

THE DEFENSE PRODUCTION ACT OF 1950,¹ AS AMENDED ²

AN ACT To establish a system of priorities and allocations for materials and facilities, authorize the requisitioning thereof, provide financial assistance for expansion of productive capacity and supply, provide for price and wage stabilization, provide for the settlement of labor disputes, strengthen controls over credit, and by these measures facilitate the production of goods and services necessary for the national security, and for other purposes

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act, divided into titles, may be cited as "the Defense Production Act of 1950."

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Title I.	Priorities and allocations.
Title II.	Authority to requisition and condemn. ³
Title III.	Expansion of productive capacity and supply.
Title IV.	Price and wage stabilization. ⁴
Title V.	Settlement of labor disputes. ⁴
Title VI.	Control of consumer and real estate credit. ⁵
Title VII.	General provisions.

DECLARATION OF POLICY

SEC. 2. In view of the present international situation and in order to provide for the national defense and national security, our mobilization effort continues to require some diversion of certain materials and facilities from civilian use to military and related purposes. It also requires the development of preparedness programs and the expansion of productive capacity and supply beyond the levels needed to meet the civilian demand, in order to reduce the time required for full mobilization in the event of an attack on the United States.

In order to insure productive capacity in the event of such an attack on the United States, it is the policy of the Congress to encourage the geographical dispersal of the industrial facilities of the United States in the interest of the national defense, and to discourage the concentration of such productive facilities within limited geographical areas which are vulnerable to attack by an enemy of the United States. In the construction of any Government-owned industrial facilities, in the rendition of any Government financial assistance for the construction, expansion, or improvement of any industrial facilities, and in the procurement of goods and services, under this or any other Act, each department and agency of the Executive Branch shall apply, under the coordination of the Office of Defense Mobilization, when practicable and consistent with existing law and the desirability for maintaining a sound economy, the principle of the geographical dispersal of such facilities in the interest of national defense. Nothing contained in this paragraph shall preclude the use of existing industrial facilities.

¹ Public Law 774, 81st Cong., 64 Stat. 798, Sept. 8, 1950, 50 U.S.C. App. §§ 2061-2166.

² Joint Resolution of June 30, 1951, 65 Stat. 110; Defense Production Act Amendments of 1951, 65 Stat. 131, July 31, 1951; Defense Housing and Communities Facilities and Services Act of 1951, sec. 602, 65 Stat. 313, Sept. 1, 1951; Defense Production Act Amendments of 1952, 66 Stat. 296, June 30, 1952; Defense Production Act Amendments of 1953, 67 Stat. 129, June 30, 1953; Federal Employees Salary Increase Act of 1955, sec. 12(c)(1), 69 Stat. 180, June 28, 1955; Joint Resolution of June 30, 1955, 69 Stat. 225; Defense Production Act Amendments of 1955, 69 Stat. 580, August 9, 1955; Act of June 29, 1956, 70 Stat. 408; Act of June 28, 1958, 72 Stat. 241; Act of June 30, 1960, 74 Stat. 282; Small Business Act Amendments of 1961, sec. 5(b), 75 Stat. 667, Sept. 26, 1961; Act of June 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 112; Act of June 30, 1964, 78 Stat. 235; Act of June 30, 1966, 80 Stat. 235.

³ Authority to condemn added July 31, 1951; title terminated at the close of June 30, 1953.

⁴ Authority terminated at the close of April 30, 1953.

⁵ Control of consumer credit terminated June 30, 1952. Control of real estate credit terminated at the close of June 30, 1953.