordination of the Federal civilian functions and activities and may make recommendations for the elimination or reduction of those which duplicate or conflict with each other or with activities carried on by the Government of Puerto Rico. He shall report through the Secretary of the Interior to the President and to Congress concerning the administration of all Federal civilian functions and activities in Puerto Rico, specifying the recommendations made by him to the Federal agencies and the results of such recommendations. He shall advise the Secretary of the Interior, who shall advise the Bureau of the Budget and the Congress with respect to all appropriation estimates submitted by any civilian department or agency of the Federal Government to be expended in or for the benefit of Puerto Rico. He shall confer with the Governor of Puerto Ricc with respect to the correlation of activities of Federal and insular agencies and all plans and programs and other matters of mutual interest.

"(3) The President of the United States may, from time to time, after hearing, promulgate Executive orders expressly excepting Puerto Rico from the application of any Federal law, not expressly declared by Congress to be applicable to Puerto Rico, which as contemplated by section 9 of this Act is inapplicable by reason of local conditions. The Coordinator of Federal Agencies may, from time to time, make recommendations to the President for such purpose. Any such recommendation shall show the concurrence or dissent of the Governor of Puerto Rico.

"(4) The Coordinator of Federal Agencies, in the name of the President of the United States, shall have authority to request from the Governor of Puerto Rico, and the Governor shall furnish to him all such reports pertaining to the affairs, conditions and government of Puerto Rico as the Coordinator of Federal Agencies shall from time to time request, for transmission to the President through the Secretary of the Interior.

"(5) The President of the United States shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section."

SEC. 7. Section 2 of said Organic Act (48 U. S. C., sec. 737) is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new papagraph: "The rights, privileges, and immunities of citizens of the United States shall be respected in Puerto Rico to the same extent as though

Puerto Rico were a State of the Union and subject to the provisions of paragraph 1 of section 2 of article IV of the Constitution of the United States."

1 Stat. 18.

Approved August 5, 1947.

[CHAPTER 492]

AN ACT

To provide for the cancellation of the capital stock of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and the refund of moneys received for such stock, and for other purposes.

August 5, 1947 [S. 1070] [Public Law 363]

Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Retirement of cap-

ital stock.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation is directed to retire its capital stock by paying the amount received therefor (whether received from the Secretary of the Treasury or the Federal Reserve banks) to the Secretary of the Treasury as hereinafter provided, to be covered into the Treasury as miscellaneous receipts. As soon as practicable after the enactment of this Act, the Corporation shall pay to the Secretary so much of its capital and surplus as is in excess of \$1,000,000,000. balance of the amount to be paid to the Secretary shall be paid in units of \$10,000,000 except that the last unit to be paid may be less than \$10,000,000. Each unit shall be paid as soon as it may be paid without reducing the capital and surplus of the Corporation below \$1,000,000,000. As each payment is made a corresponding amount of the capital stock of the Corporation shall be retired and canceled and the receipt or certificate therefor shall be surrendered or endorsed to show such cancellation. The stock subscribed by the various Federal Reserve banks shall be retired and canceled, pro rata, before the stock subscribed by the Secretary is retired and canceled. SEC. 2. Section 12B (d) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended

(U. S. C., title 12, sec. 264 (d)), is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 12B (b) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended (U. S. C., title 12, sec. 264 (b)), is amended by striking out "\$10,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$15,000".

SEC. 4. Section 12B (o) of the Federal Reserve Act, as amended

(U. S. C., title 12, sec. 264 (o)), is amended to read as follows:

"(o) The Corporation is authorized to borrow from the Treasury, and the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to loan to the Corporation on such terms as may be fixed by the Corporation and the Secretary, such funds as in the judgment of the Board of Directors of the Corporation are from time to time required for insurance purposes, not exceeding in the aggregate \$3,000,000,000 outstanding at any one time: Provided, That the rate of interest to be charged in connection with any loan made pursuant to this paragraph shall not be less than the current average rate on outstanding marketable and nonmarketable obligations of the United States as of the last day of the month preceding the making of such loan. For such purpose the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to use as a public-debt transaction the proceeds of the sale of any securities hereafter issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, and the purposes for which securities may be issued under the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended, are extended to include such loans. Any such loan shall be used by the Corporation solely in carrying out its functions with respect to such insurance. All loans and repayments under this section shall be treated as public-debt transactions of the United States."

Approved August 5, 1947.

Repeal. 48 Stat. 169.

48 Stat. 168.

48 Stat. 177.

Loans.

Rate of interest.

40 Stat. 288. 31 U.S.C. § 774 (2).