

THE
STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

FROM
APRIL, 1921, TO MARCH, 1923

CONCURRENT RESOLUTIONS OF THE TWO HOUSES OF CONGRESS
AND
RECENT TREATIES, CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE
PROCLAMATIONS

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PART 1—Public Acts and Resolutions
**PART 2—Private Acts and Resolutions, Concurrent Resolutions,
Treaties, and Proclamations**

PART 1

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have been rendered homeless or are in needy circumstances as the result of the recent flood due to the overflow of the Arkansas River and its tributaries, and in executing this joint resolution, the Secretary of War is directed so far as possible to cooperate with the authorities of the State of Colorado, and the mayors of such cities on the Arkansas River or its tributaries as may have sustained damages.

Approved, June 8, 1921.

June 10, 1921.
[S. 1084]
[Public, No. 13]

CHAP. 18.—An Act To provide a national budget system and an independent audit of Government accounts, and for other purposes

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

Budget and Accounting Act, 1921

TITLE I.—DEFINITIONS.

<p>Title of Act</p> <p>Meaning of terms</p> <p>"Department and establishment"</p> <p>Congress and Supreme Court, not included</p> <p>"The Budget"</p> <p>"Bureau."</p> <p>"Director"</p> <p>"Assistant Director"</p>	<p>SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Budget and Accounting Act, 1921."</p> <p>SEC. 2. When used in this Act—</p> <p>The terms "department and establishment" and "department or establishment" mean any executive department, independent commission, board, bureau, office, agency, or other establishment of the Government, including the municipal government of the District of Columbia, but do not include the Legislative Branch of the Government or the Supreme Court of the United States;</p> <p>The term "the Budget" means the Budget required by section 201 to be transmitted to Congress;</p> <p>The term "Bureau" means the Bureau of the Budget;</p> <p>The term "Director" means the Director of the Bureau of the Budget; and</p> <p>The term "Assistant Director" means the Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget.</p>
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The Budget.

TITLE II.—THE BUDGET.

<p>President to send, annually to Congress</p> <p>Contents</p> <p>Estimates of expenditures and appropriations for ensuing year For Congress and Supreme Court without revision</p> <p>Estimates of receipts for ensuing year</p> <p>Expenditures and receipts of the last year</p> <p>Estimates of expenditures and receipts of current year</p> <p>Amount available November first of current year for expenditures</p> <p>Condition of Treasury at end of last year, and estimates for current and ensuing years</p>	<p>SEC. 201. The President shall transmit to Congress on the first day of each regular session, the Budget, which shall set forth in summary and in detail:</p> <p>(a) Estimates of the expenditures and appropriations necessary in his judgment for the support of the Government for the ensuing fiscal year; except that the estimates for such year for the Legislative Branch of the Government and the Supreme Court of the United States shall be transmitted to the President on or before October 15th of each year, and shall be included by him in the Budget without revision;</p> <p>(b) His estimates of the receipts of the Government during the ensuing fiscal year, under (1) laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted and also (2) under the revenue proposals, if any, contained in the Budget;</p> <p>(c) The expenditures and receipts of the Government during the last completed fiscal year;</p> <p>(d) Estimates of the expenditures and receipts of the Government during the fiscal year in progress;</p> <p>(e) The amount of annual, permanent, or other appropriations, including balances of appropriations for prior fiscal years, available for expenditure during the fiscal year in progress, as of November 1 of such year;</p> <p>(f) Balanced statements of (1) the condition of the Treasury at the end of the last completed fiscal year, (2) the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the fiscal year in progress, and (3)</p>
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the estimated condition of the Treasury at the end of the ensuing fiscal year if the financial proposals contained in the Budget are adopted;

(g) All essential facts regarding the bonded and other indebtedness of the Government; and

(h) Such other financial statements and data as in his opinion are necessary or desirable in order to make known in all practicable detail the financial condition of the Government.

SEC. 202. (a) If the estimated receipts for the ensuing fiscal year contained in the Budget, on the basis of laws existing at the time the Budget is transmitted, plus the estimated amounts in the Treasury at the close of the fiscal year in progress, available for expenditure in the ensuing fiscal year, are less than the estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year contained in the Budget, the President in the Budget shall make recommendations to Congress for new taxes, loans, or other appropriate action to meet the estimated deficiency.

(b) If the aggregate of such estimated receipts and such estimated amounts in the Treasury is greater than such estimated expenditures for the ensuing fiscal year, he shall make such recommendations as in his opinion the public interests require.

SEC. 203. (a) The President from time to time may transmit to Congress supplemental or deficiency estimates for such appropriations or expenditures as in his judgment (1) are necessary on account of laws enacted after the transmission of the Budget, or (2) are otherwise in the public interest. He shall accompany such estimates with a statement of the reasons therefor, including the reasons for their omission from the Budget.

(b) Whenever such supplemental or deficiency estimates reach an aggregate which, if they had been contained in the Budget, would have required the President to make a recommendation under subdivision (a) of section 202, he shall thereupon make such recommendation.

SEC. 204. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, the contents, order, and arrangement of the estimates of appropriations and the statements of expenditures and estimated expenditures contained in the Budget or transmitted under section 203, and the notes and other data submitted therewith, shall conform to the requirements of existing law.

(b) Estimates for lump-sum appropriations contained in the Budget or transmitted under section 203 shall be accompanied by statements showing, in such detail and form as may be necessary to inform Congress, the manner of expenditure of such appropriations and of the corresponding appropriations for the fiscal year in progress and the last completed fiscal year. Such statements shall be in lieu of statements of like character now required by law.

SEC. 205. The President, in addition to the Budget, shall transmit to Congress on the first Monday in December, 1921, for the service of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1923, only, an alternative budget, which shall be prepared in such form and amounts and according to such system of classification and itemization as is, in his opinion, most appropriate, with such explanatory notes and tables as may be necessary to show where the various items embraced in the Budget are contained in such alternative budget.

SEC. 206. No estimate or request for an appropriation and no request for an increase in an item of any such estimate or request, and no recommendation as to how the revenue needs of the Government should be met, shall be submitted to Congress or any committee thereof by any officer or employee of any department or establishment, unless at the request of either House of Congress.

Government indebtedness

Other data of financial condition

Recommendations to meet deficiency if estimated resources less than proposed expenditures

Recommendations if proposed expenditures less than estimated resources

Supplemental or deficiency estimates authorized to meet necessary expenses

Reasons for, to accompany

Recommendations if exceeding estimated resources

Former arrangements of estimates, etc., continued

Statements to accompany lump sum estimates

In lieu of present requirements

Alternative budget for fiscal year 1923, to be submitted

Form, recommendations, etc

Restriction on submission of estimates, etc., by other officers or employees

<p>Budget Bureau created in Treasury Department</p> <p>Director and Assistant Director for</p> <p>Duties of Assistant Director</p> <p>Functions of Bureau.</p> <p>Authority of Director over personnel, expenses, etc.</p> <p>Pay restriction.</p> <p>Application of civil service laws, etc</p> <p>Transfer of Federal employees permitted until June 30, 1922.</p> <p>Vol 34, p. 449</p> <p>Bureau employees allowed additional pay of \$240 a year.</p> <p>Vol 41, pp 689, 1308</p> <p>Detailed study by Bureau for securing greater economy and efficiency in public service.</p> <p>Report to President of results</p> <p>Transmittal to Congress</p> <p>Laws relating to preparing receipts and expenditures and estimates for Congress to be codified.</p> <p>Transmittal by President with recommendations for changes, etc</p> <p>Estimates to be compiled</p> <p>R. S., sec 3669, p 722.</p>	<p>SEC. 207. There is hereby created in the Treasury Department a Bureau to be known as the Bureau of the Budget. There shall be in the Bureau a Director and an Assistant Director, who shall be appointed by the President and receive salaries of \$10,000 and \$7,500 a year, respectively. The Assistant Director shall perform such duties as the Director may designate, and during the absence or incapacity of the Director or during a vacancy in the office of Director he shall act as Director. The Bureau, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, shall prepare for him the Budget, the alternative Budget, and any supplemental or deficiency estimates, and to this end shall have authority to assemble, correlate, revise, reduce, or increase the estimates of the several departments or establishments.</p> <p>SEC. 208. (a) The Director, under such rules and regulations as the President may prescribe, shall appoint and fix the compensation of attorneys and other employees and make expenditures for rent in the District of Columbia, printing, binding, telegrams, telephone service, law books, books of reference, periodicals, stationery, furniture, office equipment, other supplies, and necessary expenses of the office, within the appropriations made therefor.</p> <p>(b) No person appointed by the Director shall be paid a salary at a rate in excess of \$6,000 a year, and not more than four persons so appointed shall be paid a salary at a rate in excess of \$5,000 a year.</p> <p>(c) All employees in the Bureau whose compensation is at a rate of \$5,000 a year or less shall be appointed in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.</p> <p>(d) The provisions of law prohibiting the transfer of employees of executive departments and independent establishments until after service of three years shall not apply during the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, to the transfer of employees to the Bureau.</p> <p>(e) The Bureau shall not be construed to be a bureau or office created since January 1, 1916, so as to deprive employees therein of the additional compensation allowed civilian employees under the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1921, and June 30, 1922, if otherwise entitled thereto.</p> <p>SEC. 209. The Bureau, when directed by the President, shall make a detailed study of the departments and establishments for the purpose of enabling the President to determine what changes (with a view of securing greater economy and efficiency in the conduct of the public service) should be made in (1) the existing organization, activities, and methods of business of such departments or establishments, (2) the appropriations therefor, (3) the assignment of particular activities to particular services, or (4) the regrouping of services. The results of such study shall be embodied in a report or reports to the President, who may transmit to Congress such report or reports or any part thereof with his recommendations on the matters covered thereby.</p> <p>SEC. 210. The Bureau shall prepare for the President a codification of all laws or parts of laws relating to the preparation and transmission to Congress of statements of receipts and expenditures of the Government and of estimates of appropriations. The President shall transmit the same to Congress on or before the first Monday in December, 1921, with a recommendation as to the changes which, in his opinion, should be made in such laws or parts of laws.</p> <p>SEC. 211. The powers and duties relating to the compiling of estimates now conferred and imposed upon the Division of Book-keeping and Warrants of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury are transferred to the Bureau.</p>
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SEC. 212. The Bureau shall, at the request of any committee of either House of Congress having jurisdiction over revenue or appropriations, furnish the committee such aid and information as it may request.

Information to Congress when requested.

SEC. 213. Under such regulations as the President may prescribe, (1) every department and establishment shall furnish to the Bureau such information as the Bureau may from time to time require, and (2) the Director and the Assistant Director, or any employee of the Bureau when duly authorized, shall, for the purpose of securing such information, have access to, and the right to examine, any books, documents, papers, or records of any such department or establishment.

Departments, etc, to furnish information to Bureau

Access to records, etc, for examination

SEC. 214. (a) The head of each department and establishment shall designate an official thereof as budget officer therefor, who, in each year under his direction and on or before a date fixed by him, shall prepare the departmental estimates.

Budget officers of departments, etc, to prepare estimates thereof

(b) Such budget officer shall also prepare, under the direction of the head of the department or establishment, such supplemental and deficiency estimates as may be required for its work.

Supplemental, etc., estimates

SEC. 215. The head of each department and establishment shall revise the departmental estimates and submit them to the Bureau on or before September 15 of each year. In case of his failure so to do, the President shall cause to be prepared such estimates and data as are necessary to enable him to include in the Budget estimates and statements in respect to the work of such department or establishment.

Revision and submission by heads of departments, etc Preparation in case of failure

SEC. 216. The departmental estimates and any supplemental or deficiency estimates submitted to the Bureau by the head of any department or establishment shall be prepared and submitted in such form, manner, and detail as the President may prescribe.

Form, etc, of estimates to be prescribed

SEC. 217. For expenses of the establishment and maintenance of the Bureau there is appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of \$225,000, to continue available during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922.

Appropriation for establishing, etc, Bureau

TITLE III.—GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE.

General Accounting Office

SEC. 301. There is created an establishment of the Government to be known as the General Accounting Office, which shall be independent of the executive departments and under the control and direction of the Comptroller General of the United States. The offices of Comptroller of the Treasury and Assistant Comptroller of the Treasury are abolished, to take effect July 1, 1921. All other officers and employees of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury shall become officers and employees in the General Accounting Office at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921, and all books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment and other property of the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury shall become the property of the General Accounting Office. The Comptroller General is authorized to adopt a seal for the General Accounting Office.

Created as an independent establishment, under Comptroller General.

Offices of Comptroller of the Treasury and Assistant, abolished.

Personnel, records, equipment, etc, assigned to General Accounting Office.

Seal of Office

SEC. 302. There shall be in the General Accounting Office a Comptroller General of the United States and an Assistant Comptroller General of the United States, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive salaries of \$10,000 and \$7,500 a year, respectively. The Assistant Comptroller General shall perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Comptroller General, and during the absence or incapacity of the Comptroller General, or during a vacancy in that office, shall act as Comptroller General.

Comptroller General and Assistant to be appointed

Salaries

Duties of Assistant

SEC. 303. Except as hereinafter provided in this section, the Comptroller General and the Assistant Comptroller General shall hold

Tenure of office, etc.

Method and sole causes for removal specified

Reappointment forbidden

Age retirement

Duties of Comptroller of the Treasury, the Auditors, and of personal ledger accounts by Bookkeeping, etc., Division, vested independently in Accounting Office.

Finality of certified balances

Revision of auditors' settlements after July 1, 1921, discontinued

Postal service Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department, created for administrative examination of accounts Comptroller for, to be appointed.

Duties to be performed.

Salary of Auditor transferred Vol. 41, p 1269.

Transfer of personnel.

Appropriations transferred.

Vol. 41, pp. 1269, 1273.

Public accounts. R. S., sec. 236, p 39, amended

Settlement and adjustment thereof by General Accounting Office

General administrative laws applicable

Effect of copies of records, etc., as evidence

office for fifteen years. The Comptroller General shall not be eligible for reappointment. The Comptroller General or the Assistant Comptroller General may be removed at any time by joint resolution of Congress after notice and hearing, when, in the judgment of Congress, the Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General has become permanently incapacitated or has been inefficient, or guilty of neglect of duty, or of malfeasance in office, or of any felony or conduct involving moral turpitude, and for no other cause and in no other manner except by impeachment. Any Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General removed in the manner herein provided shall be ineligible for reappointment to that office. When a Comptroller General or Assistant Comptroller General attains the age of seventy years, he shall be retired from his office.

SEC. 304. All powers and duties now conferred or imposed by law upon the Comptroller of the Treasury or the six auditors of the Treasury Department, and the duties of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury relating to keeping the personal ledger accounts of disbursing and collecting officers, shall, so far as not inconsistent with this Act, be vested in and imposed upon the General Accounting Office and be exercised without direction from any other officer. The balances certified by the Comptroller General shall be final and conclusive upon the executive branch of the Government. The revision by the Comptroller General of settlements made by the six auditors shall be discontinued, except as to settlements made before July 1, 1921.

The administrative examination of the accounts and vouchers of the Postal Service now imposed by law upon the Auditor for the Post Office Department shall be performed on and after July 1, 1921, by a bureau in the Post Office Department to be known as the Bureau of Accounts, which is hereby established for that purpose. The Bureau of Accounts shall be under the direction of a Comptroller, who shall be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of \$5,000 a year. The Comptroller shall perform the administrative duties now performed by the Auditor for the Post Office Department and such other duties in relation thereto as the Postmaster General may direct. The appropriation of \$5,000 for the salary of the Auditor for the Post Office Department for the fiscal year 1922 is transferred and made available for the salary of the Comptroller, Bureau of Accounts, Post Office Department. The officers and employees of the Office of the Auditor for the Post Office Department engaged in the administrative examination of accounts shall become officers and employees of the Bureau of Accounts at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921. The appropriations for salaries and for contingent and miscellaneous expenses and tabulating equipment for such office for the fiscal year 1922, and all books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment, and other property shall be apportioned between, transferred to, and made available for the Bureau of Accounts and the General Accounting Office, respectively, on the basis of duties transferred.

SEC. 305. Section 236 of the Revised Statutes is amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 236. All claims and demands whatever by the Government of the United States or against it, and all accounts whatever in which the Government of the United States is concerned, either as debtor or creditor, shall be settled and adjusted in the General Accounting Office."

SEC. 306. All laws relating generally to the administration of the departments and establishments shall, so far as applicable, govern the General Accounting Office. Copies of any books, records, papers, or documents, and transcripts from the books and proceedings of the

General Accounting Office, when certified by the Comptroller General or the Assistant Comptroller General under its seal, shall be admitted as evidence with the same effect as the copies and transcripts referred to in sections 882 and 886 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 307. The Comptroller General may provide for the payment of accounts or claims adjusted and settled in the General Accounting Office, through disbursing officers of the several departments and establishments, instead of by warrant.

SEC. 308. The duties now appertaining to the Division of Public Moneys of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, so far as they relate to the covering of revenues and repayments into the Treasury, the issue of duplicate checks and warrants, and the certification of outstanding liabilities for payment, shall be performed by the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 309. The Comptroller General shall prescribe the forms, systems, and procedure for administrative appropriation and fund accounting in the several departments and establishments, and for the administrative examination of fiscal officers' accounts and claims against the United States.

SEC. 310. The offices of the six auditors shall be abolished, to take effect July 1, 1921. All other officers and employees of these offices except as otherwise provided herein shall become officers and employees of the General Accounting Office at their grades and salaries on July 1, 1921. All books, records, documents, papers, furniture, office equipment, and other property of these offices, and of the Division of Bookkeeping and Warrants, so far as they relate to the work of such division transferred by section 304, shall become the property of the General Accounting Office. The General Accounting Office shall occupy temporarily the rooms now occupied by the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors.

SEC. 311. (a) The Comptroller General shall appoint, remove, and fix the compensation of such attorneys and other employees in the General Accounting Office as may from time to time be provided for by law.

(b) All such appointments, except to positions carrying a salary at a rate of more than \$5,000 a year, shall be made in accordance with the civil-service laws and regulations.

(c) No person appointed by the Comptroller General shall be paid a salary at a rate of more than \$6,000 a year, and not more than four persons shall be paid a salary at a rate of more than \$5,000 a year.

(d) All officers and employees of the General Accounting Office, whether transferred thereto or appointed by the Comptroller General, shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by him.

(e) All official acts performed by such officers or employees specially designated therefor by the Comptroller General shall have the same force and effect as though performed by the Comptroller General in person.

(f) The Comptroller General shall make such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying on the work of the General Accounting Office, including rules and regulations concerning the admission of attorneys to practice before such office.

SEC. 312. (a) The Comptroller General shall investigate, at the seat of government or elsewhere, all matters relating to the receipt, disbursement, and application of public funds, and shall make to the President when requested by him, and to Congress at the beginning of each regular session, a report in writing of the work of the General Accounting Office, containing recommendations concerning the legislation he may deem necessary to facilitate the prompt and accurate rendition and settlement of accounts and concerning such other matters relating to the receipt, disbursement, and application

R. S., secs 882, 886,
p 167
Adjusted claims, etc.,
to be paid through dis-
bursing officers

Specified duties
transferred from Pub-
lic Moneys Division to
Bookkeeping, etc., Di-
vision

Administrative pro-
cedure for accounting,
etc., to be prescribed

Offices of auditors
abolished
Personnel, etc.,
transferred to Account-
ing Office

Temporary office
rooms assigned

Appointment, etc.,
of employees by Com-
ptroller General

Application of civil
service laws

Pay restrictions.

Assignment of du-
ties

Authority of em-
ployees specially des-
ignated

Regulations, etc., au-
thorized

Comptroller General
Investigation by, of
all matters relating to
public funds

Recommendations
by, to Congress to facil-
itate accurate rendi-
tion of accounts, etc

For greater economy and efficiency in public expenditures.

Special investigations, etc., when ordered by Congress or committees thereof.

Special reports of violations of law by departments, etc.

Report if departmental examination and inspection of accounts adequate, etc.

Information to Budget Bureau when requested

Departments to furnish information of their activities, etc

Access to records, etc

Diplomatic emergencies excepted
R. S. sec 291, p 49

Eligible list of accountants to be established

Transfer of appropriations for offices herein abolished.
Vol 41, pp 1268, 1269

Changes in transferred personnel, etc., authorized during fiscal year

Proportionate share of appropriations for rent, contingent expenses, etc., Treasury Department, 1922, transferred

Appropriations made available for Accounting Office.

of public funds as he may think advisable: In such regular report, or in special reports at any time when Congress is in session, he shall make recommendations looking to greater economy or efficiency in public expenditures.

(b) He shall make such investigations and reports as shall be ordered by either House of Congress or by any committee of either House having jurisdiction over revenue, appropriations, or expenditures. The Comptroller General shall also, at the request of any such committee, direct assistants from his office to furnish the committee such aid and information as it may request.

(c) The Comptroller General shall specially report to Congress every expenditure or contract made by any department or establishment in any year in violation of law.

(d) He shall submit to Congress reports upon the adequacy and effectiveness of the administrative examination of accounts and claims in the respective departments and establishments and upon the adequacy and effectiveness of departmental inspection of the offices and accounts of fiscal officers.

(e) He shall furnish such information relating to expenditures and accounting to the Bureau of the Budget as it may request from time to time.

SEC. 313. All departments and establishments shall furnish to the Comptroller General such information regarding the powers, duties, activities, organization, financial transactions, and methods of business of their respective offices as he may from time to time require of them; and the Comptroller General, or any of his assistants or employees, when duly authorized by him, shall, for the purpose of securing such information, have access to and the right to examine any books, documents, papers, or records of any such department or establishment. The authority contained in this section shall not be applicable to expenditures made under the provisions of section 291 of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 314. The Civil Service Commission shall establish an eligible register for accountants for the General Accounting Office, and the examinations of applicants for entrance upon such register shall be based upon questions approved by the Comptroller General.

SEC. 315. (a) All appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, for the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors, are transferred to and made available for the General Accounting Office, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) During such fiscal year the Comptroller General, within the limit of the total appropriations available for the General Accounting Office, may make such changes in the number and compensation of officers and employees appointed by him or transferred to the General Accounting Office under this Act as may be necessary.

(c) There shall also be transferred to the General Accounting Office such portions of the appropriations for rent and contingent and miscellaneous expenses, including allotments for printing and binding, made for the Treasury Department for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, as are equal to the amounts expended from similar appropriations during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, by the Treasury Department for the offices of the Comptroller of the Treasury and the six auditors.

(d) During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, the appropriations and portions of appropriations referred to in this section shall be available for salaries and expenses of the General Accounting Office, including payment for rent in the District of Columbia, traveling expenses, the purchase and exchange of law books, books of reference, and for all necessary miscellaneous and contingent expenses.

SEC. 316. The General Accounting Office and the Bureau of Accounts shall not be construed to be a bureau or office created since January 1, 1916, so as to deprive employees therein of the additional compensation allowed civilian employees under the provisions of section 6 of the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Appropriation Act for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, if otherwise entitled thereto.

Employees allowed additional pay of \$240 a year.
Vol 41, p 1308

SEC. 317. The provisions of law prohibiting the transfer of employees of executive departments and independent establishments until after service of three years shall not apply during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, to the transfer of employees to the General Accounting Office.

Transfer of department, etc, employees permitted until June 30, 1922.
Vol 34, p 449

SEC. 318. This Act shall take effect upon its approval by the President: *Provided*, That sections 301 to 317, inclusive, relating to the General Accounting Office and the Bureau of Accounts, shall take effect July 1, 1921.

Immediate effect of Act
Provisos
Accounting Office, etc., on July 1, 1921

Approved, June 10, 1921.

CHAP. 19.—An Act For the public sale of post-office site on the west side of South Main Street, in the city of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania

June 10, 1921.
[H. R. 89]
[Public, No 14]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public sale the post-office site and buildings thereon erected, situate on the west side of South Main Street, in the city of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, after proper advertisement, and at such time and upon such terms as he may deem for the best interests of the United States, for a sum not less than \$20,000, and to execute and deliver to the purchaser the usual quit-claim deed therefor, and to deposit the proceeds derived from such sale in the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt.

Bethlehem, Pa
Public building at
to be sold.

Deposit of proceeds.

Approved, June 10, 1921.

CHAP. 20.—An Act To amend section 407 of the Transportation Act of 1920.

June 10, 1921
[H. R. 6367]
[Public, No 15]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 407 of the Transportation Act of 1920 be, and it is hereby, amended by adding thereto a new paragraph designated as paragraph (9), as follows:

Transportation Act, 1920.
Vol. 41, p 482, amended.

“(9) Upon application of one or more telephone companies for authority to consolidate their properties or a part thereof into a single company, or for authority for one or more such companies to acquire the whole or any part of the property of another telephone company or other telephone companies or the control thereof by the purchase of securities or by lease or in any other like manner, when such consolidated company would be subject to this Act, the commission shall fix a time and place for a public hearing upon such application and shall thereupon give reasonable notice in writing to the governor of each of the States in which the physical property affected, or any part thereof, is situated, and to the State public service commission or other regulatory body, if any, having jurisdiction over telephone companies, and to such other persons as it may deem advisable. After such public hearing, if the commission finds that the proposed consolidation, acquisition, or control will be of advantage to the persons to whom service is to be rendered and in the public interest, it shall certify to that effect; and thereupon any Act or Acts of Congress making the proposed transaction un-

Telephone companies permitted to consolidate, etc

Public hearing of applications

Certificate authorizing.