any of the transferred rice history acreage may be ascribed; and (ii) the transferee must actually plant at least 90 per centum of his total producer rice acreage allotment, including the allotment determined on the basis of the rice history acreage acquired from the transferor for at least three out of the next four years following the transfer. Failure by the transferee to comply with condition (ii) above shall result in cancellation of the transfer of the rice history acreage. The transferor of rice acreage history under this subsection shall not be eligible for a producer rice acreage allotment for any year subsequent to such transfer, except to the extent that such allotment may be based on rice history acquired in a year (subsequent to the transfer) for which rice acreage allotments are not in effect.

"(4) Upon dissolution of a partnership in a State in which farm rice acreage allotments are determined on the basis of past production of rice by the producer on the farm, the partnership's history of rice production shall be divided among the partners in such proportion as agreed upon in writing by the partners: *Provided*, That if a partnership was formed in a year in which allotments were in effect and is dissolved in less than three consecutive crop years after the partnership became effective, the rice acreage allotment established for the partnership and rice history acreages credited to the partnership for each of the years during its existence shall be divided among the partners in the same proportion that each partner contributed to the allotment established for the partnership at the time such partnership was formed. The rice history acreage credited to each of the partners for the years prior to the time the partnership was formed shall revert to the person to whom it was originally credited."

Approved March 6, 1962.

Public Law 87-413

AN ACT

March 9, 1962
[S. 486]

To provide for the appointment of two additional judges for the juvenile court of the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 19 of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1938, as amended (D.C. Code, sec. 11–920), is amended to read as follows:

D. C. juvenile court.
Additional judges.
52 Stat. 601.

"APPOINTMENT, QUALIFICATIONS, OATH, AND SALARY OF JUDGES

"SEC. 19. (a) The juvenile court of the District of Columbia shall consist of three judges learned in the law and appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Each judge appointed after the date of the enactment of this subsection shall serve for a term of ten years or until his successor is appointed and qualified.

"(b) To be eligible for appointment as judge of the juvenile court a person must (1) have been a member of the bar of the District of Columbia for a period of five years preceding his appointment, (2) during a period of ten years immediately preceding his appointment, have been a resident of the District of Columbia or of the metropolitan area of the District for at least five years, of which not less than three years shall immediately precede his appointment, and (3) have a broad knowledge of social problems and procedures and an understanding of child psychology. For the purpose of this subsection the term 'metropolitan area of the District' means Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland and Arlington and Fairfax Counties and the

"Metropolitan area of the District."

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cities of Alexandria and Falls Church in Virginia. Each judge shall, before entering upon the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed for judges of the courts of the United States.

"(c) The President shall designate one of the judges to be the chief judge of the juvenile court. The chief judge shall be responsible for the administration of the court. During the temporary absence or disability of the chief judge, the associate judge of the juvenile court designated by the chief judge or acting chief judge of the United States District Court for the District of Columbia shall be responsible for the administration of the court. The salary of the chief judge shall be equal to the salary of the chief judge of the municipal court for the District of Columbia, and the salary of each associate judge shall be equal to the salary of an associate judge of the municipal court for the District of Columbia."

SEC. 2. The judge of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia who, on the date of the enactment of this Act, is occupying the position of judge created by the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia, approved June 1, 1938, shall continue in office and shall be deemed to be occupying one of the three positions of judge provided for by section 19 of such Act, as amended by the first section of this Act, until the term for which he was appointed shall expire and his successor is duly appointed and qualified. Such judge shall be entitled to compensation in accordance with the provisions of section 19 of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia as amended by the first section of this Act.

D. C. Code 11-920.

52 Stat. 601.
D. C. Code 11-921.

SEC. 3. (a) Section 20 of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia is amended by striking out "death of the" and inserting in lieu thereof "death of any".

D. C. Code 11-904, 928.

(b) Sections 3 and 27 of such Act are amended by striking the word "judge" wherever it appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof the word "judges".

D. C. Code 11-923, 925.

(c) Sections 22 and 24 of such Act are amended by inserting the word "chief" immediately before the word "judge" wherever the same appears therein.

D. C. Code 11-906, 914, 927, 937.

(d) Sections 5, 13, 26, and 36 of such Act are amended by striking out "the judge" wherever it appears in such sections and inserting in lieu thereof "a judge".

D. C. Code 11-924.

(e) Section 23 of such Act is amended (1) by striking from the second sentence "the judge" and inserting in lieu thereof "a judge"; and (2) by striking out "the judge as he may direct and keep full records of its work", and inserting in lieu thereof "the court as it may direct and such department shall keep full records of its work".

D. C. Code 11-929.

(f) Subsection (b) of section 28 of such Act is amended by striking out "The judge may also provide by rule or", and inserting in lieu thereof "The court may also provide by rule or a judge may provide by".

D. C. Code 11-942.

(g) Section 42 of such Act is amended by striking out "judge and other".

D. C. Code 11-922.

SEC. 4. Section 21 of the Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia is amended by striking the word "judge" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "court".

52 Stat. 596.
D. C. Code 11-902.

SEC. 5. The Juvenile Court Act of the District of Columbia is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Report.

"SEC. 45. The chief judge or the acting chief judge of the juvenile court shall submit to the Attorney General of the United States and to the President of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia a detailed quarterly report of the work of the court, such report to be made within thirty days of the end of the quarter, and to

include the number of juvenile and adult cases heard, the number of juvenile and adult cases calendared, the number of juvenile and adult complaints filed, the number of juvenile cases closed without court hearing, moneys collected for fines and support of legitimate and illegitimate family members, and such other information as may reflect the court's operation and volume of work. A copy of such report shall be kept in the office of the clerk of the court and be subject to public inspection during the regular hours that the court shall be open for business."

SEC. 6. Wherever in any laws of the United States reference is made to the judge of the juvenile court of the District of Columbia such reference shall be construed to mean any judge of such court.

Approved March 9, 1962.

Public Law 87-414

AN ACT

March 13, 1962
[H. R. 10050]

To provide for a further temporary increase in the public debt limit set forth in the Second Liberty Bond Act.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, during the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act and ending on June 30, 1962, the public debt limit set forth in the first sentence of section 21 of the Second Liberty Bond Act, as amended (31 U.S.C. 757b), shall be temporarily increased by $2,000,000,000. Such increase shall be in addition to the temporary increase provided by the Act of June 30, 1961 (Public Law 87-69; 75 Stat. 148).

Public debt. Temporary increase.

Post, p. 124.

Approved March 13, 1962.

Public Law 87-415

AN ACT

March 15, 1962
[S. 1991]

Relating to manpower requirements, resources, development, and utilization, and for other purposes.

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 "Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962".

Manpower Development and Training Act of 1962.

TITLE I—MANPOWER REQUIREMENTS, DEVELOPMENT, AND UTILIZATION

STATEMENT OF FINDINGS AND PURPOSE

SEC. 101. The Congress finds that there is critical need for more and better trained personnel in many vital occupational categories, including professional, scientific, technical, and apprenticeable categories; that even in periods of high unemployment, many employment opportunities remain unfilled because of the shortages of qualified personnel; and that it is in the national interest that current and prospective manpower shortages be identified and that persons who can be qualified for these positions through education and training be sought out and trained, in order that the Nation may meet the staffing requirements of the struggle for freedom. The Congress further finds that the skills of many persons have been rendered obsolete by