

(b) The Commission may employ such administrative personnel, advisers, and clerical and other assistants as may be necessary to carry out its duties under this joint resolution.

SEC. 5. The Commission shall expire on December 31, 1955.

SEC. 6. There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this joint resolution.

Approved August 13, 1954.

Personnel.

Expiration.

Appropriation.

Public Law 582

CHAPTER 727

AN ACT

Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to issue quitclaim deeds to the States for certain lands.

August 13, 1954
[S. 2027]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior shall issue quitclaim deeds to the public-land States for all lands patented to such States under section 4 of the Carey Act of August 18, 1894 (43 U. S. C., sec. 641). He shall also issue a patent for all unpatented public lands within each State now segregated under that Act for which the State issued final certificates or other evidence of right prior to June 1, 1953, or as to which equitable claims to the lands accrued prior to that date (by reason of cultivation or improvement of the lands for agricultural development purposes) for conveyance to the holders of such rights or claims, or to their heirs, successors, or assigns.

SEC. 2. The Secretary shall not issue such quitclaim deeds or patents to any State, however, unless that State files a proper application for the transfer of these lands within three years after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 3. The application must include a list of all the lands which the State certifies should be transferred under the terms of section 1 of this Act, the basis for the certification of each tract included, and a quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest in the State to any and all other lands under the Carey Act. Such quitclaim or relinquishment by the State shall not affect any private rights obtained from the State prior to the enactment of this Act.

SEC. 4. The quitclaim or relinquishment of all right, title, and interest by the State to any lands under this Act shall not be effective until the Secretary has transferred the lands applied for under section 1 of this Act. The Secretary shall provide for the administration and disposition under the public-land laws of the lands quitclaimed or relinquished by the States pursuant to this Act.

Approved August 13, 1954.

Public-land
States.
Quitclaim deeds.

28 Stat. 422.

Filing of applica-
tion.

43 USC 641.

Effectivity.

Public Law 583

CHAPTER 728

AN ACT

To provide that United States commissioners who are required to devote full time to the duties of the office may be allowed their necessary office expenses.

August 13, 1954
[S. 2204]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the catchline to section 633 of title 28, United States Code, is amended so that such catchline will read as follows:

U. S. Commis-
sioners.
62 Stat. 916.

“§ 633. Fees and expenses”.

Office expenses.

(b) That section 633 of title 28, United States Code, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection (c), reading as follows:

“(c) United States commissioners who are required to devote full time to the performance of the duties of the office, as determined by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts under the supervision and direction of the Judicial Conference of the United States and who do not engage in the practice of the law, shall be allowed their actual and necessary office expenses, including the compensation of a necessary clerical assistant. Such office expense shall be determined and paid and such compensation shall be fixed and paid by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts under the provisions of section 604 of this title.”

62 Stat. 915.

(c) The analysis of chapter 43 of title 28, United States Code, immediately preceding section 631 of such title, is amended so that item 633 in such analysis will read as follows:

“633. Fees and expenses.”

67 Stat. 102.
D. C. Code 11-332.

SEC. 2. The amendment made by the first section of this Act shall not apply to any United States Commissioner for the District of Columbia, and this Act shall not be deemed to modify, supersede, or repeal the provisions of section 403 of the District of Columbia Law Enforcement Act of 1953.

Approved August 13, 1954.

Public Law 584

CHAPTER 729

AN ACT

August 13, 1954
[S. 2453]

To amend the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, with respect to implementing the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea relating to radio equipment and radio operators on board ship.

Sea safety by
radio.
50 Stat. 192.
47 USC 351.

Unlawful acts.
Cargo ships.
Under 500 tons.

Exception.

TIAS 2495.

1600 tons or over.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) paragraphs (1) and (2) of section 351 (a) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, are amended to read as follows:

“(1) For any ship of the United States, other than a cargo ship of less than five hundred gross tons, to be navigated in the open sea outside of a harbor or port, or for any ship of the United States or any foreign country, other than a cargo ship of less than five hundred gross tons, to leave or attempt to leave any harbor or port of the United States for a voyage in the open sea, unless such ship is equipped with an efficient radio installation in operating condition in charge of and operated by a qualified operator or operators, adequately installed and protected so as to insure proper operation, and so as not to endanger the ship and radio installation, as hereinafter provided, and in the case of a ship of the United States, unless there is on board a valid station license issued in accordance with this Act: *Provided*, That the Commission may defer the application of the provisions of this section for a period not beyond January 1, 1955, with respect to cargo ships of less than sixteen hundred gross tons not subject to the radio requirements of the Safety Convention when it is found impracticable to obtain or install equipment necessary for compliance therewith;

“(2) For any ship of the United States of sixteen hundred gross tons, or over, to be navigated outside of a harbor or port, in the open sea, or for any such ship of the United States or any foreign country to leave or attempt to leave any harbor or port of the United States for