

[CHAPTER 591]

AN ACT

To expedite the admission to the United States of alien spouses and alien minor children of citizen members of the United States armed forces.

December 28, 1945
[H. R. 4857]
[Public Law 271]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notwithstanding any of the several clauses of section 3 of the Act of February 5, 1917, excluding physically and mentally defective aliens, and notwithstanding the documentary requirements of any of the immigration laws or regulations, Executive orders, or Presidential proclamations issued thereunder, alien spouses or alien children of United States citizens serving in, or having an honorable discharge certificate from the armed forces of the United States during the Second World War shall, if otherwise admissible under the immigration laws and if application for admission is made within three years of the effective date of this Act, be admitted to the United States: *Provided*, That every alien of the foregoing description shall be medically examined at the time of arrival in accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Act of February 5, 1917, and if found suffering from any disability which would be the basis for a ground of exclusion except for the provision of this Act, the Immigration and Naturalization Service shall forthwith notify the appropriate public medical officer of the local community to which the alien is destined: *Provided further*, That the provisions of this Act shall not affect the duties of the United States Public Health Service so far as they relate to quarantinable diseases.

Admission of certain aliens.
39 Stat. 875.
8 U. S. C. § 136;
Supp. IV, § 136.

Medical examination on arrival.

39 Stat. 885.
8 U. S. C., Supp.
IV, § 152.

Quarantinable diseases.

43 Stat. 157.
8 U. S. C. § 209.

43 Stat. 155.
8 U. S. C. § 204.

Readmission after temporary absence abroad.

Fines and penalties.

39 Stat. 884.
8 U. S. C. § 150.

SEC. 2. Regardless of section 9 of the Immigration Act of 1924, any alien admitted under section 1 of this Act shall be deemed to be a nonquota immigrant as defined in section 4 (a) of the Immigration Act of 1924.

SEC. 3. Any alien admitted under section 1 of this Act who at any time returns to the United States after a temporary absence abroad shall not be excluded because of the disability or disabilities that existed at the time of that admission.

SEC. 4. No fine or penalty shall be imposed under the Act of February 5, 1917, except those arising under section 14, because of the transportation to the United States of any alien admitted under this Act.

SEC. 5. For the purpose of this Act, the Second World War shall be deemed to have commenced on December 7, 1941, and to have ceased upon the termination of hostilities as declared by the President or by a joint resolution of Congress.

Approved December 28, 1945.

[CHAPTER 592]

AN ACT

To amend section 20 of the Act of May 28, 1896 (29 Stat. 184; 28 U. S. C. 527), so as to provide that nothing therein contained shall preclude a referee in bankruptcy or a national park commissioner from appointment also as a United States commissioner.

December 28, 1945
[H. R. 2463]
[Public Law 272]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 20, chapter 252, of the Act of May 28, 1896 (29 Stat. 184; 28 U. S. C. 527), be amended, to read as follows:

United States commissioner.

“SEC. 20. Except as provided in section 24 (ch. 252, 29 Stat. 186), as amended (28 U. S. C. 591), no marshal or deputy marshal, attorney or assistant attorney of any district, jury commissioner, clerk of marshal, no bailiff, crier, juror, janitor of any Government building, nor any civil or military authority of the Government, except as

Appointment restrictions.

Exception. provided in section 19 (ch. 252, 29 Stat. 184; 28 U. S. C. 526), and no clerk or employee of any United States justice or judge shall have, hold, or exercise the duties of the United States commissioner. However, nothing herein shall preclude a referee in bankruptcy or a national park commissioner from appointment also as a United States commissioner: *Provided, however,* That a national park commissioner for his services as a United States commissioner shall receive no fees or other compensation in addition to his salary as a national park commissioner. And it shall not be lawful to appoint any of the officers named in this section receiver or receivers in any case or cases brought in the courts of the United States."

Approved December 28, 1945.

[CHAPTER 593]

AN ACT

December 28, 1945
[H. R. 2553]
[Public Law 273]

To establish the status of funds and employees of the midshipmen's tailor shop at the United States Naval Academy.

U. S. Naval Academy.
Midshipmen's tailor shop.
Funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all funds collected from the operation of the midshipmen's tailor shop at the United States Naval Academy are appropriated for the purpose of providing and maintaining the necessary tailor service and shall hereafter be accounted for as public moneys.

Employees.

SEC. 2. All employees of such midshipmen's tailor shop whether heretofore paid from appropriated moneys or from receipts of the midshipmen's tailor shop, shall hereafter be deemed to be Government employees entitled to all benefits and subject to all restrictions arising under the laws of the United States applicable to civil-service employees of their grade and class. All employees of said midshipmen's tailor shop on the effective date of this Act shall be entitled to claim credit for prior employment in said tailor shop for purposes of any benefits to which they may be entitled under the laws of the United States, and no such employee shall suffer, by virtue of being placed in the status of a civil-service employee by this Act, a reduction in total pay below that being received by him on the effective date of this Act.

Credit for prior employment.

Approved December 28, 1945.

[CHAPTER 594]

AN ACT

December 28, 1945
[H. R. 2556]
[Public Law 274]

To establish the status of funds and employees of the midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops at the United States Naval Academy.

U. S. Naval Academy.
Midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops.
Funds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all funds collected from the operations of the midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops at the United States Naval Academy are appropriated for the purpose of providing and maintaining the necessary cobbler and barber service and shall hereafter be accounted for as public moneys.

Employees.

SEC. 2. All employees of such midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops, whether heretofore paid from appropriated moneys or from receipts of the midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops, shall hereafter be deemed to be Government employees entitled to all benefits and subject to all restrictions arising under the laws of the United States applicable to civil-service employees of their grade and class. All employees of the midshipmen's cobbler and barber shops on the effective date of this Act shall be entitled to claim credit for prior employment in said cobbler and barber shops for purposes of any

Credit for prior employment.