

## Public Law 92-69

August 6, 1971  
[H. R. 4762]

## AN ACT

To amend section 5055 of title 38, United States Code, in order to extend the authority of the Administrator of Veterans Affairs to establish and carry out a program of exchange of medical information.

Veterans.  
Medical information exchange,  
extension.  
80 Stat. 1375.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 5055 of title 38, United States Code, is amended by deleting in the first sentence of subsection (c)(1) "of the first four fiscal years following the fiscal year in which this subchapter is enacted" and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "fiscal year 1968 through 1971, and such sums as may be necessary for each fiscal year 1972 through 1975,".

Approved August 6, 1971.

## Public Law 92-70

August 9, 1971  
[H. R. 8432]

## AN ACT

To authorize emergency loan guarantees to major business enterprises.

Emergency Loan  
Guarantee Act.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

## SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Emergency Loan Guarantee Act".

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE BOARD

Membership.

SEC. 2. There is created an Emergency Loan Guarantee Board (referred to in this Act as the "Board") composed of the Secretary of the Treasury, as Chairman, the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, and the Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Decisions of the Board shall be made by majority vote.

## AUTHORITY

SEC. 3. The Board, on such terms and conditions as it deems appropriate, may guarantee, or make commitments to guarantee, lenders against loss of principal or interest on loans that meet the requirements of this Act.

## LIMITATIONS AND CONDITIONS

SEC. 4. (a) A guarantee of a loan may be made under this Act only if—

(1) the Board finds that (A) the loan is needed to enable the borrower to continue to furnish goods or services and failure to meet this need would adversely and seriously affect the economy of or employment in the Nation or any region thereof, (B) credit is not otherwise available to the borrower under reasonable terms or conditions, and (C) the prospective earning power of the borrower, together with the character and value of the security pledged, furnish reasonable assurance that it will be able to repay the loan within the time fixed, and afford reasonable protection to the United States; and

(2) the lender certifies that it would not make the loan without such guarantee.