

(2) not to exceed \$1,000,000 annually shall be made available by fund transfer to the Water Resources Council for the purposes authorized by section 13.

(c) There also may be appropriated to the Administrator by separate Acts such amounts as are required for demonstration projects for which the total Federal contribution to construction costs exceeds \$50,000,000.

Approved December 31, 1974.

Public Law 93-578

AN ACT

December 31, 1974
[S. 3574]

To relinquish and disclaim any title to certain lands and to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to convey certain lands situated in Yuma County, Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby disclaims any right, title, or interest in or to certain real property situated in Yuma County, Arizona, within the boundaries of the east half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section 13; and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the south half of the southwest quarter of section 12, township 9 south, range 21 east, San Bernardino meridian as depicted by the original plat of survey of such township published by the United States Surveyor General's Office, dated March 21, 1857, being a portion of sections 23, 25, and 26, township 1 north, range 24 west, Gila and Salt River meridian as depicted by the dependent resurvey and accretion survey plat of said township published by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, dated June 5, 1962, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to the 52-acre portion of such property that was condemned by the United States pursuant to the complaint in condemnation filed by the United States on June 30, 1964, in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona (No. Civ. 5188-Phx) and any portion of such property submerged in the bed of the Colorado River and owned by the States of California and Arizona.

Yuma County,
Ariz.
Land convey-
ance.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to convey by patent to Wide River Farms, Incorporated, an Arizona corporation, 52 acres of land, more or less, described as the southwest quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 13, township 9 south, range 21 east, San Bernardino meridian as depicted by the original plat of survey of such township published by the United States Surveyor General's Office, dated March 21, 1857, being a portion of section 26, township 1 north, range 24 west, Gila and Salt River meridian, as depicted by the dependent resurvey and accretion survey plat of said township published by the United States Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, dated June 5, 1962, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any portion of such property that was described in the complaint in condemnation filed by the United States on June 30, 1964, in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona (No. Civ. 5188-Phx.) and any portion of such property submerged in the bed of the Colorado River and owned by the States of California and Arizona.

SEC. 3. The Secretary of the Interior is authorized and directed to

prepare and execute without consideration such instruments as may be appropriate to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Approved December 31, 1974.

Public Law 93-579

AN ACT

December 31, 1974
[S. 3418]

To amend title 5, United States Code, by adding a section 552a to safeguard individual privacy from the misuse of Federal records, to provide that individuals be granted access to records concerning them which are maintained by Federal agencies, to establish a Privacy Protection Study Commission, and for other purposes.

Privacy Act of 1974.
5 USC 552a
note.
Congressional findings.
5 USC 552a
note.

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 "Privacy Act of 1974".

SEC. 2. (a) The Congress finds that—

- (1) the privacy of an individual is directly affected by the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of personal information by Federal agencies;
- (2) the increasing use of computers and sophisticated information technology, while essential to the efficient operations of the Government, has greatly magnified the harm to individual privacy that can occur from any collection, maintenance, use, or dissemination of personal information;
- (3) the opportunities for an individual to secure employment, insurance, and credit, and his right to due process, and other legal protections are endangered by the misuse of certain information systems;
- (4) the right to privacy is a personal and fundamental right protected by the Constitution of the United States; and
- (5) in order to protect the privacy of individuals identified in information systems maintained by Federal agencies, it is necessary and proper for the Congress to regulate the collection, maintenance, use, and dissemination of information by such agencies.

(b) The purpose of this Act is to provide certain safeguards for an individual against an invasion of personal privacy by requiring Federal agencies, except as otherwise provided by law, to—

- (1) permit an individual to determine what records pertaining to him are collected, maintained, used, or disseminated by such agencies;
- (2) permit an individual to prevent records pertaining to him obtained by such agencies for a particular purpose from being used or made available for another purpose without his consent;
- (3) permit an individual to gain access to information pertaining to him in Federal agency records, to have a copy made of all or any portion thereof, and to correct or amend such records;
- (4) collect, maintain, use, or disseminate any record of identifiable personal information in a manner that assures that such action is for a necessary and lawful purpose, that the information is current and accurate for its intended use, and that adequate safeguards are provided to prevent misuse of such information;
- (5) permit exemptions from the requirements with respect to records provided in this Act only in those cases where there is an important public policy need for such exemption as has been determined by specific statutory authority; and
- (6) be subject to civil suit for any damages which occur as a result of willful or intentional action which violates any individual's rights under this Act.

Statement of purpose.