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## ALABAMA LAW

(Regular Session, 1953)

Act No. 783

H. 111—Weathers, Russell, Pruitt,  
Harrison (Shelby)

### AN ACT

To provide for civil defense upon the occurrence of disasters or emergencies: Creating and establishing within the executive branch of the State Government a department of Civil Defense and authorizing the creation of local organizations for civil defense in the political subdivisions of the State; conferring upon the Governor and upon governing bodies of political subdivisions emergency powers with respect to civil defense; providing for the rendering of mutual aid among political subdivisions, and with other States, and with the Federal Government; authorizing the establishment of such organizations and the taking of such steps as are necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act; imposing penalties for violations of the Act or any rule, order or regulation made pursuant to the Act; and making an appropriation.

*Be It Enacted by the Legislature of Alabama:*

Section 1. SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the “Alabama Civil Defense Act of 1953.”

Section 2. POLICY AND PURPOSE.—(a) Because of the existing and increasing possibility of the occurrence of disasters or emergencies of unprecedented size and destructiveness resulting from enemy attack, sabotage or other hostile action, and in order to insure that preparations of this State will be adequate to deal with such disasters or emergencies, and generally to provide for the common defense and to protect the public peace, health and safety, and to preserve the lives and property of the people of the State, it is hereby found and declared to be necessary: (1) to create a State Civil Defense Agency, and to authorize the creation of local organizations for civil defense in the political subdivisions of the State; (2) to confer upon the Governor and upon the governing bodies of the political subdivisions of the State the emergency powers provided herein; and (3) to provide for the rendering of mutual aid among the political subdivisions of the State, and with other States, and with the Federal Government with respect to the carrying out of civil defense functions; and (4) to authorize the establishment of such organizations and the taking of such steps as are necessary and appropriate to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) It is further declared to be the purpose of this Act and the policy of the State that all civil defense functions of this State



be coordinated to the maximum extent with the comparable functions of the Federal Government including its various departments and agencies, of other States and localities, and of private agencies of every type, to the end that the most effective preparation and use may be made of the Nation's manpower, resources, and facilities for dealing with such disaster or emergency.

Section 3. DEFINITION.—As used in this Act the term "Civil Defense" shall mean the preparation for and the carrying out of all emergency functions, other than functions for which military forces or other Federal agencies are primarily responsible, to prevent, minimize, and repair injury and damage resulting from disasters caused by enemy attack, sabotage, or other hostile action, or by fire, flood, earthquake, or other natural cause. These functions include, without limitation, fire-fighting services, police services, medical and health services, rescue, engineering, air raid warning services, communications, radiological, chemical and other special weapons defense, evacuation of persons from stricken areas, emergency welfare services (civilian war aid), emergency transportation, plant protection, temporary restoration of public utility services, and other functions related to civilian protection, together with all other activities necessary or incidental to the preparation for and carrying out of the foregoing functions.

As used in this Act the term "Local Organization" shall mean the organization of local civil defense forces designed principally for operation within their own community but capable of moving to other areas.

As used in this Act the term "Mutual Aid" shall mean the organization of local forces within and near a critical target area. This organization is built around the facilities of the political subdivisions within the area. By this means their resources can be pooled for the common defense of the entire area. This mutual aid is achieved through detailed planning and should be supported by local mutual aid pacts. As used in this Act the term "Political Subdivision" shall mean county, city or town.

Section 4. STATE CIVIL DEFENSE AGENCY.—(a) There is hereby created within the executive branch of the State Government a department of Civil Defense (hereinafter called the "Civil Defense Agency") with a Director of Civil Defense (hereinafter called the "Director") who shall be the head thereof. The Director shall be appointed by the Governor. The Director shall devote his entire time to the duties of his office. He shall not hold another office under the government of the United States, or under any other State, or of this State, or any political subdivision thereof, during his incumbency in such office, and shall not hold

any position of trust or profit, or engage in any occupation or business the conduct of which shall interfere or be inconsistent with the duties of Director of Civil Defense under the provisions of this Act. He shall hold office during the pleasure of the Governor and shall be compensated at a rate to be fixed by the Governor, not to exceed \$7,500.00 per annum.

(b) The Director may employ, subject to the provisions of the Merit System Act, such technical, clerical, stenographic and other personnel and may make such expenditures within the appropriation therefor, or from other funds made available to him for purposes of civil defense, as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act. Provided, That the State shall not pay the compensation, if any, of block wardens, fire guards, first aid specialists, auxiliary firemen, auxiliary policemen, and similar civil defense personnel, nor shall it pay the compensation of personnel employed by or for a local organization for civil defense.

(c) The Director and other personnel of the Civil Defense Agency shall be provided with appropriate office space, furniture, equipment, supplies, stationery and printing in the same manner as provided for personnel of other State agencies.

(d) The Director, subject to the direction and control of the Governor, shall be the executive head of the Civil Defense Agency and shall be responsible to the Governor for carrying out the program for civil defense of this State. He shall coordinate the activities of all organizations for civil defense within the State, and shall maintain liaison with and cooperate with major commanders of the armed forces within the State, the State Department of Public Safety, the State Military Department, and with civil defense agencies and organizations of other States and of the Federal Government, and shall have such additional authority, duties, and responsibilities authorized by this Act as may be prescribed by the Governor.

Section 5. CIVIL DEFENSE ADVISORY COUNCIL.—There is hereby created a Civil Defense Advisory Council (hereinafter called the Council), which shall be composed of not less than 5 nor more than 21 members. The members of said Council shall consist of the Governor and such department heads, officials or citizens of the State as the Governor may deem necessary. No person shall be ineligible for appointment as a member of the Council because he holds any other public office or trust, nor shall any person forfeit his right to any public office or trust by reason of his appointment to said Council. The members of the Council shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and the Director on all matters pertaining to civil defense. The Governor shall serve as Chairman of the Council, and the members thereof shall



serve without compensation, but may be reimbursed for their reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

Section 6. CIVIL DEFENSE POWERS OF THE GOVERNOR.—In performing his duties under this Act, the Governor is authorized and empowered:

(a) to make, amend, and rescind the necessary orders, rules and regulations to carry out the provisions of this Act within the limits of the authority conferred upon him herein, with due consideration of the plans of the Federal Government.

(b) To prepare a comprehensive plan and program for the civil defense of this State, such plan and program to be integrated and coordinated with the civil defense plans of the Federal Government and of other States to the fullest possible extent, and to coordinate the preparation of plans and programs for civil defense by the political subdivisions of this State, such plans to be integrated into and coordinated with the civil defense plans and program of this State to the fullest possible extent.

(c) In accordance with such plan and program for the civil defense of this State, to ascertain the requirements of the State or the political subdivisions thereof for food or clothing or other necessities of life in the event of attack and to plan for and procure supplies, medicines, materials, and equipment for the purposes set forth in this Act; to make surveys of the industries, resources, and facilities within the State as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act; to institute training programs and public information programs, and to take all other preparatory steps, including the partial or full mobilization of civil defense organizations in advance of actual disaster, to insure the furnishing of adequately trained and equipped forces of civil defense personnel in time of need.

(d) To make, amend and rescind the necessary orders, rules and regulations looking to the direction or control of practice black-outs, air raid drills, mobilization of civil defense forces and other tests and exercises, warnings and signals for drills or attacks, the mechanical devices to be used in connection therewith, the effective screening or extinguishing of all lights and lighting devices and appliances, the conduct of civilians and the movement or cessation of movement of pedestrians and vehicular traffic, public meetings or gatherings, the evacuation and reception of civilian population, and shutting off water mains, gas mains, electric power connections and the suspension of all other public utilities, during, prior, and subsequent to drills or attacks.

(e) To create and establish mobile support units and to provide for their compensation.

(f) To cooperate with the President and the heads of the Armed Forces, and with the civil defense agency of the United States, and with the officers and agencies of other States in matters pertaining to the civil defense of the State and Nation and the incidents thereof.

(g) With due consideration to the recommendation of the local authorities, appoint full-time State and regional area directors.

(h) To utilize the services and facilities of existing officers, and agencies of the State and the political subdivisions thereof.

(i) On behalf of this State to enter into reciprocal aid agreements or compacts with other States and the Federal Government. Such mutual aid agreements shall be limited to the furnishing or exchange of food, clothing, medicine, and other supplies; engineering services, emergency housing; police services; National or State Guards while under the control of the State; health, medical and related services; fire fighting, rescue, transportation, and construction services and equipment; personnel necessary to provide or conduct these services; and such other supplies, equipment, facilities, personnel, and services as may be needed; the reimbursement of costs and expenses for equipment, supplies, personnel, and similar items for mobile support units, fire fighting, and police units and health units; and on such terms and conditions as are deemed necessary.

(j) To sponsor and develop mutual aid plans and agreements between the political subdivisions of the State, similar to the mutual aid agreements with other States referred to hereinabove.

(k) To delegate any administrative authority vested in him under this Act, and to provide for the sub-delegation of any such authority.

(l) To take such action and give such directions to State and local law enforcement officers and agencies as may be reasonable and necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Act and with the orders, rules, and regulations made pursuant thereto.

Section 7. EMERGENCY POWERS.—The provisions of this section shall be operative only during the existence of a state of civil defense emergency (referred to hereinafter in this section as "emergency"). The existence of such emergency may be proclaimed by the Governor or by joint resolution of the legislature if the Governor in such proclamation, or the legislature in such resolution, finds that an attack upon the United States has occurred or is anticipated in the immediate future, or that a natural



disaster of major proportions has actually occurred within this State, and that the safety and welfare of the inhabitants of this State require an invocation of the provisions of this section. Any such emergency, whether proclaimed by the Governor or by the legislature, shall terminate upon the proclamation of the termination thereof by the Governor, or the passage by the legislature of a joint resolution terminating such emergency. Upon proclamation by the Governor of a state of civil defense emergency, the Governor shall immediately call the legislature into special session. During such period as such state of emergency exists or continues, the Governor shall have and may exercise the following additional emergency powers:

(a) To enforce all laws, rules, and regulations, relating to civil defense and to assume direct operational control of all civil defense forces and helpers in the State;

(b) To sell, lend, lease, give, transfer, or deliver materials or perform services for civil defense purposes on such terms and conditions as the Governor shall prescribe and without regard to the limitations of any existing law, and to account to the State Treasurer for any funds received for such property;

(c) To procure, by purchase, condemnation, seizure, or other means, construct, lease, transport, store, maintain, renovate or distribute materials and facilities for civil defense without regard to the limitations of any existing law, provided that this authority shall not be exercised with regard to newspapers, wire facilities leased or owned by news services, and other news publications, and provided further that he shall make compensation for the property so seized, taken or condemned on the following basis:

1. In case property is taken for temporary use, the Governor, within thirty (30) days of the taking, shall fix the amount of compensation to be paid therefor; and in case such property shall be returned to the owner, in a damaged condition, or shall not be returned to the owner, the Governor shall fix within thirty (30) days the amount of compensation to be paid for such damage or failure to return. Whenever the Governor shall deem it advisable for the State to take title to property taken under this section, he shall forthwith cause the owner of such property to be notified thereof in writing by registered mail, postage prepaid, or by the best available means, and forthwith cause to be filed a copy of said notice with the Secretary of State.

2. If the person entitled to receive the amount so determined by the Governor as just compensation is unwilling to accept the same as full and complete compensation for such property or the use thereof, he shall be paid seventy-five per centum of such

amount and shall be entitled to recover from the State of Alabama, in an action brought in a court in the county of residence of claimant, or in Montgomery County, in the same manner as other condemnation claims are brought within three years after the date of the Governor's award, such additional amount, if any, which, when added to the amount so paid to him, shall be just compensation.

(d) To provide for and compel the evacuation of all or part of the population from any stricken or threatened area or areas within the State and to take such steps as are necessary for the receipt and care of such evacuees;

(f) To perform and exercise such other functions, powers and duties as are necessary to promote and secure the safety and protection of the civilian population;

(g) To employ such measures and give such directions to the State or local boards of health as may be reasonably necessary for the purpose of securing compliance with the provisions of this Act or with the findings or recommendations of such boards of health by reason of conditions arising from enemy attack or the threat of enemy attack or otherwise.

(h) To utilize the services and facilities of existing officers, and agencies of the State and of the political subdivisions thereof; and all such officers and agencies shall cooperate with and extend their services and facilities to the Governor as he may request.

(i) With due consideration to the recommendations of local authorities, the Governor may formulate and execute plans and regulations for the control of traffic in order to provide for the rapid and safe movement of evacuation over public highways and streets of people, troops, or vehicles and materials for national defense or for use in any defense industry, and may coordinate the activities of the departments or agencies of the State and of the political subdivisions thereof concerned directly or indirectly with public highways, and streets, in a manner which will best effectuate such plans.

(j) To establish agencies and offices and to appoint temporary executive, technical, clerical, and other personnel as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act without regard to the Merit System Act.

Sec. 7A So long as this Act is in effect, the facilities of the Civil Defense Agency may be utilized by the Governor in the event of fire, flood, earthquake or other natural cause in order to repair the damage or to relieve human suffering occasioned thereby.



Section 8. MUTUAL AID AGREEMENTS.—The director of each local organization for civil defense may develop or cause to be developed mutual-aid agreements with other public and private agencies within this State for reciprocal civil defense aid and assistance in case of disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such agreements shall be consistent with the State civil defense plan and program, and a copy of each such agreement shall be filed with the State Director of Civil Defense immediately after being entered into. In time of emergency it shall be the duty of each local organization for civil defense to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual-aid agreements.

The director of each local organization for civil defense may assist in negotiation of reciprocal mutual-aid agreements between the Governor and the adjoining States or political subdivisions thereof, and shall carry out any such agreement relating to the local and political subdivision.

Section 9. LOCAL ORGANIZATION FOR CIVIL DEFENSE.—(a) Each political subdivision of this State is hereby authorized and directed to establish a local organization for civil defense in accordance with the State civil defense plan and program and may confer or authorize the conferring upon members of the auxiliary police the powers of peace officers, subject to such restrictions as shall be imposed. The governing body of the political subdivision is authorized to appoint a Director who shall have direct responsibility for the organization, administration and operation of such local organization for civil defense, subject to the direction and control of such governing body. Each local organization for civil defense shall perform civil defense functions within the territorial limits of the political subdivision within which it is organized, and, in addition, shall conduct such functions outside of such territorial limits as may be required pursuant to the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each political subdivision shall have the power and authority:

(1) To appropriate and expend funds, make contracts, obtain and distribute equipment, materials, and supplies for civil defense purposes; provide for the health and safety of persons and property, including emergency assistance to the victims of any disaster resulting from enemy attack; and to direct and coordinate the development of civil defense plans and programs in accordance with the policies and plans set by the Federal and State civil defense agencies;

(2) To appoint, employ, remove, or provide, with or without compensation, air-raid wardens, rescue teams, auxiliary fire and

police personnel, and other civilian-defense workers; provided, that compensated employees shall be subject to any existing civil service or merit system laws;

(3) To establish a primary and one or more secondary control centers to serve as command posts during an emergency;

(4) To assign and make available for duty, the employees, property, or equipment of the subdivision relating to fire fighting, engineering, rescue, health, medical and related services, police, transportation, construction, and similar items or services for civil defense purposes and within or outside of the physical limits of the subdivision; and

(5) In the event of enemy attack or State of emergency as provided in Section 7 and in furtherance of the purpose of this Act, to waive procedure and formalities otherwise required by law pertaining to: the performance of public work, entering into contracts, the incurring of obligations, the employment of temporary workers, the utilization of volunteer workers, the rental of equipment, the purchase and distribution with or without compensation of supplies, materials, and facilities, and the appropriation and expenditure of public funds.

Section 10. LOCAL SERVICES.—Whenever the employees of any political subdivision are rendering outside aid pursuant to the authority contained in section 9 hereof such employees shall have the same powers, duties, rights, privileges, and immunities as if they were performing their duties in the political subdivisions in which they are normally employed.

Section 11. MOBILE SUPPORT UNITS.—Whenever a mobile support unit of another State shall render aid in this State pursuant to the orders of the Governor of its home State and upon the request of the Governor of this State, this State shall reimburse such other State for the compensation paid and actual and necessary travel, subsistence, and maintenance expenses of the personnel of such mobile support unit while rendering such aid, and for all payments for death, disability, or injury of such personnel incurred in the course of rendering such aid, and for all losses of or damage to supplies and equipment of such other State or a political subdivision thereof resulting from the rendering of such aid: Provided, That the laws of such other State contain provisions substantially similar to this section or that provisions to the foregoing effect are embodied in a reciprocal mutual aid agreement or compact or that the Federal Government has authorized or agreed to make reimbursement for such mutual aid as above provided.

No personnel of mobile support units of this State shall be ordered by the Governor to operate in any other State unless the



laws of such other State contain provisions substantially similar to this section or unless the reciprocal mutual aid agreements or compacts include provisions providing for such reimbursement or unless such reimbursement will be made by the Federal Government by law or agreement.

Section 12. **ORDERS, RULES AND REGULATIONS.**—All orders, rules, and regulations promulgated by the Governor as authorized by this Act shall have the full force and effect of law when a copy thereof is filed in the Office of the Secretary of State. All existing laws, ordinances, rules, and regulations or parts thereof inconsistent with the provisions of this Act, or of any order, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of this Act, shall be suspended during the period of time and to the extent that such inconsistency exists. The Secretary of State shall cause to be printed and distributed to the probate judges of the several counties and to the Clerks of the several municipalities of this State a copy of each order, rule, or regulation issued under the authority of this Act.

Section 13. **ENFORCEMENT.**—The law enforcing authorities of the State and of the political subdivisions thereof shall enforce the orders, rules, and regulations issued pursuant to this Act.

Section 14. **ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT.**—A peace officer, when in full and distinctive uniform or displaying a badge or other insignia of authority, may arrest without a warrant any person violating or attempting to violate in such officer's presence any order, rule or regulation made pursuant to this Act. This authority shall be limited to those rules and regulations which affect the public generally.

Section 15. **IMMUNITY AND EXEMPTION.**—All functions hereunder and all other activities relating to civil defense are hereby declared to be governmental functions.

(a) Neither the State nor any political subdivision thereof nor other agencies of the State or political subdivisions thereof, nor except in cases of willful misconduct, gross negligence, or bad faith, any civil defense worker, individual, partnership, association, or corporation complying with or reasonably attempting to comply with this Act, or any order, rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this Act, or pursuant to any ordinance relating to black-out or other precautionary measures enacted by any political subdivision of the State shall be liable for the death of or injury to persons, or for damage to property, as a result of any such activity. The provisions of this section shall not affect the right of any person to receive benefits to which he would otherwise be entitled under this Act, or under the Work-

man's Compensation Law, or under any pension law, nor the right of any such person to receive any benefits or compensation under any Act of Congress.

(b) Any requirement for a license to practice any professional, mechanical or other skill shall not apply to any authorized civil defense worker who shall, in the course of performing his duties as such, practice such professional, mechanical or other skill during a civil defense emergency.

(c) As used in this section the term civil defense worker shall include any full or part-time paid, volunteer or auxiliary employee of this State, or other States, territories, possessions or the District of Columbia, of the Federal Government, of any neighboring country, or of any political subdivision thereof, or of any agency or organization, performing civil defense services at any place in this State subject to the order or control of, or pursuant to a request of, the State government or any political subdivision thereof.

(d) Any civil defense worker, as defined in this section, performing civil defense services at any place in this State pursuant to agreements, compact or arrangements for mutual aid and assistance, to which the State or a political subdivision thereof, is a party, shall possess the same powers, duties, immunities and privileges he would ordinarily possess if performing his duties in the State, province, or political subdivision thereof, in which normally employed or rendering services.

Section 16. **NO PRIVATE LIABILITY.**—Any person owning or controlling real estate or other premises who voluntarily and without compensation grants a license or privilege, or otherwise permits the designation or use of the whole or any part or parts of such real estate or premises for the purpose of sheltering persons during an actual, impending, mock or practice attack shall, together with his successors in interest, if any, not be civilly liable for negligently causing the death, or injury, to any person on or about such real estate or premises for loss of, or damage to, the property of such person.

Section 17. **AUTHORITY TO ACCEPT SERVICES, GIFTS, GRANTS, AND LOANS.**—(a) Whenever the Federal Government or any agency or officer thereof shall offer to the State, or through the State to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purposes of civil defense, the State, acting through the Governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its governing body, may accept such offer and upon such acceptance the Governor of the State or governing body of such political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the po-



litical subdivision, as the case may be, to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or such political subdivision.

(b) Whenever any person, firm, or corporation shall offer to the State or to any political subdivision thereof, services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds by way of gift, grant, or loan, for purpose of civil defense, the State, acting through the Governor, or such political subdivision, acting through its governing body, may accept such offer and upon such acceptance the Governor of the State or governing body of such political subdivision may authorize any officer of the State or of the political subdivision, as the case may be, to receive such services, equipment, supplies, materials, or funds on behalf of the State or such political subdivision.

Section 18. **POLITICAL ACTIVITY PROHIBITED.**—No organization for civil defense established under the authority of this Act shall participate in any form of political activity, nor shall it be employed directly or indirectly for political purposes.

Section 19. **CIVIL DEFENSE PERSONNEL.**—No person shall be employed or associated in any capacity in any civil defense organization established under this Act who advocates a change by force or violence in the constitutional form of the Government of the United States or in this State or the overthrow of any government in the United States by force or violence, or who has been convicted of, or is under indictment or information, charging any subversive act against the United States. Each person who is appointed to serve in an organization for civil defense shall, before entering upon his duties, take an oath, in writing, before a person authorized to administer oaths, or the State Civil Defense Director or his duly authorized representatives, which oath shall be substantially as follows:

“I, \_\_\_\_\_, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States and the Constitution of the State of Alabama, against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; and that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties upon which I am about to enter.

“And I do further swear (or affirm) that I do not advocate, nor am I a member of any political party or organization that advocates, the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of this State by force or violence; and that during such time as I am a member of the (name of civil defense organization) I will not advocate nor become a member of any political party or or-

ganization that advocates the overthrow of the Government of the United States or of this State by force or violence.”

Section 20. **COMPENSATION INSURANCE—CIVIL DEFENSE WORKERS AND TRAINEES.**—The director of Civil Defense, upon recommendation of the Civil Defense Advisory Council with the approval of the Governor, is authorized and empowered and may enter into contract by bond or policy with an insurance company authorized to do business in this State, covering a certain amount to be paid to the employees or trainees of the Civil Defense Corps of this State actually engaged in the performance of duties as such Civil Defense member or trainee who by accidental means may be killed or injured. Provided that the amount paid to any such party on account of accidental death or injury should not exceed the amount or amounts as provided by the Compensation Act of this State.

Section 21. **PENALTIES.**—Any person violating any provision of this Act or any rule, order, or regulation made pursuant to this Act shall, upon conviction thereof, be punishable as provided in Section 327 of Title 15, Code of Alabama 1940.

Section 22. **LIBERALITY OF CONSTRUCTION.**—This Act shall be construed liberally in order to effectuate its purpose.

Section 23. **SEVERABILITY.**—If any provision of this Act or the application thereof to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the Act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this Act are declared to be severable.

Section 24. **APPROPRIATION.**—The funds appropriated by the legislature in the General Appropriation Bill for the support and maintenance of this Act shall be expended solely for the purposes designated in said appropriation bill and shall be limited to the amounts provided therefor and in the same manner as all other State funds are disbursed by warrant of the comptroller authorized by the Director of the Civil Defense Agency and approved by the Governor, subject to the terms, conditions, provisions and limitations of Title 55, Chapter 4, Article 3, Code of Alabama 1940. In addition to any other appropriation there is hereby appropriated out of any monies in the State Treasury the sum of \$250,000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the expenses incident to the operation and enforcement of the provisions of this Act during an emergency as described in Section 7 hereof and the expenditure and disbursement of such funds shall be in the same manner as other funds of the Civil Defense Agency are expended and disbursed.



Section 25. REPEAL OF LAWS.—That all laws and parts of laws, general, local or special, in conflict with any of the provisions of this act, and especially Act No. 14, approved January 30, 1951, Special Session, 1951, be, and the same are hereby expressly repealed.

Section 26. EFFECTIVE DATE.—This Act shall become effective immediately upon its passage and approval by the Governor, or upon its otherwise becoming a law, and shall expire September 30, 1955.

Approved September 19, 1953.

Time: 10:05 A. M.

I hereby certify that the foregoing copy of an Act of the Legislature of Alabama has been compared with the enrolled Act and it is a true and correct copy thereof.

Given under my hand this 24 day of September, 1953.

R. T. GOODWYN, JR.,  
Clerk of the House.