ized to appoint a second deputy recorder in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and to fix his compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949. The second deputy recorder may do and perform any and all acts which the Recorder is authorized to do, and all such acts by the second deputy recorder shall have the same legality, force, and effect as if performed by the Recorder. The Recorder of Deeds shall appoint all other employees of his office in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations and fix their compensation in accordance with the Classification Act of 1949. The number of such employees shall not be in excess of the number actually necessary for the proper conduct of his office."

Civil-service status of employees.

SEC. 4. The Civil Service Commission shall confer a competitive civil-service status upon those employees of the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the District of Columbia performing service in such office on the date of enactment of this Act who are citizens of the United States, and who, within six months after the date of enactment of this Act, are certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, upon recommendation of the Recorder of Deeds, (1) as having been appointed from among the highest available eligibles from an appropriate register of the Civil Service Commission or (2) as having rendered active service in the office of the Recorder of Deeds prior to the date of enactment of this Act, and who qualify in such appropriate noncompetitive examinations as the Civil Service Commission may prescribe. Any employee in the office of Recorder of Deeds who fails to meet the requirements prescribed by this section, or who is not certified by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or who fails to take or pass the noncompetitive examination prescribed by the Civil Service Commission, may continue to serve for a period of not more than thirty days after the end of such six-month period or after the establishment of appropriate registers, whichever is the earlier.

Approved June 9, 1952.

Public Law 380 CHAPTER 374

AN ACT

June 9, 1952
[H. R. 4801]

To enable the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii to authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue certain bonds for flood-control purposes.

Honolulu, T.H.
Flood-control bonds.
31 Stat. 141; 42 Stat. 108.
48 USC 678.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, notwithstanding any provision of the Hawaiian Organic Act to the contrary, may authorize the Board of Supervisors of the City and County of Honolulu to issue general obligation bonds in the sum of $1,000,000 for flood control and related purposes.

SEC. 2. The bonds issued under authority of this Act may be either term or serial bonds, maturing, in the case of term bonds, not later than thirty years from the date of issue thereof, and, in the case of serial bonds, payable in substantially equal annual installments, the first installment to mature not later than five years and the last installment to mature not less than thirty years from the date of such issue. Such bonds may be issued without the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 3. Act 204 of the Session Laws of Hawaii, 1951, pertaining to the issuance of public improvement bonds, as authorized by this Act, is hereby ratified and confirmed.

Approved June 9, 1952.

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