

homes, including household equipment and furnishings; repayment of any loans received from the United States or from the Klamath tribal funds; purchase of building material, feed, seed, and grain; purchase or rehabilitation and repair of farming equipment, tools, trucks, tractors, machinery, and implements; and purchase of any other equipment or supplies necessary to enable the Indians to fit themselves for or to engage in farming, livestock, industry, or such other pursuits or vocations, including education and adult education, as will enable them to become self-supporting; and health, including dental work: *Provided, however*, That the funds of the aged, infirm, decrepit, and incapacitated members may be used for their proper maintenance and support: *Provided further*, That during minority the share of each minor Indian shall be available for expenditure only for his education and for health purposes, including dental work, except that in an emergency expenditure of a minor Indian's share may be made for any of the purposes specified in this Act. As herein used, the term "minor" shall include all members of the tribe who have not attained the age of twenty-one years, except that minors eighteen years of age or over and who are married or have families of their own to support, shall be regarded as adults. On the death of any enrolled member, adult or minor, the sum on deposit to his credit shall be distributed as personal property, and shall be available for expenditure by the distributees only for the purposes herein authorized: *And provided further*, That each member of the Klamath Tribes honorably discharged from service to the United States in its armed forces shall, upon application to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, be paid \$200 in cash, free from the aforesaid restrictions and in addition to the \$500 to be credited to such member as provided in section 2 of this Act.

SEC. 3. That in no event shall any portion of the funds hereby directed to be credited and paid become liable, payable, or subject to any debt or debts contracted prior to the passage of this Act by any Indian of the Klamath Tribe, except debts to the United States or to the tribe.

Approved March 29, 1948.

[CHAPTER 161]

#### AN ACT

To extend certain provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, to provide for the termination of controls on maximum rents in areas and on housing accommodations where conditions justifying such controls no longer exist, 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 "Housing and Rent Act of 1948".

#### TITLE I—AMENDMENTS TO TITLE I OF HOUSING AND RENT ACT OF 1947

SEC. 2. Section 1 (b) of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. Section 4 of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out "April 1, 1948" wherever such date appears therein and inserting in lieu thereof "April 1, 1949".

#### TITLE II—MAXIMUM RENTS

SEC. 201. Section 202 (c) of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out paragraphs (2) and (3) thereof and inserting in lieu of such paragraphs the following:

"(2) any motor court, or any part thereof; any trailer or trailer

Repayment of loans.

Maintenance of aged, etc.

Education and health purposes.

"Minor."

Death of member.

Honorably discharged veterans.

Prior debts.

March 30, 1948

[S. 2182]

[Public Law 464]

Housing and Rent Act of 1948.  
*Post*, p. 216.

61 Stat. 193.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1881 (b).

61 Stat. 195.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1884.  
*Ante*, p. 37.

61 Stat. 197.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1892 (c) (2) (3).

space, or any part thereof; or any tourist home serving transient guests exclusively, or any part thereof; or

“(3) any housing accommodations (A) the construction of which was completed on or after February 1, 1947, or which are additional housing accommodations created by conversion on or after February 1, 1947, except that contracts for the rental of housing accommodations to veterans of World War II and their immediate families, the construction of which was assisted by allocations or priorities under Public Law 388, Seventy-ninth Congress, approved May 22, 1946, shall remain in full force and effect; or (B) which for any successive twenty-four month period during the period February 1, 1945, to the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948, both dates inclusive, were not rented (other than to members of the immediate family of the landlord) as housing accommodations; or (C) the construction of which was completed on or after February 1, 1945, and prior to February 1, 1947, and which between the date of completion and June 30, 1947, both dates inclusive, at no time were rented (other than to members of the immediate family of the landlord) as housing accommodations; or

“(4) nonhousekeeping, furnished housing accommodations, located within a single dwelling unit not used as a rooming or boarding house, but only if (A) no more than two paying tenants, not members of the landlord's immediate family, live in such dwelling unit, and (B) the remaining portion of such dwelling unit is occupied by the landlord or his immediate family.”

SEC. 202. (a) Section 204 (a) of such Act, as amended, is amended by striking out “March 31, 1948” and inserting in lieu thereof “March 31, 1949”.

(b) Section 204 (b) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(b) (1) Subject to the provisions of paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection, during the period beginning on the effective date of this title and ending on the date this title ceases to be in effect, no person shall demand, accept, or receive any rent for the use or occupancy of any controlled housing accommodations greater than the maximum rent established under the authority of the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, as amended, and in effect with respect thereto on June 30, 1947: *Provided, however,* That the Housing Expediter shall, by regulation or order, make such individual and general adjustments in such maximum rents in any defense-rental area or any portion thereof, or with respect to any housing accommodations or any class of housing accommodations within any such area or any portion thereof, as may be necessary to remove hardships or to correct other inequities, or further to carry out the purposes and provisions of this title. In the making of adjustments to remove hardships due weight shall be given to the question as to whether or not the landlord is suffering a loss in the operation of the housing accommodations.

“(2) In any case in which a landlord and tenant, on or before December 31, 1947, in accordance with the provisions of this subsection as then in effect, voluntarily entered into a valid written lease in good faith with respect to any housing accommodations, such housing accommodations shall not be subject to any maximum rent established or maintained under the provisions of this title unless such lease is hereafter terminated or expires before March 31, 1949, in which case the maximum rent for such housing accommodations shall, through March 31, 1949, be not in excess of 15 per centum over the maximum rent which in the absence of a lease would be in effect with respect thereto on the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948: *Provided,* That the landlord and a tenant (including any new tenant) may enter into a new voluntary lease subject to the conditions, specified

60 Stat. 207.  
50 U. S. C. app.  
§§ 1821-1833; Supp. I,  
app. §§ 1821-1832.

61 Stat. 197.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894 (a).  
*Ante*, p. 37.

61 Stat. 198.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894 (b).  
Maximum rents.

56 Stat. 23.  
50 U. S. C. app.  
§§ 901-922, 923-946;  
Supp. I, § 901 *et seq.*  
Adjustments.

Lease entered into  
on or before Dec. 31,  
1947.

New voluntary  
lease.

in paragraph (3) of this subsection, applicable with respect to landlords and tenants who have not heretofore entered into voluntary leases, except that no maximum rent need be in effect on the date of execution of such new lease.

“(3) In any case in which a landlord and tenant (including any new tenant) on or before December 31, 1948, voluntarily enter into a valid written lease in good faith (at any rental agreed upon in the lease, but not in excess of 15 per centum over the maximum rent which in the absence of a lease would be in effect with respect thereto on the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948) with respect to any housing accommodations for which a maximum rent is in effect under this section, and such lease takes effect on or after the effective date of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 and expires on or after December 31, 1949, and if a true and duly executed copy of such lease is filed, within fifteen days after the date of execution of such lease, with the Housing Expediter, such housing accommodations shall not thereafter be subject to any maximum rent established or maintained under the provisions of this title unless such lease is terminated before March 31, 1949. If any such lease is so terminated the maximum rent (unless a subsequent lease entered into under the provisions of this paragraph is in force) shall be not in excess of 15 per centum over the maximum rent which in the absence of a lease would be in effect with respect thereto on the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948.

“(4) A landlord shall file a report with the Housing Expediter of any termination of a lease entered into under this subsection prior to the expiration date of the lease, including leases entered into under this subsection prior to the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948. Such report shall be filed within fifteen days after such termination or fifteen days after the effective date of such Act, whichever is the later date.”

(c) Section 204 (c) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(c) The Housing Expediter is hereby authorized and directed to remove any or all maximum rents before this title ceases to be in effect, in any defense-rental area or portion thereof or with respect to any class of housing accommodations in any such area or portion thereof, if in his judgment the need for continuing maximum rents in such area or portion thereof or with respect to such class of housing accommodations no longer exist, due to sufficient construction of new housing accommodations or when the demand for rental housing accommodations has been otherwise reasonably met. The Housing Expediter shall from time to time make surveys with a view to carrying out the purpose of this subsection to decontrol housing accommodations at the earliest practicable time.”

(d) Section 204 (e) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(e) (1) The Housing Expediter is authorized and directed to create in each defense-rental area, or such portion thereof as he may designate, a local advisory board, each such board to consist of not less than five members who are citizens of the area and who, insofar as practicable, as a group are representative of the affected interests in the area, to be appointed by the Housing Expediter, from recommendations made by the respective Governors: *Provided*, That in any case where the Governor has made no recommendations for original appointments to local boards or appointments to fill vacancies, within thirty days after request therefor (subsequent to the date of enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948) from the Housing Expediter, the Housing Expediter shall without such recommendations appoint the original members of such boards or such members as may

Lease entered into on or before Dec. 31, 1948.

Termination.

Filing of report.

61 Stat. 198.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894 (c).

Removal of maximum rents in defense-rental area.

Surveys.

61 Stat. 198.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894 (e).

Local advisory board.

be required to fill vacancies. Nothing in the foregoing provisions shall require the reappointment of present members of local advisory boards, but any change in the membership of any local advisory board necessitated by this provision shall be effectuated as promptly as may be practicable. Each such board shall have sufficient members to enable it promptly to consider individual adjustment cases coming before it on which the board shall make recommendations to the officials administering this title within its area; and before recommending any such adjustment the board shall give notice to the parties and shall hold a hearing at the request of either party. Any local board may make such recommendations to the Housing Expediter as it deems advisable with respect to the following matters:

Removal of maximum rents.

“(A) Removal of any or all maximum rents in the area, or any portion thereof, over which the local board has jurisdiction, or with respect to any class of housing accommodations within such area or any portion thereof, if in the judgment of the local board the need for continuing maximum rents in such area or portion thereof or with respect to such class of housing accommodations no longer exists, due to sufficient construction of new housing accommodations or when the demand for rental housing accommodations has been otherwise reasonably met; and

Adjustments.

“(B) Adjustments, other than individual adjustments, in maximum rents in such area or any portion thereof or with respect to any class of housing accommodations within such area or any portion thereof, deemed by the local board to be necessary to remove hardships or to correct other inequities, or further to carry out the purposes and provisions of this title; and

Hardship cases.

“(C) Operations generally of the local rent office with particular reference to hardship cases.

Office space, etc.

“(2) The Housing Expediter shall furnish the local boards suitable office space and stenographic assistance and shall make available to such boards any records and other information in the possession of the Housing Expediter with respect to the establishment and maintenance of maximum rents and housing accommodations in the respective defense-rental areas which may be requested by such boards.

Approval of recommendations.

“(3) Upon receipt of any recommendation from a local board, the Housing Expediter shall promptly notify the local board, in writing, of the date of his receipt of such recommendation. Except as provided hereinafter in this subsection, within thirty days after receipt of any recommendation of a local board such recommendation shall be approved or disapproved or the local board shall be notified in writing of the reasons why final action cannot be taken in thirty days. Any recommendation of a local board appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations shall be approved and appropriate action shall promptly be taken to carry such recommendation into effect.

*Supra.*

“(4) For the purposes of paragraph (3) any recommendation of a local board as to a matter referred to in paragraph (1) (A) or (B) shall be deemed to be appropriately substantiated and in accordance with applicable law and regulations, and shall be carried into effect as hereinafter provided—

Effecting of recommendations.

“(A) if the local board held a public hearing on such matter, at which interested persons (including representatives of the State and of political subdivisions thereof) were given a reasonable opportunity to be heard, by interpleader or otherwise, with right to be represented by counsel;

“(B) if notice of the date, time, place, and purpose of such hearing was given (i) in writing to the Governor of the State not less than fifteen days prior to such date, and (ii) by publication in a newspaper of general circulation in the area over which the

local board has jurisdiction at least fifteen days prior to such date, and a second notice was given by publication in such a newspaper at least five days prior to such date;

“(C) if a copy of the local board’s recommendation was filed with the Governor of the State within five days after such recommendation was mailed to the Housing Expediter;

“(D) if a record is made of the evidence adduced at the public hearing held by the local board, and the local board certifies and transmits to the Housing Expediter, with such recommendation, a transcript of such record, or of those parts of such record, upon which its recommendation is based and a written statement of its findings made upon the basis of such record; and

“(E) if the record so certified and transmitted to the Housing Expediter contains adequate and substantial evidence to support the findings and recommendation of the local board.

If the Housing Expediter does not approve such recommendation within thirty days after the date of its receipt by him, he shall, within five days after the expiration of such thirty-day period, file such recommendation in the Emergency Court of Appeals, together with the record and statement of findings of the local board and such statement as the Housing Expediter may desire to make as to his views on the matter. The statement of the Housing Expediter may be accompanied by such supporting information as the Housing Expediter deems appropriate. Thereupon the Emergency Court of Appeals shall have jurisdiction to enter, within thirty days after the date of its receipt of such recommendation from the Housing Expediter (or within such additional period of not more than thirty days as the court may find necessary in exceptional cases), an order approving or disapproving the recommendation of the local board. The recommendation, record, and statement of findings of the local board, together with the statement and supporting information filed by the Housing Expediter, shall constitute the record before the court. If the court determines that the recommendation is not in accordance with law, or that the evidence in the record before the court, including such additional evidence as may be adduced before the court, is not of sufficient weight to justify such recommendation, the court shall enter an order disapproving such recommendation; otherwise it shall enter an order approving such recommendation. The judgment and decree of the court shall be final. The powers heretofore granted by law to the Emergency Court of Appeals are hereby continued for purposes of exercise of the jurisdiction granted by this subsection. The court shall prescribe rules governing its procedure in such manner as to expedite the determination of cases of which it has jurisdiction under this paragraph. The Housing Expediter, the local board, and representatives of the State or States involved, shall be granted, to the extent determined by the court, an opportunity to be heard, by interpleader or otherwise, with right to be represented by counsel.

“(5) Any recommendation to which paragraph (4) applies, if an order of disapproval thereof has not been entered by the Emergency Court of Appeals within the time prescribed in such paragraph, shall be carried out by the Housing Expediter—

“(A) if it is with respect to a matter referred to in paragraph (1) (A), so that the decontrol is effected, retroactively if necessary, on the date recommended by the local board, but not before sixty days after the date of the receipt of such recommendation by the Housing Expediter: *Provided*, That during the period of ninety days beginning with the date on which such decontrol is effected, the provisions of section 209 of this title shall be in effect as though such decontrol had not been effected; and

“(B) if it is with respect to a matter referred to in paragraph

Filing of recommendation in Emergency Court of Appeals.

Finality of decision.

*Ante*, p. 96.

61 Stat. 200.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1899.  
*Post*, pp. 98, 99.

*Ante*, p. 96.

(1) (B), so that the adjustment in maximum rents is effected, retroactively if necessary, on the date recommended by the local board, but not before thirty days after the receipt of the recommendation by the Housing Expediter.

Attorneys.

“(6) In addition to employees furnished under paragraph (2), local boards are hereby authorized to employ such attorneys as may be necessary for purposes of hearings and court proceedings under this subsection; and may pay the necessary costs of reporting hearings, but the cost of stenographic services in reporting such hearings shall not be in excess of twenty-five cents per hundred words, with one additional copy at a cost of not exceeding five cents per hundred words. Attorneys shall be paid not to exceed \$25 per day when actually employed, and shall be allowed necessary traveling and subsistence expenses.

Cooperation of States, etc.

“(7) Immediately upon the enactment of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 the Housing Expediter shall communicate with the Governors of the several States advising them of the provisions of this subsection as amended and of the number and location of defense-rental areas in their respective States and the areas or portions thereof in which boards are to be appointed therein, and requesting the cooperation of the Governors of the several States in carrying out such provisions.”

61 Stat. 199.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894 (f).  
*Ante*, p. 37.

(e) Section 204 (f) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“(f) The provisions of this title shall cease to be in effect at the close of March 31, 1949.”

(f) Section 204 of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof a new subsection as follows:

Security deposit.

“(g) Nothing in this title shall be interpreted or construed to authorize the Housing Expediter to prohibit, in the case of any rental agreement hereafter entered into, the demand, collection, or retention of a security deposit, if said deposit does not exceed the rent for one month in addition to the otherwise authorized collection of rent in advance, if the demand, collection, or retention of such a security deposit was an accepted rental practice, prior to January 30, 1942, in the area in which the premises are located, or was customarily required before that date by the same landlord in the renting of the particular housing accommodations involved, and if the tenant is allowed, under the terms of the rental agreement, to occupy the premises for the period covered by the security deposit without further payment of rent.”

61 Stat. 199.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1896.  
Violations.

SEC. 203. Section 206 of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 206. (a) It shall be unlawful for any person to offer, solicit, demand, accept, or receive any rent for the use or occupancy of any controlled housing accommodations in excess of the maximum rent prescribed under section 204 or otherwise to do or omit to do any act in violation of any provision of this title.

61 Stat. 197.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1894.  
*Ante*, pp. 37, 94, 95;  
*supra*.

“(b) Whenever in the judgment of the Housing Expediter any person has engaged or is about to engage in any act or practice which constitutes or will constitute a violation of any provision of this title, he may make application to any Federal, State, or Territorial court of competent jurisdiction, for an order enjoining such act or practice, or for an order enforcing compliance with such provision, and upon a showing by the Housing Expediter that such person has engaged or is about to engage in any such act or practice a permanent or temporary injunction, restraining order, or other order shall be granted without bond.”

61 Stat. 200.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I,  
app. § 1899 (a) (2).

SEC. 204. (a) Section 209 (a) (2) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(2) the landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of such housing accommodations for his immediate and personal use and occupancy as housing accommodations, or for the immediate and personal use and occupancy as housing accommodations by a member or members of his immediate family, or, in the case of a landlord which is an organization exempt from taxation under section 101 (6) of the Internal Revenue Code, or the immediate and personal use and occupancy as housing accommodations of members of its staff: *Provided*, That in the case of housing accommodations in a structure or premises owned or leased by a cooperative corporation or association no action or proceeding under this paragraph or paragraph (3) to recover possession of any such housing accommodations shall be maintained unless stock in the cooperative corporation or association has been purchased by persons who are then stockholder tenants in occupancy of at least 65 per centum of the dwelling units in the structure or premises and are entitled by reason of stock ownership to proprietary leases of dwelling units in the structure or premises; but this proviso shall not apply where such corporation or association acquires or leases such structure or premises after the effective date of the Housing and Rent Act of 1948 pursuant to a contract entered into prior to such date."

(b) Section 209 (a) (4) of such Act, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

"(4) the landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of such housing accommodations (A) for the immediate purpose of substantially altering or remodeling the same for continued use as housing accommodations, or for the immediate purpose of conversion into additional housing accommodations, and the altering, remodeling, or conversion cannot practically be done with the tenant in occupancy, and the landlord has obtained such approval as may be required by Federal, State, or local law for the alterations, remodeling, or any conversion planned, or (B) for the immediate purpose of demolishing such housing accommodations;"

(c) Section 209 (a) (5) of such Act, as amended, is hereby repealed.

(d) Section 209 (a) of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding after paragraph (4) thereof two new paragraphs to read as follows:

"(5) the landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of such housing accommodations for the immediate purpose of withdrawing such housing accommodations from the rental market, and such housing accommodations shall not thereafter be offered for rent as such; or

"(6) the housing accommodations have been acquired by a State or any political subdivision thereof for the purpose of making a public improvement and are rented temporarily pending the construction of such improvement."

(e) Section 209 of such Act, as amended, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c) No tenant shall be obliged to surrender possession of any housing accommodations pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection (a) until the expiration of at least sixty days after written notice from the landlord that he desires to recover possession of such housing accommodations for one of the purposes specified in such paragraphs."

### TITLE III—MISCELLANEOUS

SEC. 301. Section 2 (a) of the Administrative Procedure Act, as amended, is amended by inserting after "Housing and Rent Act of 1947" the following: "as amended".

SEC. 302. Nothing in this Act or in the Housing and Rent Act of 1947, as amended, shall be construed to require any person to offer any housing accommodations for rent.

Recovery by landlord for personal use, etc.

53 Stat. 33.  
26 U. S. C. § 101 (6).

Cooperatively owned or leased housing.

61 Stat. 200.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app. § 1899 (a) (4).  
Alteration, remodeling, etc.

61 Stat. 201.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app. § 1899 (a) (5).

Withdrawal from rental market.

Temporary rental by State, etc.

61 Stat. 200.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app. § 1899.  
Sixty days' notice.

60 Stat. 237.  
5 U. S. C., Supp. I, § 1001 (a).

61 Stat. 193.  
50 U. S. C., Supp. I, app. §§ 1881-1884, 1891-1902.

SEC. 303. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to impose or authorize the imposition of maximum rents upon any housing accommodations in any defense-rental area or portion thereof, or upon housing accommodations of a class, in the case of which maximum rents have been removed by administrative action in accordance with the provisions of the Housing and Rent Act of 1947; and nothing in this Act shall be construed to affect any adjustment in maximum rent made in accordance with the Housing and Rent Act of 1947.

61 Stat. 193.  
50 U. S. C., Supp.  
I, app. §§ 1881-1884,  
1891-1902.

61 Stat. 705.  
42 U. S. C., Supp.  
I, § 1413a.  
*Ante*, p. 37.

SEC. 304. Section 2 of Public Law 301, Eightieth Congress, approved July 31, 1947 (relating to eviction of tenants from publicly operated housing accommodations), as amended, is hereby amended by striking out "April 1, 1948" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 1, 1949".

Separability of provisions.

SEC. 305. If any provision of this Act or the application of such provision to any person or circumstances shall be held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act, and the applicability of such provision to other persons or circumstances, shall not be affected thereby.

Effective date.

SEC. 306. This Act shall become effective on the first day of the first calendar month following the month in which it is enacted.

Approved March 30, 1948.

[CHAPTER 162]

AN ACT

March 30, 1948  
[H. R. 1809]  
[Public Law 465]

To facilitate the use and occupancy of national-forest lands, and for other purposes.

National-forest  
lands, Alaska.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of Agriculture, in conformity with regulations prescribed by him, may permit the use and occupancy of national-forest lands in Alaska for purposes of residence, recreation, public convenience, education, industry, agriculture, and commerce, not incompatible with the best use and management of the national forests, for such periods as may be warranted but not exceeding thirty years and of such areas as may be necessary but not exceeding eighty acres, and after such permits have been issued and so long as they continue in full force and effect the lands therein described shall not be subject to location, entry, or appropriation, under the public land laws or mining laws, or to disposition under the mineral leasing laws: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the said Secretary from canceling, revoking, or otherwise terminating a permit so issued upon proof of a breach of its terms and conditions or for other just cause.

Approved March 30, 1948.

[CHAPTER 163]

AN ACT

March 30, 1948  
[H. R. 5856]  
[Public Law 466]

To extend for a temporary period the provisions of the District of Columbia Emergency Rent Act.

55 Stat. 788; 61 Stat.  
713.  
D. C. Code, Supp.  
VI, § 45-1601.  
*Post*, p. 205.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section 1 (b) of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate rents in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes", approved December 2, 1941, as amended (D. C. Code, 1940 edition, sec. 45-1601), is hereby amended by striking out "March 31, 1948" and inserting in lieu thereof "April 30, 1948".

Approved March 30, 1948.