

Public Law 92-360

AN ACT

August 2, 1972
[S. 3772]

To further amend the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended, to extend the expiration date of certain authorities thereunder, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Federal Civil Defense Act of 1950, as amended (50 U.S.C. App. 2251 et seq.), is further amended—

(1) by striking the date "June 30, 1972" where such appears in the second proviso of subsection 201(e), the fourth proviso of subsection 201(h), and subsection 205(h) and substituting in lieu thereof the date "June 30, 1976";

(2) by striking the figure "\$25,000,000" in the second proviso of section 408 and substituting in lieu thereof "\$35,000,000".

Approved August 2, 1972.

Civil defense.
Authority extension.
64 Stat. 1245.

82 Stat. 175.
50 USC app.
2281, 2286.

72 Stat. 534.
50 USC app.
2260.

Public Law 92-361

AN ACT

August 3, 1972
[H. R. 15950]

To amend section 125 of title 23, United States Code, relating to highway emergency relief to authorize additional appropriations necessary as a result of recent floods and other disasters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That clause (1) of the second sentence of subsection (a) of section 125 of title 23, United States Code, is amended to read as follows: "(1) Not more than \$50,000,000 is authorized to be expended in any fiscal year ending before July 1, 1972, and not more than \$100,000,000 is authorized to be expended in any one fiscal year commencing after June 30, 1972, to carry out the provisions of this section and an additional amount not to exceed \$100,000,000 is further authorized to be expended in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1973, to carry out the provisions of this section, except that, if in any fiscal year the total of all expenditures under this section is less than the amount authorized to be expended in such fiscal year, the unexpended balance of such amount shall remain available for expenditure during the next two succeeding fiscal years in addition to amounts otherwise available to carry out this section in such years, and".

Approved August 3, 1972.

Highway emergency relief.
Appropriation authorization.
80 Stat. 769.

Public Law 92-362

AN ACT

August 4, 1972
[S. 1152]

To facilitate the preservation of historic monuments, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 203 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended (40 U.S.C. 484), is further amended by redesignating section 203(k) (3) as section 203(k) (4) and by adding a new section 203(k) (3) as follows:

"(k) (3) Without monetary consideration to the United States, the Administrator may convey to any State, political subdivision, instrumentalities thereof, or municipality, all of the right, title, and

Historic monuments.
Preservation.
63 Stat. 385;
84 Stat. 1084.

Surplus property,
conveyance to
States.

interest of the United States in and to any surplus real and related personal property which the Secretary of the Interior has determined is suitable and desirable for use as a historic monument, for the benefit of the public. No property shall be determined to be suitable or desirable for use as a historic monument except in conformity with the recommendation of the Advisory Board on National Parks, Historic Sites, Buildings and Monuments established by section 3 of the Act entitled 'An Act for the preservation of historic American sites, buildings, objects, and antiquities of national significance, and for other purposes', approved August 21, 1935 (49 Stat. 666), and only so much of any such property shall be so determined to be suitable or desirable for such use as is necessary for the preservation and proper observation of its historic features.

16 USC 463.

Revenue-producing activities, authorization.
58 Stat. 770;
62 Stat. 350.
50 USC app. 1622.

"(A) The Administrator may authorize use of any property conveyed under this subsection or the Surplus Property Act of 1944, as amended, for revenue-producing activities if the Secretary of the Interior (i) determines that such activities are compatible with use of the property for historic monument purposes, (ii) approves the grantee's plan for repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of the property, and (iii) approves the grantee's plan for financing repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of the property. The Secretary shall not approve a financial plan unless it provides that incomes in excess of costs of repair, rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance shall be used by the grantee only for public historic preservation, park, or recreational purposes. The Administrator may not authorize any uses under this subsection until the Secretary has examined and approved the accounting and financial procedures used by the grantee. The Secretary may periodically audit the records of the grantee, directly related to the property conveyed.

Audit.

Deed of conveyance.

"(B) The deed of conveyance of any surplus real property disposed of under the provisions of this subsection—

"(i) shall provide that all such property shall be used and maintained for historic monument purposes in perpetuity, and that in the event that the property ceases to be used or maintained for that purpose, all or any portion of the property shall, in its then existing condition, at the option of the United States, revert to the United States; and

"(ii) may contain such additional terms, reservations, restrictions, and conditions as may be determined by the Administrator to be necessary to safeguard the interests of the United States.

"States."

"(C) 'States' as used in this subsection, includes the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and the territories and possessions of the United States."

Repeal.
62 Stat. 350.

SEC. 2. Section 13(h) of the Surplus Property Act of 1944 (50 U.S.C. App. 1622(h)) is repealed.

Approved August 4, 1972.

Public Law 92-363

August 7, 1972
[S. J. Res. 208]

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the President to proclaim the third Sunday in October of 1972 as "National Shut-In Day".

National Shut-In Day.
Designation authorization.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is hereby authorized and requested to issue a proclamation designating the third Sunday in October of 1972 as "National Shut-In Day" and calling upon the people of the United States to observe such day by visiting at least one shut-in person on this special day if possible, and by participating in other appropriate ceremonies and activities.

Approved August 7, 1972.