

ment of and requiring compliances with the State workmen's compensation laws of said States and with the enforcement of and requiring compliance with the orders, decisions, and awards of said constituted authority of said States shall have the power and authority to apply such laws to all lands and premises owned or held by the United States of America by deed or act of cession, by purchase or otherwise, which is within the exterior boundaries of any State and to all projects, buildings, constructions, improvements, and property belonging to the United States of America, which is within the exterior boundaries of any State, in the same way and to the same extent as if said premises were under the exclusive jurisdiction of the State within whose exterior boundaries such place may be.

For the purposes set out in this section, the United States of America vests in the several States within whose exterior boundaries such place may be, insofar as the enforcement of State workmen's compensation laws are affected, the right, power, and authority aforesaid: *Provided, however*, That by the passage of this section the United States of America in no wise relinquishes its jurisdiction for any purpose over the property named, with the exception of extending to the several States within whose exterior boundaries such place may be only the powers above enumerated relating to the enforcement of their State workmen's compensation laws as herein designated: *Provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to modify or amend subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5.

(June 25, 1936, ch. 822, 49 Stat. 1938.)

CODIFICATION

In the last par., "subchapter I of chapter 81 of title 5" substituted for "the United States Employees' Compensation Act as amended from time to time (Act of September 7, 1916, 39 Stat. 742, U.S.C., title 5 and supplement, sec. 751 et seq.)" on authority of Pub. L. 89-554, §7(b), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 631, the first section of which enacted Title 5, Government Organization and Employees.

§ 291. Admission of guide dogs accompanied by blind masters

Seeing-eye dogs or other guide dogs, especially trained and educated for that purpose, accompanied by their blind masters, shall be admitted to any building or other property owned or controlled by the United States, upon the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same regulations as generally govern the admission of the public to such property: *Provided*, That such dogs shall not be permitted to run free or roam in or on such property, and shall be in guiding harness or on leash and under the control of their blind masters at all times while in or on such property. The head of each department or other agency of the United States may make such rules and regulations as he deems necessary in the public interest to carry out the provisions of this section in its application to any such building or other property subject to his jurisdiction.

(Dec. 10, 1941, ch. 563, 55 Stat. 796.)

§ 292. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, acts May 3, 1945, ch. 106, title I, 59 Stat. 114; Mar. 28, 1946, ch. 113, title I, 60 Stat. 67; July 30, 1947, ch. 359, title I, 61 Stat. 594; Apr. 20, 1948, ch. 219, title I, 62 Stat. 183; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, §103, 63 Stat. 380; Aug. 24, 1949, ch. 506, title I, 63 Stat. 640, which related to availability to the Administrator of General Services of appropriations (for salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in and outside the District of Columbia) for communication services serving governmental activities and services to motor vehicles, and reimbursement, was not repeated in subsequent appropriation acts.

§ 293. Working capital fund for blueprinting, photostating, and duplicating services in General Services Administration; reimbursement

For the establishment of a working capital fund there is appropriated \$50,000, without fiscal year limitation, for the payment of salaries and other expenses necessary to the operation of a central blue-printing, photostating, and duplicating service; said fund to be reimbursed in order to insure continuous operation, from available funds of constituents of the Administrator of General Services, or of any other Federal agency for which services are performed, at rates to be determined by the Administrator of General Services on the basis of estimated or actual charges for personal services, materials, equipment (including maintenance, repair, and depreciation on existing as well as new equipment) and other expenses: *Provided*, That at the close of each fiscal year any excess of funds resulting from such operation, after making adequate provision for the replacement of mechanical and other equipment and for accrued annual leave of employees engaged in this work by the establishment of reserves therefor, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as miscellaneous receipts.

(May 3, 1945, ch. 106, title I, 59 Stat. 115; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, §103(a), 63 Stat. 380.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of Federal Works Agency and of all agencies thereof, together with functions of Federal Works Administrator, and functions of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Public Buildings Administration transferred to Administrator of General Services by section 103(a) of act June 30, 1949, which is classified to section 753(a) of this title. Federal Works Agency, office of Federal Works Administrator, office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, and Public Buildings Administration abolished by section 103(b) of act June 30, 1949.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see section 605 of act June 30, 1949, set out as an Effective Date note under section 471 of this title.

§ 294. Repealed. Oct. 31, 1951, ch. 654, §1(94), 65 Stat. 705

Section, act June 14, 1946, ch. 404, §5, 60 Stat. 258, related to maintenance of survey of Government-owned or leased office space, determination of economical use thereof, and reports of findings. See section 487 of this title.