

Public Law 85-201

AN ACT

To amend the Act of August 27, 1935, as amended, to permit the disposal of lands and interests in lands by the Secretary of State to aliens.

August 28, 1957
[H. R. 8929]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Act of August 27, 1935 (49 Stat. 906), as amended by the Act of June 19, 1939 (53 Stat. 841), and as further amended October 31, 1951 (65 Stat. 707), be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

Surplus land.
Disposal to
aliens.
22 USC 277e.

“That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to lease any land heretofore or hereafter acquired under any Act, Executive order, or treaty in connection with projects, in whole or in part, constructed or administered by the Secretary of State through the said American Commissioner, or to dispose of such lands when no longer needed, subject to applicable regulations under the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, as amended, by sale at public auction, after thirty days’ advertisement, at a price not less than that which may be fixed by three disinterested appraisers, to be designated by the Secretary of State, or by private sale, or otherwise, at not less than such appraised value: *Provided*, That any of such land as shall have been donated to the United States and which is no longer needed may be reconveyed, without cost, to the grantor or his heirs: *Provided further*, That the lease or disposal of any land pursuant hereto may, in the discretion of the Secretary of State, be subject to reservations in favor of the United States for rights-of-way for irrigation, drainage, river work, and other purposes, and any such disposal may be conditioned upon and made subject to inclusion of such lands in any existing irrigation district in the vicinity of such lands, the proceeds of any such lease or sale to be covered into the Treasury of the United States: *And provided further*, That in the discretion of the Secretary of State, and subject to such conditions as he may deem appropriate, conveyances of any other of such lands not needed by the United States may be made to the State to which they lie adjacent or to any similarly situated county, city, or other governmental subdivision of such State, without cost, for use for public purposes.

State Department.
Powers.

63 Stat. 377.
40 USC 471 note.

“The Secretary of State is further authorized to issue revokable licenses for public or private use for irrigation or other structures or uses not inconsistent with the use of such lands made, or to be made, by the United States, across any lands retained by the United States, and to execute all necessary leases, title instruments, and conveyances, in order to carry out the provisions of this Act.

Licenses.

“Whenever the construction of any project or works undertaken or administered by the Secretary of State through the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, results in the interference with or necessitates the alteration or restoration of constructed and existing irrigation or water-supply structures, sanitary or sewage disposal works, or other structures, or physical property belonging to any municipal or private corporation, company, association, or individual, the Secretary of State may cause the restoration or reconstruction of such works, structures, or physical property or the construction of others in lieu thereof or he may compensate the owners thereof to the extent of the reasonable value thereof as the same may be agreed upon by the American Commissioner with such owner.

Damages.

"The Secretary of State acting through such officers as he may designate, is further authorized to consider, adjust, and pay from funds appropriated for the project, the construction of which resulted in damages, any claim for damages accruing after March 31, 1937, caused to owners of lands or other private property of any kind by reason of the operations of the United States, its officers or employees, in the survey, construction, operation, or maintenance of any project constructed or administered through the American Commissioner, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, if such claim for damages does not exceed \$1,000 and has been filed with the American Commissioner within one year after the damage is alleged to have occurred, and when in the opinion of the American Commissioner such claim is substantiated by a report of a board appointed by the said Commissioner."

Approved August 28, 1957.

Public Law 85-202

AN ACT

August 28, 1957
[H. R. 3819]

To amend section 331 of title 28, United States Code, to provide representation of district judges on the Judicial Conference of the United States.

Title 28, U. S.
Code, amendment.
62 Stat. 902.

Judicial Confer-
ence.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first three paragraphs of section 331 of title 28, United States Code, are amended so as to constitute three paragraphs reading as follows:

"§331. Judicial Conference of the United States

"The Chief Justice of the United States shall summon annually the chief judge of each judicial circuit, the chief judge of the Court of Claims and a district judge from each judicial circuit to a conference at such time and place in the United States as he may designate. He shall preside at such conference which shall be known as the Judicial Conference of the United States. Special sessions of the conference may be called by the Chief Justice at such times and places as he may designate.

"The district judge to be summoned from each judicial circuit shall be chosen by the circuit and district judges of the circuit at the annual judicial conference of the circuit held pursuant to section 333 of this title and shall serve as a member of the conference for three successive years, except that in the year following the enactment of this amended section the judges in the first, fourth, seventh, and tenth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for one year, the judges in the second, fifth, and eighth circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for two years and the judges in the third, sixth, ninth, and District of Columbia circuits shall choose a district judge to serve for three years.

"If the chief judge of any circuit or the district judge chosen by the judges of the circuit is unable to attend, the Chief Justice may summon any other circuit or district judge from such circuit. If the chief judge of the Court of Claims is unable to attend the Chief Justice may summon an associate judge of such court. Every judge summoned shall attend and, unless excused by the Chief Justice, shall remain throughout the sessions of the conference and advise as to the needs of his circuit or court and as to any matters in respect of which the administration of justice in the courts of the United States may be improved."

Approved August 28, 1957.