

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT -- STATUTES REPEALED IMMEDIATELY

1. Provisions for the expatriation of persons remaining outside the jurisdiction of the United States in time of war or national emergency to avoid service in the military.
2. Provisions requiring that leases of nonexcess property of a military department must include a provision making the lease revocable during a national emergency. The change allows military departments the option to decide whether to include a provision making leases of nonexcess property revocable during a national emergency declared by the President.
3. Provisions enacted in 1947 which are now obsolete, since the President is empowered to authorize the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System to regulate extensions of credit.
4. Provisions which bar the sale of Tennessee Valley Authority products outside of the United States except to the Government for military use or to its allies in case of war or until six months after the termination of the Korean emergency.
5. Provisions for criminal penalties for persons entering, remaining in, leaving, or committing any act in a military area or military zone contrary to applicable restrictions prescribed by Executive Order or the Secretary of the Army where it appears that the individual knew of the restrictions and acted in violation thereof. This authority permits the President to establish defensive land areas, such as occurred when Americans of Japanese ancestry were interned during World War II.
6. Provisions dealing with the promotion of Public Health Service officers.
7. Provisions dealing with price adjustment for prior sales to citizens of the United States under the Merchant Ship Sales Act of 1946. The provisions have no current application.

NATIONAL EMERGENCIES ACT -- STATUTES EXEMPTED AND CONTINUED

1. Provisions authorizing the administration and regulation of both transactions in foreign exchange of gold and silver and property transfers in which any foreign country or national thereof has an interest (Trading with the Enemy Act).
2. Provisions authorizing an exception to existing law concerning maximum lease payments in cases relating to vital leases during a war or national emergency.
3. Provisions authorizing an exception to a requirement of advertising purchases or contracts when it is determined to be in the public interest during a period of national emergency.
4. Provisions permitting claims for money due or to become due a contractor with the government to be assigned to a bank, trust company or other financial institution.
5. Provisions authorizing the amendment of military contracts and the suspension of normal bidding requirements.
6. Provisions allowing MIA's to be kept on active duty until their status is finally determined.