

SEC. 3. (a) A claim of the United States against a person arising out of an erroneous payment of any pay or allowances, other than travel and transportation expenses and allowances, on or after the date of enactment of this section, to an officer or employee whose pay is disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives, the collection of which would be against equity and good conscience and not in the best interests of the United States, may be waived in whole or in part by the Speaker of the House, if the claim is not the subject of an exception made by the Comptroller General in the account of any accountable officer or official.

House officers or employees, waiver by Clerk of the House.  
2 USC 130d.

(b) An application for waiver of a claim shall be investigated by the Clerk of the House of Representatives who shall submit a written report of his investigation to the Speaker of the House.

Investigation, report to Speaker of the House.

(c) The Speaker of the House may not exercise his authority under this section to waive any claim—

(1) if, in his opinion, there exists, in connection with the claim, an indication of fraud, misrepresentation, fault, or lack of good faith on the part of the officer or employee or any other person having an interest in obtaining a waiver of the claim; or

(2) if the application for waiver is received in his office after the expiration of 3 years immediately following the date on which the erroneous payment of pay or allowances was discovered.

Time limitation.

(d) In the audit and settlement of the accounts of any accountable officer or official, full credit shall be given for any amounts with respect to which collection by the United States is waived under this section.

(e) An erroneous payment, the collection of which is waived under this section, is deemed a valid payment for all purposes.

(f) This section does not affect any authority under any other law to litigate, settle, compromise, or waive any claim of the United States.

Savings provision.

(g) The Speaker of the House shall prescribe rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this section.

Rules and regulations.

Approved July 25, 1974.

## Public Law 93-360

### AN ACT

July 26, 1974

To amend the National Labor Relations Act to extend its coverage and protection to employees of nonprofit hospitals, and for other purposes.

[S. 3203]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That (a) section 2(2) of the National Labor Relations Act is amended by striking out "or any corporation or association operating a hospital, if no part of the net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual."

National Labor Relations Act, amendments.  
29 USC 152.

(b) Section 2 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"Health care institution."

"(14) The term 'health care institution' shall include any hospital, convalescent hospital, health maintenance organization, health clinic, nursing home, extended care facility, or other institution devoted to the care of sick, infirm, or aged person."

(c) The last sentence of section 8(d) of such Act is amended by striking out the words "the sixty-day" and inserting in lieu thereof "any notice" and by inserting before the words "shall lose" a comma and the following: "or who engages in any strike within the appropriate period specified in subsection (g) of this section."

29 USC 158.

Post, p. 396.

Notices.  
29 USC 158.

(d) (1) The last paragraph of section 8(d) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Whenever the collective bargaining involves employees of a health care institution, the provisions of this section 8(d) shall be modified as follows:

"(A) The notice of section 8(d) (1) shall be ninety days; the notice of section 8(d) (3) shall be sixty days; and the contract period of section 8(d) (4) shall be ninety days.

"(B) Where the bargaining is for an initial agreement following certification or recognition, at least thirty days' notice of the existence of a dispute shall be given by the labor organization to the agencies set forth in section 8(d) (3).

"(C) After notice is given to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service under either clause (A) or (B) of this sentence, the Service shall promptly communicate with the parties and use its best efforts, by mediation and conciliation, to bring them to agreement. The parties shall participate fully and promptly in such meetings as may be undertaken by the Service for the purpose of aiding in a settlement of the dispute."

Notification  
preceding strikes.

(e) Section 8 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection.

"(g) A labor organization before engaging in any strike, picketing, or other concerted refusal to work at any health care institution shall, not less than ten days prior to such action, notify the institution in writing and the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service of that intention, except that in the case of bargaining for an initial agreement following certification or recognition the notice required by this subsection shall not be given until the expiration of the period specified in clause (B) of the last sentence of section 8(d) of this Act. The notice shall state the date and time that such action will commence. The notice, once given, may be extended by the written agreement of both parties."

SEC. 2. Title II of the Labor Management Relations Act, 1947, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

#### "CONCILIATION OF LABOR DISPUTES IN THE HEALTH CARE INDUSTRY

Board of In-  
quiry.  
29 USC 183.

"SEC. 213. (a) If, in the opinion of the Director of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service a threatened or actual strike or lock-out affecting a health care institution will, if permitted to occur or to continue, substantially interrupt the delivery of health care in the locality concerned, the Director may further assist in the resolution of the impasse by establishing within 30 days after the notice to the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service under clause (A) of the last sentence of section 8(d) (which is required by clause (3) of such section 8(d)), or within 10 days after the notice under clause (B), an impartial Board of Inquiry to investigate the issues involved in the dispute and to make a written report thereon to the parties within fifteen (15) days after the establishment of such a Board. The written report shall contain the findings of fact together with the Board's recommendations for settling the dispute, with the objective of achieving a prompt, peaceful and just settlement of the dispute. Each such Board shall be composed of such number of individuals as the Director may deem desirable. No member appointed under this section shall have any interest or involvement in the health care institutions or the employee organizations involved in the dispute.

"(b) (1) Members of any board established under this section who are otherwise employed by the Federal Government shall serve without compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out its duties under this section.

Ante, p. 395.

Report.

Membership.

“(2) Members of any board established under this section who are not subject to paragraph (1) shall receive compensation at a rate prescribed by the Director but not to exceed the daily rate prescribed for GS-18 of the General Schedule under section 5332 of title 5, United States Code, including travel for each day they are engaged in the performance of their duties under this section and shall be entitled to reimbursement for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by them in carrying out their duties under this section.

Compensation.

5 USC 5332  
note.

“(c) After the establishment of a board under subsection (a) of this section and for 15 days after any such board has issued its report, no change in the status quo in effect prior to the expiration of the contract in the case of negotiations for a contract renewal, or in effect prior to the time of the impasse in the case of an initial bargaining negotiation, except by agreement, shall be made by the parties to the controversy.

“(d) There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.”

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. The National Labor Relations Act is amended by adding immediately after section 18 thereof the following new section:

“INDIVIDUALS WITH RELIGIOUS CONVICTIONS

“SEC. 19. Any employee of a health care institution who is a member of and adheres to established and traditional tenets or teachings of a bona fide religion, body, or sect which has historically held conscientious objections to joining or financially supporting labor organizations shall not be required to join or financially support any labor organization as a condition of employment; except that such employee may be required, in lieu of periodic dues and initiation fees, to pay sums equal to such dues and initiation fees to a nonreligious charitable fund exempt from taxation under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, chosen by such employee from a list of at least three such funds, designated in a contract between such institution and a labor organization, or if the contract fails to designate such funds, then to any such fund chosen by the employee.”

29 USC 169.

26 USC 501.

SEC. 4. The amendments made by this Act shall become effective on the thirtieth day after its date of enactment.

Effective date.  
29 USC 169  
note.

Approved July 26, 1974.

Public Law 93-361

AN ACT

To secure to the Congress additional time in which to consider the proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure which the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court transmitted to the Congress on April 22, 1974.

July 30, 1974  
[H. R. 15461]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That, notwithstanding the provisions of sections 3771 and 3772 of title 18 of the United States Code, the effective date of the proposed amendments to the Federal Rules of Criminal Procedure which are embraced by the order entered by the United States Supreme Court on April 22, 1974, and which were transmitted to the Congress by the Chief Justice on April 22, 1974, is postponed until August 1, 1975.

Federal Rules  
of Criminal  
Procedure.  
Congressional  
approval, time  
extension.  
18 USC 3771  
note.

Approved July 30, 1974.