

(64) That part of section 209 of the Act of June 30, 1932 (ch. 314, Public Law Numbered 212, 47 Stat. 405), as amended, which was added to that Act by the Act of April 30, 1940 (ch. 172, Public Law Numbered 499, 54 Stat. 174) (5 U. S. C. 823a).

(65) That part of Reorganization Plan Numbered II, made effective July 1, 1939, by the Act of June 7, 1939 (ch. 193, Public Resolution Numbered 20, 53 Stat. 813), designated as subparagraphs (a), (b), and (c) under section 1 of part 1 (53 Stat. 1431) (note under 5 U. S. C. 133t).

22 U. S. C., Supp.  
V, § 1a.

(66) Section 1 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 102) (22 U. S. C. 1a).

22 U. S. C., Supp.  
V, § 24.

(67) Section 12 of the Act of May 3, 1945 (59 Stat. 105) (22 U. S. C. 24).

#### GENERAL REPEAL OR AMENDMENT PROVISION

SEC. 1132. Any statute that is not repealed by section 1131 but which is inconsistent with any of the provisions of this Act shall be considered as having been amended or superseded by such provisions.

#### RIGHTS AND LIABILITIES UNDER STATUTES THAT ARE REPEALED

SEC. 1133. The repeal of the several statutes or parts of statutes accomplished by section 1131 shall not affect any act done or right accruing or accrued, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil cause, before such repeal, but all rights and liabilities under the statutes or parts thereof so repealed shall continue, and may be enforced in the same manner as if such repeal had not been made; subject, however, to the provisions of section 1134.

#### STATUTES PREVIOUSLY REPEALED BY IMPLICATION

SEC. 1134. The repeal of the several statutes or parts of statutes accomplished by section 1131 shall not be construed as a revival, up to the effective date of this Act, of any statute or part of a statute that may have previously been repealed by implication.

#### CONTINUANCE IN FORCE OF EXISTING RULES, REGULATIONS, AND EXECUTIVE ORDERS

SEC. 1135. Notwithstanding the provisions of this Act, existing rules, regulations of or applicable to the Service, and Executive orders shall remain in effect until revoked or rescinded or until modified or superseded by regulations made in accordance with the provisions of this Act, unless clearly inconsistent with the provisions of this Act.

#### PART E—EFFECTIVE DATE OF ACT

SEC. 1141. The effective date of this Act shall be three months following the date of its enactment.

Approved August 13, 1946.

#### [CHAPTER 958]

#### AN ACT

August 13, 1946  
[S. 191]  
[Public Law 725]

To amend the Public Health Service Act to authorize grants to the States for surveying their hospitals and public health centers and for planning construction of additional facilities, and to authorize grants to assist in such construction.

Hospital Survey  
and Construction Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the "Hospital Survey and Construction Act".*



SEC. 2. The Public Health Service Act (consisting of titles I to V, inclusive, of the Act of July 1, 1944, 58 Stat. 682) is hereby amended by adding at the end thereof the following new title:

## "TITLE VI—CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS

### "PART A—DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

"SEC. 601. The purpose of this title is to assist the several States—

"(a) to inventory their existing hospitals (as defined in section 631 (e)), to survey the need for construction of hospitals, and to develop programs for construction of such public and other nonprofit hospitals as will, in conjunction with existing facilities, afford the necessary physical facilities for furnishing adequate hospital, clinic, and similar services to all their people; and

"(b) to construct public and other nonprofit hospitals in accordance with such programs.

### "PART B—SURVEYS AND PLANNING

#### "AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATION

"SEC. 611. In order to assist the States in carrying out the purposes of section 601 (a), there is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended. The sums appropriated under this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Surgeon General, State applications for funds for carrying out such purposes.

#### "STATE APPLICATIONS

"SEC. 612. (a) To be approved, a State application for funds for carrying out the purposes of section 601 (a) must—

"(1) designate a single State agency as the sole agency for carrying out such purposes: *Provided*, That after a State plan has been approved under section 623, any further survey or programming functions shall be carried out, pursuant to section 623 (a) (10), by the agency designated in accordance with section 623 (a) (1);

"(2) provide for the designation of a State advisory council, which shall include representatives of nongovernment organizations or groups, and of State agencies, concerned with the operation, construction, or utilization of hospitals, including representatives of the consumers of hospital services selected from among persons familiar with the need for such services in urban or rural areas, to consult with the State agency in carrying out such purposes;

"(3) provide for making an inventory and survey in accordance with section 601 (a) containing all information required by the Surgeon General, and for developing a program in accordance with section 601 (a) and with regulations prescribed under section 622; and

"(4) provide that the State agency will make such reports, in such form and containing such information, as the Surgeon General may from time to time reasonably require, and give the Surgeon General, upon demand, access to the records on which such reports are based.

"(b) The Surgeon General shall approve any application for funds which complies with the provisions of subsection (a).

42 U. S. C., Supp. V, §§ 201-209, 210-229, 241-286.  
*Ante*, pp. 30, 421 *et seq.*; *post*, p. 1049.  
*Ante*, p. 914.

*Post*, p. 1047.

State agency.

State advisory council.

Inventory and survey.

Reports.

Approval of application.



#### “ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

Minimum; certifi-  
cation.

Repayment.

“SEC. 613. (a) Each State for which a State application under section 612 has been approved shall be entitled to an allotment of such proportion of any appropriation made pursuant to section 611 as its population bears to the population of all the States, and within such allotment it shall be entitled to receive  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per centum of its expenditures in carrying out the purposes of section 601 (a) in accordance with its application: *Provided*, That no such allotment to any State shall be less than \$10,000. The Surgeon General shall from time to time estimate the sum to which each State will be entitled under this section, during such ensuing period as he may determine, and shall thereupon certify to the Secretary of the Treasury the amount so estimated, reduced or increased, as the case may be, by any sum by which the Surgeon General finds that his estimate for any prior period was greater or less than the amount to which the State was entitled for such period. The Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon, prior to audit or settlement by the General Accounting Office, pay to the State, at the time or times fixed by the Surgeon General, the amount so certified.

“(b) Any funds paid to a State under this section and not expended for the purposes for which paid shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States.

#### “PART C—CONSTRUCTION OF HOSPITALS AND RELATED FACILITIES

##### “AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 621. In order to assist the States in carrying out the purposes of section 601 (b) there is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, and for each of the four succeeding fiscal years, the sum of \$75,000,000 for the construction of public and other nonprofit hospitals; and there are further authorized to be appropriated for such construction the sums provided in section 624. The sums appropriated pursuant to this section shall be used for making payments to States which have submitted, and had approved by the Surgeon General, State plans for carrying out the purposes of section 601 (b); and for making payments to political subdivisions of, and public or other nonprofit agencies in, such States.

##### “GENERAL REGULATIONS

Distribution of  
beds.

Maximum allow-  
ance.

Beds for tubercu-  
lous, etc., patients.

“SEC. 622. Within six months after the enactment of this title, the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Federal Hospital Council and the Administrator, shall by general regulation prescribe—

“(a) The number of general hospital beds required to provide adequate hospital services to the people residing in a State, and the general method or methods by which such beds shall be distributed among base areas, intermediate areas, and rural areas: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this title, the total of such beds for any State shall not exceed four and one-half per thousand population, except that in States having less than twelve and more than six persons per square mile the limit shall be five beds per thousand population, and in States having six persons or less per square mile the limit shall be five and one-half beds per thousand population; but if, in any area (as defined in the regulations) within the State, there are more beds than required by the standards prescribed by the Surgeon General, the excess over such standards may be eliminated in calculating this maximum allowance.

“(b) The number of beds required to provide adequate hospital services for tuberculous patients, mental patients, and chronic-disease



patients in a State, and the general method or methods by which such beds shall be distributed throughout the State: *Provided*, That for the purposes of this title the total number of beds for tuberculous patients shall not exceed two and one-half times the average annual deaths from tuberculosis in the State over the five-year period from 1940 to 1944, inclusive, the total number of beds for mental patients shall not exceed five per thousand population, and the total number of beds for chronic-disease patients shall not exceed two per thousand population.

"(c) The number of public health centers and the general method of distribution of such centers throughout the State, which for the purposes of this title, shall not exceed one per thirty thousand population, except that in States having less than twelve persons per square mile, it shall not exceed one per twenty thousand population.

"(d) The general manner in which the State agency shall determine the priority of projects based on the relative need of different sections of the population and of different areas lacking adequate hospital facilities, giving special consideration to hospitals serving rural communities and areas with relatively small financial resources.

"(e) General standards of construction and equipment for hospitals of different classes and in different types of location.

"(f) That the State plan shall provide for adequate hospital facilities for the people residing in a State, without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color, and shall provide for adequate hospital facilities for persons unable to pay therefor. Such regulation may require that before approval of any application for a hospital or addition to a hospital is recommended by a State agency, assurance shall be received by the State from the applicant that (1) such hospital or addition to a hospital will be made available to all persons residing in the territorial area of the applicant, without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color, but an exception shall be made in cases where separate hospital facilities are provided for separate population groups, if the plan makes equitable provision on the basis of need for facilities and services of like quality for each such group; and (2) there will be made available in each such hospital or addition to a hospital a reasonable volume of hospital services to persons unable to pay therefor, but an exception shall be made if such a requirement is not feasible from a financial standpoint.

"(g) General methods of administration of the plan by the designated State agency, subject to the limitations set forth in section 623 (a) (6) and (8).

#### "STATE PLANS

"SEC. 623. (a) After such regulations have been issued, any State desiring to take advantage of this part may submit a State plan for carrying out the purposes of section 601 (b). Such State plan must—

"(1) designate a single State agency as the sole agency for the administration of the plan, or designate such agency as the sole agency for supervising the administration of the plan;

"(2) contain satisfactory evidence that the State agency designated in accordance with paragraph (1) hereof will have authority to carry out such plan in conformity with this part;

"(3) provide for the designation of a State advisory council which shall include representatives of nongovernment organizations or groups, and of State agencies, concerned with the operation, construction, or utilization of hospitals, including representatives of the consumers of hospital services selected from among persons familiar with the need for such services in urban or rural areas, to consult with the State agency in carrying out such plans;

Maximum allowance.

Distribution of public health centers.

Manner of determining priority of projects.

Standards of construction and equipment.

Adequate hospital facilities.

Availability to all persons.

Exception.

Persons unable to pay.

Methods of administration.

Sole administrative agency.

Evidence of authority.

State advisory council.



Hospital construction program.

"(4) set forth a hospital construction program (A) which is based on a State-wide inventory of existing hospitals and survey of need; (B) which conforms with the regulations prescribed by the Surgeon General under section 622 (a), (b), and (c); (C) which, in the case of a State which has developed a program under part B of this title, conforms to the program so developed except for any modification required in order to comply with regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622 (a), (b), and (c), and except for any modification recommended by the State agency designated pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection and approved by the Surgeon General; and (D) which meets the requirements as to lack of discrimination on account of race, creed, or color, and for furnishing needed hospital services to persons unable to pay therefor, required by regulations prescribed under section 622 (f);

Need for projects, etc.

"(5) set forth the relative need determined in accordance with the regulations prescribed under section 622 (d) for the several projects included in such programs, and provide for the construction, insofar as financial resources available therefor and for maintenance and operation make possible, in the order of such relative need;

Methods of administration.

"(6) provide such methods of administration of the State plan, including methods relating to the establishment and maintenance of personnel standards on a merit basis (except that the Surgeon General shall exercise no authority with respect to the selection, tenure of office, or compensation of any individual employed in accordance with such methods), as the Surgeon General prescribes by regulation under section 622 (g);

Minimum standards.

"(7) provide minimum standards (to be fixed in the discretion of the State) for the maintenance and operation of hospitals which receive Federal aid under this part;

Hearings.

"(8) provide for affording to every applicant for a construction project an opportunity for hearing before the State agency;

Reports.

"(9) provide that the State agency will make such reports in such form and containing such information as the Surgeon General may from time to time reasonably require, and give the Surgeon General, upon demand, access to the records upon which such information is based; and

Review of construction program.

"(10) provide that the State agency will from time to time review its hospital construction program and submit to the Surgeon General any modifications thereof which it considers necessary.

Approval by Surgeon General.

"(b) The Surgeon General shall approve any State plan and any modification thereof which complies with the provisions of subsection (a). If any such plan or modification thereof shall have been disapproved by the Surgeon General for failure to comply with subsection (a), the Federal Hospital Council shall, upon request of the State agency, afford it an opportunity for hearing. If such Council determines that the plan or modification complies with the provisions of such subsection, the Surgeon General shall thereupon approve such plan or modification.

Changes after approval, etc.

"(c) No changes in a State plan shall be required within two years after initial approval thereof, or within two years after any change thereafter required therein, by reason of any change in the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622, except with the consent of the State, or in accordance with further action by the Congress.

Failure to enact legislation prior to July 1, 1948.

"(d) If any State, prior to July 1, 1948, has not enacted legislation providing that compliance with minimum standards of maintenance and operation shall be required in the case of hospitals which shall have received Federal aid under this title, such State shall not be entitled to any further allotments under section 624.



## "ALLOTMENTS TO STATES

"SEC. 624. Each State for which a State plan has been approved prior to or during a fiscal year shall be entitled for such year to an allotment of a sum bearing the same ratio to the sums authorized to be appropriated pursuant to section 621 for such year as the product of (a) the population of such State and (b) the square of its allotment percentage (as defined in section 631 (a)) bears to the sum of the corresponding products for all of the States. The amount of the allotment to a State shall be available, in accordance with the provisions of this part, for payment of  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per centum of the cost of approved projects within such State. The Surgeon General shall calculate the allotments to be made under this section and notify the Secretary of the Treasury of the amounts thereof. Sums allotted to a State for a fiscal year for construction and remaining unobligated at the end of such year shall remain available to such State for such purpose for the next fiscal year (and for such year only), in addition to the sums allotted for such State for such next fiscal year. Any amount of the sum authorized to be appropriated for a fiscal year which is not appropriated for such year, or which is not allotted in such year by reason of the failure of any State or States to have plans approved under this part, and any amount allotted to a State but remaining unobligated at the end of the period for which it is available to such State, is hereby authorized to be appropriated for the next fiscal year in addition to the sum otherwise authorized under section 621.

Availability.

Unobligated sums.

## "APPROVAL OF PROJECTS AND PAYMENTS FOR CONSTRUCTION

"SEC. 625. (a) For each project for construction pursuant to a State plan approved under this part, there shall be submitted to the Surgeon General through the State agency an application by the State or a political subdivision thereof or by a public or other nonprofit agency. Such application shall set forth (1) a description of the site for such project, (2) plans and specifications therefor in accordance with the regulations prescribed by the Surgeon General under section 622 (e), (3) reasonable assurance that title to such site is or will be vested solely in the applicant, (4) reasonable assurance that adequate financial support will be available for the construction of the project and for its maintenance and operation when completed, and (5) reasonable assurance that the rates of pay for laborers and mechanics engaged in construction of the project will be not less than the prevailing local wage rates for similar work as determined in accordance with Public Law 403 of the Seventy-fourth Congress, approved August 30, 1935, as amended. The Surgeon General shall approve such application if sufficient funds to pay  $33\frac{1}{3}$  per centum of the cost of construction of such project are available from the allotment to the State, and if the Surgeon General finds (A) that the application contains such reasonable assurance as to title, financial support, and payment of prevailing rates of wages, (B) that the plans and specifications are in accord with the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622, (C) that the application is in conformity with the State plan approved under section 623 and contains an assurance that the applicant will conform to the applicable requirements of the State plan and of the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622 (f) regarding the provision of facilities without discrimination on account of race, creed, or color, and for furnishing needed hospital facilities for persons unable to pay therefor, and an assurance that the applicant will conform to State standards for operation and maintenance, and (D) that it has been approved and recommended by the State agency and is entitled to priority over other projects within the State in

Application for construction project.

49 Stat. 1011.  
40 U. S. C. §§ 276a-  
276a-6; Supp. V,  
§ 276a-5 note.



Opportunity for hearing.	accordance with the regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622 (d). No application shall be disapproved until the Surgeon General has afforded the State agency an opportunity for a hearing.
Certification of amount, etc.	"(b) Upon approving an application under this section, the Surgeon General shall certify to the Secretary of the Treasury an amount equal to $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the estimated cost of construction of the project and designate the appropriation from which it is to be paid. Such certification shall provide for payment to the State, except that if the State is not authorized by law to make payments to the applicant the certification shall provide for payment direct to the applicant. Upon certification by the State agency, based upon inspection by it, that work has been performed upon a project, or purchases have been made, in accordance with the approved plans and specifications, and that payment of an installment is due to the applicant, the Surgeon General shall certify such installment for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury; except that if the Surgeon General, after investigation or otherwise, has ground to believe that a default has occurred requiring action pursuant to section 632 (a) he may, upon giving notice of hearing pursuant to such subsection, withhold certification pending action based on such hearing.
Default.	"(c) Amendment of any approved application shall be subject to approval in the same manner as an original application. Certification under subsection (b) may be amended, either upon approval of an amendment of the application or upon revision of the estimated cost of a project. An amended certification may direct that any additional payment be made from the applicable allotment for the fiscal year in which such amended certification is made.
Amendment of application, etc.	"(d) The funds paid under this section for the construction of an approved project shall be used solely for carrying out such project as so approved.
Use of funds.	"(e) If any hospital for which funds have been paid under this section shall, at any time within twenty years after the completion of construction, (A) be sold or transferred to any person, agency, or organization, (1) which is not qualified to file an application under this section, or (2) which is not approved as a transferee by the State agency designated pursuant to section 623 (a) (1), or its successor, or (B) cease to be a nonprofit hospital as defined in section 631 (g), the United States shall be entitled to recover from either the transferor or the transferee (or, in the case of a hospital which has ceased to be a nonprofit hospital, from the owners thereof) $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum of the then value of such hospital, as determined by agreement of the parties or by action brought in the district court of the United States for the district in which such hospital is situated.
Recovery of value.	

#### "PART D—MISCELLANEOUS

##### "DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 631. For the purposes of this title—

Allotment percentage.	"(a) the allotment percentage for any State shall be 100 per centum less that percentage which bears the same ratio to 50 per centum as the per capita income of such State bears to the per capita income of the continental United States (excluding Alaska), except that (1) the allotment percentage shall in no case be more than 75 per centum or less than $33\frac{1}{3}$ per centum, and (2) the allotment percentage for Alaska and Hawaii shall be 50 per centum each, and the allotment percentage for Puerto Rico shall be 75 per centum;
Exceptions.	"(b) the allotment percentages shall be promulgated by the Surgeon General between July 1 and August 31 of each even-numbered year, on the basis of the average of the per capita incomes of the
Promulgation.	



States and of the continental United States for the three most recent consecutive years for which satisfactory data are available from the Department of Commerce. Such promulgation shall be conclusive for each of the two fiscal years in the period beginning July 1 next succeeding such promulgation: *Provided*, That the Surgeon General shall promulgate such percentages as soon as possible after the enactment of this title, which promulgation shall be conclusive for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947;

"(c) the population of the several States shall be determined on the basis of the latest figures certified by the Department of Commerce;

"(d) the term 'State' includes Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia;

"(e) the term 'hospital' (except as used in section 622 (a) and (b)) includes public health centers and general, tuberculosis, mental, chronic disease, and other types of hospitals, and related facilities, such as laboratories, out-patient departments, nurses' home and training facilities, and central service facilities operated in connection with hospitals, but does not include any hospital furnishing primarily domiciliary care;

"(f) the term 'public health center' means a publicly owned facility for the provision of public health services, including related facilities such as laboratories, clinics, and administrative offices operated in connection with public health centers;

"(g) the term 'nonprofit hospital' means any hospital owned and operated by a corporation or association, no part of the net earnings of which inures, or may lawfully inure, to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual;

"(h) the term 'construction' includes construction of new buildings, expansion, remodeling, and alteration of existing buildings, and initial equipment of any such buildings; including architects' fees, but excluding the cost of off-site improvements and, except with respect to public health centers, the cost of the acquisition of land; and

"(i) the term 'cost of construction' means the amount found by the Surgeon General to be necessary for the construction of a project.

State population.

"State."

"Hospital."

"Public health center."

"Nonprofit hospital."

"Construction."

"Cost of construction."

#### "WITHHOLDING OF CERTIFICATION

"SEC. 632. (a) Whenever the Surgeon General, after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency designated in accordance with section 612 (a) (1), finds that the State agency is not complying substantially with the provisions required by section 612 (a) to be contained in its application for funds under part B, or after reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing to the State agency designated in accordance with section 623 (a) (1) finds (1) that the State agency is not complying substantially with the provisions required by section 623 (a), or by regulations prescribed pursuant to section 622, to be contained in its plan submitted under section 623 (a), or (2) that any funds have been diverted from the purposes for which they have been allotted or paid, or (3) that any assurance given in an application filed under section 625 is not being or cannot be carried out, or (4) that there is a substantial failure to carry out plans and specifications approved by the Surgeon General under section 625, the Surgeon General may forthwith notify the Secretary of the Treasury and the State agency that no further certification will be made under part B or part C, as the case may be, or that no further certification will be made for any project or projects designated by the Surgeon General as being affected by the default, as the Surgeon General may determine to be appropriate under the circumstances;



Exception.	and, except with regard to any project for which the application has already been approved and which is not directly affected by such default, he may withhold further certifications until there is no longer any failure to comply, or, if compliance is impossible, until the State repays or arranges for the repayment of Federal moneys which have been diverted or improperly expended.
Appeal.	“(b) (1) If the Surgeon General refuses to approve any application under section 625, the State agency through which the application was submitted, or if any State is dissatisfied with the Surgeon General's action under subsection (a) of this section, such State may appeal to the United States circuit court of appeals for the circuit in which such State is located. The summons and notice of appeal may be served at any place in the United States. The Surgeon General shall forthwith certify and file in the court the transcript of the proceedings and the record on which he based his action.
Findings of fact.	“(2) The findings of fact by the Surgeon General, unless substantially contrary to the weight of the evidence, shall be conclusive; but the court, for good cause shown, may remand the case to the Surgeon General to take further evidence, and the Surgeon General may thereupon make new or modified findings of fact and may modify his previous action, and shall certify to the court the transcript and record of the further proceedings. Such new or modified findings of fact shall likewise be conclusive unless substantially contrary to the weight of the evidence.
Jurisdiction, etc., of court.	“(3) The court shall have jurisdiction to affirm the action of the Surgeon General or to set it aside, in whole or in part. The judgment of the court shall be subject to review by the Supreme Court of the United States upon certiorari or certification as provided in sections 239 and 240 of the Judicial Code, as amended.
36 Stat. 1157. 28 U. S. C. §§ 346, 347.	
“FEDERAL HOSPITAL COUNCIL; ADMINISTRATION OF TITLE	
Regulations.	“SEC. 633. (a) The Surgeon General is authorized to make such administrative regulations and perform such other functions as he finds necessary to carry out the provisions of this title. Any such regulations shall be subject to the approval of the Administrator.
Federal Hospital Council.	“(b) In administering this title, the Surgeon General shall consult with a Federal Hospital Council consisting of the Surgeon General, who shall serve as Chairman ex officio, and eight members appointed by the Administrator. Four of the eight appointed members shall be persons who are outstanding in fields pertaining to hospital and health activities, three of whom shall be authorities in matters relating to the operation of hospitals, and the other four members shall be appointed to represent the consumers of hospital services and shall be persons familiar with the need for hospital services in urban or rural areas.
Terms of office.	Each appointed member shall hold office for a term of four years, except that any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring prior to the expiration of the term for which his predecessor was appointed shall be appointed for the remainder of such term, and the terms of office of the members first taking office shall expire, as designated by the Administrator at the time of appointment, two at the end of the first year, two at the end of the second year, two at the end of the third year, and two at the end of the fourth year after the date of appointment. An appointed member shall not be eligible to serve continuously for more than two terms but shall be eligible for reappointment if he has not served immediately preceding his reappointment. The Council is authorized to appoint such special advisory and technical committees as may be useful in carrying out its functions. Appointed Council members and members of advisory or technical committees, while serving on business of the Council, shall receive compensation
Advisory and technical committees.	
Compensation.	



at rates fixed by the Administrator, but not exceeding \$25 per day, and shall also be entitled to receive an allowance for actual and necessary travel and subsistence expenses while so serving away from their places of residence. The Council shall meet as frequently as the Surgeon General deems necessary, but not less than once each year. Upon request by three or more members, it shall be the duty of the Surgeon General to call a meeting of the Council.

"(c) In administering the provisions of this title, the Surgeon General, with the approval of the Administrator, is authorized to utilize the services and facilities of any executive department in accordance with an agreement with the head thereof. Payment for such services and facilities shall be made in advance or by way of reimbursement, as may be agreed upon between the Administrator and the head of the executive department furnishing them.

Meetings.

Services, etc., of executive departments.

#### "CONFERENCES OF STATE AGENCIES

"SEC. 634. Whenever in his opinion the purposes of this title would be promoted by a conference, the Surgeon General may invite representatives of as many State agencies, designated in accordance with section 612 (a) (1) or section 623 (a) (1), to confer as he deems necessary or proper. Upon the application of five or more of such State agencies, it shall be the duty of the Surgeon General to call a conference of representatives of all State agencies joining in the request. A conference of the representatives of all such State agencies shall be called annually by the Surgeon General.

#### "STATE CONTROL OF OPERATIONS

"SEC. 635. Except as otherwise specifically provided, nothing in this title shall be construed as conferring on any Federal officer or employee the right to exercise any supervision or control over the administration, personnel, maintenance, or operation of any hospital with respect to which any funds have been or may be expended under this title."

SEC. 3. Paragraph (2) of section 208 (b) of the Public Health Service Act, as amended, is amended by inserting "(A)" before the words "to assist"; by striking out the word "paragraph" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "clause"; and by striking out the period at the end of such paragraph and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and the following: "and (B) to assist in carrying out the purposes of title VI of this Act, but not more than twenty such officers appointed pursuant to this clause shall hold office at the same time."

Ante, p. 422.

SEC. 4. Section 1 of the Public Health Service Act is amended to read:

58 Stat. 682.  
42 U. S. C., Supp. V, § 201 note.

"SECTION 1. Titles I to VI, inclusive, of this Act may be cited as the 'Public Health Service Act'."

SEC. 5. The Act of July 1, 1944 (58 Stat. 682), is hereby further amended by changing the number of title VI to title VII and by changing the numbers of sections 601 to 612, inclusive, and references thereto, to sections 701 to 712, respectively.

58 Stat. 711.  
U. S. O., Supp. V, p. 1323.

Approved August 13, 1946.

#### [CHAPTER 959]

#### AN ACT

To create an Indian Claims Commission, to provide for the powers, duties, and functions thereof, and for other purposes.

August 13, 1946  
[H. R. 4497]  
[Public Law 726]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That there is hereby created and established an Indian Claims Commission, hereafter referred to as the Commission.

Indian Claims Commission.